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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

Twentieth session
Merida, Yucatan, Mexico

2-7 December 1996

Item 12 of the Provisional Agenda: Requests for International Assistance

SUMMARY

The Bureau during its twentieth extraordinary session, will be requested to consider the requests for international assistance in accordance with paragraphs 90 to 120 of the Operational Guidelines.

The corresponding Bureau's working document (WHC-96/CONF.203/5) is attached for consideration.

The Bureau's decisions and recommendations will be transmitted to the World Heritage Committee in working document WHC-96/CONF.201/13Add that will be distributed to the members of the Committee during its session.

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UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL,
SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF THE
WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

BUREAU OF THE WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE

Twentieth extraordinary session
Merida, Yucatan, Mexico

29-30 November 1996

Item 5 of the Provisional Agenda: Requests for International Assistance

The twentieth extraordinary session of the Bureau is requested :

(a) to take a decision on natural heritage training and technical cooperation requests, which can still be approved under the balance available for 1996 (Training: US\$ 70,760; Technical Cooperation: US\$ 75,222);

(b) to recommend to the New Bureau decisions concerning requests for cultural heritage between US\$ 20,000 and US\$ 30,000;

(c) to recommend to the Committee decisions concerning requests for natural and cultural heritage above the amount of US\$ 30,000;

(d) to take note of requests up to US\$ 20,000 to be submitted to the new Chairperson.

To facilitate this task, a synthesis table including all requests has been prepared by the Secretariat.

A - INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE NATURAL PROPERTIES

State Party	Description	Amount (US\$)		Recommended by Secretariat	Chairperson	Decision		
		Requests received				Out-going Bureau can decide under 1996 budget	New Bureau	Committee
A.1. TECHNICAL COOPERATION								
Egypt A.1.1	Identification of potential natural heritage in the Arab region	29.346		13.300		x		
Vietnam A.1.2	Technical cooperation for strengthening management for Ha Long Bay	64.310		Not recommended (see under training)				x
Thailand A.1.3	Regional network for the management of World Heritage, Thung Yai-Hua Kha Kaeng Wildlife Sanctuary	65.000		50.000				x
Sub-total A.1		158.656		63.300				

A.2. TRAINING								
Morocco A.2.1	Training in the conservation and management of natural heritage in the Arab Region	29.000		29.000		x		
Vietnam A.2.2	Management planning for sustainable tourism and Ha Long Bay World Heritage Site	24.250		30.000		x		
Costa Rica A.2.5	Nineteenth Protected Area Course	48000		30000				x
Cameroon A.2.6	Scholarships for the School for the training of Wildlife Specialists, Garoua	45.000		45.000				x
Tanzania A.2.3	Scholarships for the African Wildlife Management	30.000		30.000		x		
India A.2.4	Regional training Course on critical wetlands habitats : Keoladeo National Park	30.000		30.000		x		
Sub-total A.2		226.250		194.000				

B - INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR CULTURAL AND MIXED PROPERTIES

State Party	Description	Amount (US\$)		Decision			
		Requests received	Recommended by Secretariat	Chairperson	Out-going Bureau can decide under 1996 budget	New Bureau	Committee
B.1 PREPARATORY ASSISTANCE							
Guyana B.1.1	Revision of tentative list and preparation of nomination of historic buildings in Georgetown	6.500	6.500	x			
Costa Rica B.1.2	Preparation of the nomination of the 'Railway San Jose-Limon Region'	15.000	12.400	x			
Ethiopia B.1.3	Megalithic World Heritage site of Tiya	15.000	15.000	x			
Nigeria B.1.4	Gather additional informations requested to complete the nominations (Benin Earthworks and the Xidi Palace Sukur)	15.000	15.000	x			
Sub-total B.1		51.500	48.900				

B.2 TECHNICAL COOPERATION									
Slovak Republic B.2.1	Technical assistance request for Vlkolinc	9,999	10,000	x					
Vietnam B.2.2	Establishment of Building Guidelines in Hue	12,500	12,500	x					
Georgia B.2.3	City-Museum Reserve of Mtskheta	18,000	18,000	x					
Peru B.2.4	City of Cusco	20,000	20,000	x					
Maroc B.2.5	Médina de Tétouan	20,000	20,000	x					
Peru B.2.6	Chan Chan Archaeological Zone	20,000	20,000	x					
ICCROM B.2.7	Technical Assistance Programme (TAP)	25,000	25,000				x		
Lithuania B.2.8	Vilnius Old Town	25,000	25,000				x		
Ethiopia B.2.9	Lalibela (C/18) - Fasil Ghebi (C/19) - Lower Valley of the Awash (C/10) - Tiya (C/12) - Aksum (C/15) - Valley of the Omo (C/17)	27,500	27,500				x		
Brazil B.2.10	Historic Centre of the Town of Olinda	33,000	33,000						x
Laos B.2.11	Conservation of Traditional Houses in Luang Prabang	49,900	39,900						x
Brazil B.2.12	Serra de Capivara National Park	35,500	35,500						x
El Salvador B.2.13	Joya de Ceren Archaeological Site	10,000	10,000						x
Sub-total B.2		341,399	331,400						

B.3 TRAINING									
Algeria B.3.1	Casbah d'Alger	8.700	8.700	x					
Dominican Republic B.3.2	The Caribbean : Regional Course on the diagnosis and treatment of moisture in monuments in the Caribbean	14.000	deferral	x					
Nepal B.3.3	Training Course for the Recording and Documentation of the Seven Monument Zones of Kathmandu Valley World Heritage site	15.000	15.000						
United Kingdom (endorsed by Lithuania) B.3.4	Request to organize a training in Edinburgh Old Town for trainees from Lithuania (and possibly from the Russian Federation)	20.000	20.000	x					
Indonesia B.3.5	South-East Asia and Pacific Training Course on Prehistoric Mural Rock-Art	20.000	20.000	x					
Egypt B.3.6	International Project on Study and Conservation of Wadi Tumilat	26.000	20.000				x		
Algeria (Maghreb region) B.3.7	Cours régional de formation à la conservation et à la protection des monuments et sites culturels destiné à des architectes du Maghreb	36.000	24.000				x		
China B.3.8	Training Workshop for Urban Planning Officers of China's Historic Cities	25.000	25.000				x		
Georgia B.3.9	Regional Training Workshop in Tbilisi and Signagi on "The Significance of Vernacular Architecture and the Problem of Conservation"	27.000	deferral				x		
ICCROM B.3.10	Regional Course for Latin America and the Caribbean on Scientific Principles of Conservation	30.000	20.000				x		

Cuba B.3.11	Regional Course on Financial and Institutional Capacity Building in Urban rehabilitation in Historic Cities (Latin America & the Caribbean)	30.000	20.000				x	
Brazil B.3.12	Regional graduate Training Course on 'Integrated Urban and Territorial Conservation' (ITUC/BR) (Latin America and the Caribbean)	42.600	40.000					x
Gambia B.3.13	James Island	40.000	40.000					x
ICCROM B.3.14	Training Course for an Integrated Approach to Urban Conservation	40.000	30.000				x	
ICCROM B.3.15	Conservation of Immovable Property in Sub-Saharan (Africa)	50.000	50.000 under the earmarked reserve for priority training actions					x
Sub-total B.3		424.300	332.700					

B.4 EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE								
Ecuador B.4.1	The City of Quito	50.000	50.000				x	
Sub-total B.4		50.000	50.000					

A. NATURAL PROPERTIES

SECTION I: FOR DECISION BY THE OUT-GOING BUREAU

A.1 TECHNICAL COOPERATION

A.1.1 Identification of potential natural heritage sites in the Arab countries (Egypt)

Background: Although 16 States Parties in the Arab Region have ratified the World Heritage Convention, only four natural heritage sites have so far been inscribed on the World Heritage List. To redress this situation training courses for protected area managers have been organized every two years for the Arab Region (see A.2.1) since 1991. Preparatory assistance was granted for the preparation of a management plan for Tassili N'Ajjer, Algeria (1994), for the preparation of the nomination of the Arabian Oryx Sanctuary and its management plan (Oman) in 1991 and 1995. The present project is not only a preparatory assistance request for the nomination of a site, as it involves a review of environmental protection in the Arab countries and its relevance for World Heritage.

Description of the Request: The project was submitted by the Egyptian MAB Committee through the UNESCO Regional Office in Cairo. The present project aims to help States Parties in the identification of potential natural heritage sites in the Arab countries, starting with a selected number of countries (Egypt, Tunisia, Morocco, Jordan, Saudi Arabia) and the preparation of a preliminary report on the relevance of the World Heritage Convention for the protection of natural heritage in the Arab countries. This would involve consultations with decision makers and conservation scientists in these countries as well as the holding of a small workshop with conservation scientists, protected area managers and heritage experts to promote World Heritage in the Arab World. The project includes furthermore the establishment of a database and networking facilities among interested organizations and individuals in Arab countries. Preliminary work and travel is foreseen for February to June 1997 and the workshop is scheduled for September 1997. As implementing agencies the National Egyptian MAB Committee, the National Egyptian UNESCO Commission, and the Ministry of Higher Education of Egypt are indicated.

National contribution: in the form of organizational expenses (including long-distance communications), computer equipment for the establishment of the database, and staff costs during the networking, estimated at about US\$ 20,000.

Amount requested from the Fund: US\$ 29,346. The budget includes two specialists consultant fees (US\$ 2,000), per diem for Morocco, Tunisia, Jordan and Saudi Arabia as well as for participants for the workshop in Egypt (US\$ 10,136), travel,

including local travel (US\$ 8,300), establishment of the database (US\$ 6,000) and publication and secretariat assistance (US\$ 3,000).

Egypt has paid its contribution to the World Heritage Fund including for the year 1995.

Action by the Bureau: The Bureau may wish to approve the request for a reduced amount of **US\$ 13,300** for consultants fees, travel and publication. It is suggested that the Bureau recommends that the planned workshop be linked to the training workshop proposed by Morocco (see Section A.2.1 Training in the Conservation and Management of Natural Heritage in the Arab Region: Biodiversity Conservation in Protected Areas).

A.2 TRAINING

A.2.1 Training in the Conservation and Management of Natural Heritage in the Arab Region: Biodiversity Conservation in Protected Areas (Morocco)

Background: The World Heritage Committee has supported three training courses for protected area managers in the Arab Region, the first in Qatar in 1989, the second in Saudi Arabia in 1993 and the third in Cairo in 1995. One result of the course in 1995, which was attended by 60 site managers and resource persons (including the World Heritage Centre and IUCN), was the publication "Protecting Natural Heritage in North Africa and the Middle East" (Arabic version) in 1996. Only four natural sites are included in the World Heritage List from the Arab Region: Banc d'Arguin (Mauritania), Ichkeul (Tunisia), The Arabian Oryx Sanctuary (Oman) and the mixed site of Tassili N'Ajer (Algeria). There are several Ramsar sites and Biosphere Reserves as well as potential World Heritage sites.

Description of the request: The present request was submitted by the Kingdom of Morocco and was reviewed in cooperation with the UNESCO Cairo Office and the Division of Ecological Sciences. The course is scheduled for April 1997 to be held at the Reserve Biologique de Sidi Boughaba/Mehdia, which is a Ramsar site and includes a national Center for Environmental Education. Among the themes included are conservation of natural sites of outstanding universal value, management of protected areas, sustainable use of natural resources, environmental education, involvement of local communities, conservation of natural habitats and action plans for the conservation of endangered species. The seminar aims at capacity-building for protected area management in the Arab Region and developing a network of qualified specialists working in the field.

Amount requested from the Fund: **US\$ 29,000**; The budget includes: US\$ 6,000 for the organization of the seminar (office expenditures, photocopying, rent of conference rooms); US\$ 4,000 for personnel; US\$ 12,000 for travel of participants; US\$ 5,000 for publication costs and US\$ 2,000 for miscellaneous items.

National Contribution: in form of local facilities, local transportation and staff.

Action by the Bureau: The Bureau is asked to approve the request for an amount of **US\$ 29,000** subject to submission to the Centre of a detailed budget of the item "organization of the seminar" and "travel of participants". The Bureau is also requested to urge the organizers to incorporate the outcome of the study to be financed by the World Heritage Fund and described in Section A.1.2 under the programme of the training workshop.

A.2.2 Management Planning for Sustainable Tourism at Ha Long Bay World Heritage site (Vietnam)

Background: Ha Long Bay was inscribed as a natural site in 1994. A state of conservation report was presented to the nineteenth session of the World Heritage Committee in December 1995. Ha Long Bay is under extreme tourism pressure. About one million visitors (mostly domestic, but increasing from overseas) visit the small group of offshore islands. Vietnam has not received any assistance for natural heritage so far.

Description of the request: The present request was submitted by the National Commission for UNESCO and was reviewed by the UNESCO Jakarta Office. The workshop includes a two-week in-depth training for 30 trainees at Ha Long city with both theoretical and practical components. The programme comprises: (1) identification of tourism resources, conflicts, planning and management; (2) review of related experience from coastal and marine tourism in other parts of the world, and (3) formulation of an action plan for Ha Long Bay to be submitted to the relevant government authorities in Vietnam.

Amount requested from the Fund: **US\$ 24,250.** The total budget amounts to **US\$ 29,230.** The amount requested from the Fund includes **US\$ 5,150** for experts and resource persons; **US\$ 4,000** for international consultants; **US\$ 12,100** for travel for participants and consultants; **US\$ 1,000** for publication costs and **US\$ 2,000** for miscellaneous items.

National Contribution: **US\$ 1,400** in the development of the training activity and **US\$ 4,980** in cash for local facilities, photocopying and staff.

Action by the Bureau: The necessity to train staff is recognized and appreciated. However, the Bureau may wish to suggest that the Vietnamese authorities use the meeting for training towards the development of a strategic plan for the management of Ha Long Bay, (including, but not restricted to sustainable tourism development) that will amongst others identify and describe training, equipment and other requirements. Such a strategic planning meeting should also take into consideration the outcome of the proposed Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JIPA) study team mission scheduled for October/November 1996 and the ramifications of the study's recommendations. Therefore, the

Bureau may wish to approve an amount up to **US\$ 30,000** as a contribution to the organization of such a strategic planning and training meeting for Ha Long Bay World Heritage site (Vietnam) and requests the Vietnamese authorities to cooperate with the Centre and IUCN in designing a plan and detailed budget for such a meeting.

A.2.3 Individual Scholarships at the College of African Wildlife Management, Mweka (Tanzania)

Background: For a number of years, training assistance has been provided for individual scholarships at the two African training institutions: the College of African Wildlife Management (Mweka, Tanzania) for anglophone countries and the School for the Training of Wildlife Specialists (Garoua, Cameroon) for francophone countries. The World Heritage Convention is now part of the programme of the College of African Wildlife Management and field exercises include the Kilimanjaro National Park (Tanzania). At present three students are supported from the World Heritage Fund at Mweka for the year 1996/97 for an amount of US\$ 30,000. The contract is implemented directly by the School.

Description of the request: A formal request from the College of African Wildlife Management (Mweka, Tanzania) has not yet been received. Following the same procedure as in previous years, such a request would be for scholarships for three students for a one-year cycle, 1997/98.

Amount requested from the Fund: **US\$ 30,000** to cover scholarships for three students from States Parties of anglophone African countries, including travel to and from the school.

National Contribution: The School is a state-funded institution.

Action by the Bureau: The Bureau may wish to approve a sum of **US \$ 30,000** for scholarships for three students for a one-year cycle, 1997/98, subject to the receipt of a formal request by the Centre.

A.2.4 Regional Training Course on Critical Wetlands Habitats: Keoladeo National Park (India)

Background: Training assistance for subregional workshops for protected area managers was provided to India in 1989 and 1991. The Centre cooperates with the Wildlife Institute of India and the senior Indian government official responsible for World Heritage (natural heritage) will attend the World Heritage session at the World Conservation Congress in Montreal. Keoladeo National Park was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1985.

Description of the request: The present request was prepared by the Wildlife Institute of India and is for an on-site training course to: (a) evaluate the current status of wetland protected

areas in South and Central Asia; (b) to train wildlife managers from the region in wetland management and ecology, and (c) to train site managers on the World Heritage Convention and other international treaties concerning the conservation of wetlands and their migratory fauna and to discuss the problems of their implementation with a view to improve their effectiveness.

Amount requested from the Fund: US\$ 30,000 to cover organizational costs (US\$ 5,647); personnel (US\$ 845); travel of twelve foreign participants and lodging (US\$ 15,300); board costs, incidental expenses and sundries (US\$ 6,518) and publication costs (US\$ 1,690).

National Contribution: The School is a state-funded institution and the national contribution consists of faculty and staff, equipment and other office support.

Action by the Bureau: As the Government of India has indicated further consideration of convening a broader regional training workshop for natural World Heritage site managers from India, Sri Lanka, Nepal and other countries in support of the Natural Heritage Training Strategy early in 1997, the Bureau may wish to provisionally approve a sum of US \$ 30,000, subject to an agreement with the Wildlife Institute and the Government of India. The Bureau requests the Centre to contact the Government of India and the Wildlife Institute of India to make sure that there is no overlap with any other subregional training seminar for protected area managers under discussion for 1997 to be hosted in India.

SECTION II: FOR DECISION BY THE COMMITTEE

A.1 TECHNICAL COOPERATION

A.1.2 Technical Cooperation for Strengthening Management and Protection of Ha Long Bay World Heritage site (Vietnam)

Background: Ha Long Bay was inscribed as a natural site in 1994. At its nineteenth session, the World Heritage Committee took note of potential threats to the site, including tourism pressure and a port development. A mission of a Japanese study team is scheduled for October/November 1996 to conduct an appropriate development study. Ha-Long Bay is under extreme tourism pressure. Vietnam has not received assistance for natural heritage so far.

Description of the request: The present request was submitted by the National Commission for UNESCO and was reviewed by the UNESCO Jakarta Office and the UNESCO Equipment Section. The project includes the assistance of management experts for the improvement of the management of the site, to improve the zoning laws (including zoning plans) and to survey their implementation, to develop a comprehensive natural and cultural heritage inventory of the site, strengthen relations to local communities, and

improve administrative arrangements. The major part of the technical assistance request concerns the purchase of equipment, including a high speed boat (US\$ 15,500) and radio-telephone systems (US\$ 36,670).

National contribution: in form of organizational expenses and support for local personnel (US\$ 3,680).

Amount requested from the Fund: US\$ 64,310; The budget includes: two consultants (US\$ 3,000); international travel and per diem (US\$ 6,640); publication (US\$ 2,000); equipment purchase (US\$ 52,170) and communications (US\$ 500).

Vietnam has paid its contribution to the World Heritage Fund including for the year 1995.

Action by the Bureau: The Bureau may wish to recommend the Committee to consider the other request for the same site (Ha Long Bay) given under the Training Section.

A.1.3 Second Meeting of the Regional Network for the Management of World Heritage, Thung Yai-Hua Kha Khaeng Wildlife Sanctuaries (Thailand)

Background: The Wet Tropics Management of Authority (WTMA) of Queensland, Australia, convened, during 12-15 April 1996, the first workshop of site managers from natural World Heritage Areas and cultural landscapes in Southeast Asia and the Pacific, in Ravenshoe, Queensland, Australia. The main outcome of this meeting was the establishment of a Regional Network for the Management of World Heritage, for Southeast Asia, Southwest Pacific, Australia and New Zealand. The network is expected to promote exchange of information and experience among its members on a range of issues and problems relevant to the implementation of the Convention. A major interest of site managers participating in the network is to develop the content of "best management practice", based on how specific issues, e.g. local community participation, tourism etc. are managed in World (natural) Heritage areas. This interest of site managers has clear relevance to the development of training modules on themes such as "World Heritage and Tourism", "World Heritage and Community Relations" etc, foreseen as part of the Implementation of the Strategy for Training in the Field of Natural Heritage, considered and approved by the World Heritage Committee at its last session, held in Berlin, in December 1995.

Description of the Request: Following a recommendation made by the participants of the Ravenshoe Workshop, the Royal Forest Department of Thailand, following consultations with the UNESCO Office, Jakarta, has decided to host the Second Meeting of the Regional Network for the Management of World Heritage, during 9-15 November 1997, at a location near the Thung Yai Hua Kha Khaeng Wildlife Sanctuaries, the World (natural) Heritage Area of Thailand. The meeting will address a number of issues pertaining to local communities in World (natural) Heritage Areas: e.g. community consultations, role of local communities on-site management, land tenure and rights and obligations of owners etc.

based on actual case studies derived from World Heritage and other International Conservation Areas of Southeast Asia, Southwest Pacific, Australia and New Zealand. Meeting outputs will include specific suggestions on the structure and content of a training module on "World Heritage and Local Community Relations".

National Contribution: At present the national contribution to the cost of the meeting is unknown. The World Heritage Centre is in touch with the authorities of the Royal Thai Forest Department for submission to the Committee at its forthcoming session.

Amount requested from the Fund: A total sum of US\$ 65,000 is requested to cover costs of: (i) international air-travel of 15 network members from Southeast Asian and Southwest Pacific States Parties and Australia and New Zealand, including site managers (US\$ 20,084); (ii) food and accommodation for 7 days for 50 persons including international participants (US\$ 21,000); (iii) organizing committee expenses (US\$ 4,800); (iv) meeting room rental (US\$ 720); (v) bus and car rentals for field visits (US\$ 4,960); (vi) fuel (US\$ 2,400); (vii) stationary (US\$ 2,000); (viii) miscellaneous (US\$ 800) and (ix) contingency costs (20% of the total) (US\$ 7,336).

Thailand has paid its contribution to the Fund, including 1996.

Action by the Bureau: The Centre is in contact with the authorities of the Royal Thai Forest Department to revise the budget, and with other sources in Australia and New Zealand to seek support for the meeting. The outcome of these negotiations will be reported at the time of the Bureau meeting. Subject to additional information that is to be provided at the time, the Bureau is requested to consider to recommend to the Committee to provide core-funding of US\$ 50,000 in support of the organization of the Second Meeting of the Regional Network for the Management of World Heritage in Southeast Asia, Southwest Pacific, Australia and New Zealand.

A. 2 TRAINING

A.2.5 Nineteenth International Protected Areas Course CATIE, (Costa Rica)

Background: CATIE's experience in protected area training dates back to 1976 and since that time, about 2,000 persons have participated in training courses at CATIE (Tropical Agronomic Center for Research and Education). It is one of the most respected training course in Latin America and has received support from the World Heritage Fund in the past. A sum of US\$ 25,000 was approved for each of the courses held in 1994 and 1995 and of US\$ 30,000 for 1996. The past courses focused on protected area managers and gave due consideration to the World Heritage Convention, both in their training programmes and selection of participants.

Description of the request: The present request was submitted by CATIE. The course is scheduled for March/April 1997 and will be

held in a World Heritage site, at Talamanca/La Amistad National Park. It consists of four components: conferences and readings covering protected areas; participants presentations on site planning and management; field exercises and practical application of analysis of strategic planning in protected areas, including field exercises in La Amistad National Park in the Cordillera Volcanica Central. The funds will be used to cover board and lodging, tuition, teaching materials, international and local transportation and instruction fees. The target participation is professionals from World Heritage sites, Biosphere Reserves and other protected areas from Latin America. The present request has taken into account discussions on the training strategy for natural heritage and includes a strong component on World Heritage, objectives, responsibilities and assistance mechanisms.

Amount requested from the Fund: US\$ 48,000 to cover scholarships for twelve participants from Latin America. The budget includes board and lodging (US 21,600); organization costs (US\$ 3,700); personnel (US\$ 6,625); travel (US\$9,220); publication (US\$ 495) and miscellaneous costs (US\$ 6,360). Funding is sought from other sources to provide scholarships for representatives from the Central American Sub-region.

National Contribution: in the form of the basic support budget from CATIE to cover trainers, lecture hall costs and equipment.

Action by the Bureau: Given the increase in the amount requested in comparison to previous years, the Bureau may wish to recommend to the Committee to approve a sum of **US \$ 30,000** for travel, board and lodging for participants to attend the nineteenth International Protected Areas Course CATIE, Costa Rica, subject to the submission of a detailed travel budget to the World Heritage Centre.

A.2.6 Individual Scholarships at the School for the Training of Wildlife Specialists at Garoua (Cameroon)

Background: For a number of years, training assistance has been given for individual scholarships at the two African training institutions: The College of African Wildlife Management (Mweka, Tanzania) for anglophone countries and the School for the Training of Wildlife Specialists (Garoua, Cameroon) for francophone countries. The World Heritage Convention is now part of the programme of the Schools and sites for field exercises include the Reserve de Faune du Dja (Cameroon). A representative of the School participated in the development of the training strategy for natural heritage. At present three students from Mauritania, Zaire and Cameroon are funded at Garoua (for 1995-97) for a total amount of US\$ 44,000.

Description of the request: The request from the School for the Training of Wildlife Specialists (Garoua, Cameroon) is for scholarships for three students for a two-year cycle, which covers academic years 1997/98 and 1998/99 (1 September 1997 to 30 May 1999).

Amount requested from the Fund: US\$ 45,000 to cover scholarships for three students from States Parties of francophone African countries for two years, including travel to and from the School.

National contribution: The School is state-funded institution.

Action by the Bureau: The Bureau may wish to recommend to the Committee to approve an amount for US\$ 45,000 for scholarships for three students from States Parties of francophone African countries for two years, including travel to and from the School.

B. CULTURAL PROPERTIES

SECTION I: FOR DECISION BY THE CHAIRPERSON

B.1. PREPARATORY ASSISTANCE

B. 1.1 Guyana (revision of tentative list and preparation of nomination of historic buildings in Georgetown)

Background: Guyana adhered to the World Heritage Convention in 1977. A tentative list was submitted in 1995 which includes three cultural properties: Fort Zeelandia and two historic buildings in Georgetown: St. George's Anglican Cathedral and the City Hall.

No World Heritage international assistance has been provided to the State Party to date.

Description of the request: Following a UNESCO World Heritage Centre mission to Guyana early 1996, the National Commission for UNESCO has submitted a request for preparatory assistance for a further study of the historic buildings of Georgetown. The objective of the assistance would be to examine if a coherent historical city area can be identified comprising a set of the most important buildings.

The request is for an international expert to undertake a mission to Guyana to collaborate with a local counterpart in the identification of the area and buildings that could be proposed for World Heritage listing and to advise on the nomination procedures and requirements.

National and other contributions: Local counterparts and logistic support will be provided by the State Party.

Amount requested from the Fund: The cost for an expert mission for two weeks is estimated at US\$ 6,500.

Guyana has paid its contributions to the World Heritage Fund until 1995.

Action by the Chairperson: Considering that Guyana has no properties inscribed on the World Heritage List and that Guyana has not received international assistance so far, the Chairperson may wish to approve the request.

B.1.2 Costa Rica (preparation of the nomination of the 'Railway San Jose-Limon Region')

Background: On 12 June 1995, Costa Rica submitted a tentative list which includes the cultural and natural property: San Jose-Limon region. The region extends from the central intermountain valley at 1176 meters to the Caribbean coast and includes an important historic network of railroads, cultural properties (farms, plantations, villages and the Caribbean town of Limon) as well as natural values. A request has been submitted by the Government of Costa Rica for preparatory assistance for the preparation of the nomination dossier.

Description of the request: The request is to support the completion of studies and inventories and the preparation of the nomination dossier. The total budget of US\$ 49,200 is detailed as follows:

field trips:	US\$ 4,100
personnel:	US\$ 40,100
equipment (photo/video):	US\$ 2,600
transportation:	US\$ 2,400

National and other contributions: The national contribution will consist of ten national experts (estimated value of US\$ 25,800); equipment (computers etc.) and transport services (US\$ 2,400). ICOMOS-Costa Rica will contribute a biologist and town planner for an amount of US\$ 6,000.

Amount requested from the Fund: US\$ 15,000 as follows:

24 field trips:	US\$ 4,100
consultant services:	
adviser:	US\$ 4,100
6 assistants:	US\$ 4,200
equipment (photo and video cameras, films):	US\$ 2,600.

Costa Rica has paid its contributions to the World Heritage Fund including the 1994-1995 biennium.

Action by the Chairperson: The Chairperson may wish to approve an amount of US\$ 12,400 to cover the costs of field trips, an adviser and six assistants with the understanding that the equipment be covered by the national authorities.

B.1.3 Ethiopia

Background : Six Ethiopian sites were inscribed on the World Heritage List between 1978 and 1980, and fall within the

categories of archeological sites, and monumental architecture. The Second Global Strategy meeting held in Addis Ababa in the summer of 1996, not only identified new categories of African Heritage but also stressed the importance of undertaking surveys, in order to better identify and document African heritage. This request was discussed by the World Heritage Centre representative and the consultant at the end of their monitoring mission with the staff of the Center for Research and Conservation of Cultural Heritage (CRCCH), and is based on an assessment of needs. It takes into account the operational capabilities of CRCCH.

Description of the request : It concerns the megalithic World Heritage Site of **TIYA** which is situated at 90 km from the capital, in a zone which is being developed, and where infrastructure projects are being planned. In 1995, CRCCH and the Water Supply Authority of Addis Ababa had conducted a modest survey in the vicinity of the site, and there is clear evidence that there is a need for a larger, more systematic survey in an area covering 100km north of the site, in order to identify, document, map and catalogue the findings. Scientific research, since the inscription of the site, has also shed new light on the importance of other sites in the area.

The Ethiopian authorities are requesting this assistance in order to prepare not only an extension of the site, but also new nominations which will take into account the new category of "cultural landscape".

National Contribution: Salaries for the team of researchers, (approximately 10), and technical support staff of CRCCH during nine months, while the survey in itself is planned over a three-month period.

Amount requested from the Fund : US\$ 15 000.

CRCCH has the possibility to conduct the survey by using the services of its own archaeologists, paleoanthropologists, geographer, geologist. However, purchase of the necessary technical equipment for the scientific conduct of the survey, and labour costs have to be covered.

Ethiopia has paid its dues in 1995.

Action by the Chairperson : In view of the quality of human resources attached to CRCCH, and in order to backstop its policy of conservation which takes into account scientific research and documentation in order to identify its heritage, the Chairperson may wish to approve this request for \$15 000.

B.1.4 Nigeria

Background : Nigeria has submitted in 1996 two very ambitious nominations for inscription on the World Heritage List, covering large unmapped areas [**Benin Earthworks, and the Xidi Palace Sukur**]. Further information requested by the Secretariat of the

World Heritage Centre, in order to process these nominations in 1996, has not been received. The Nigerian authorities are now requesting preparatory assistance to complete the two nominations and submit them in 1997.

Description of the request : Gather additional information requested to complete the nominations, and re-evaluate them in the light of the criteria for "cultural landscapes".

National contribution : US\$ 27,500.

Amount requested from the Fund : US\$ 15,000.

Nigeria has paid its dues in 1995.

Action by the Chairperson : Given that the two above-mentioned sites would certainly deserve to be on the World Heritage List, and given the lack of representativity of African heritage on the said List, the Chairperson may wish to approve the request of **US\$ 15,000**, in order to appoint a qualified consultant who would help the Nigerian National Commission for Museums and Monuments to complete these two nominations and reassess them in the light of the criteria for inscription under the "cultural landscape" category.

B.2 TECHNICAL COOPERATION

B.2.1 Technical Assistance Request for Vlkolinec (Slovak Republic)

Background: In the centre of Slovakia, Vlkolinec is a remarkably intact settlement of 45 buildings with the traditional features of a Central European village. It is the most complete grouping of its kind in the region with traditional log houses.

Vlkolinec is in danger of dying because only two families and a few very old persons still live there. The children, parents, teachers and all the citizens of the nearby town of Ruzomberok are mobilizing to save and restore their World Heritage village. They plan to clean and upgrade the village area, develop working opportunities in the village, seek solutions to the access (transportation) problem, bring more young families to inhabit the village, restore and open the "Old School".

Assistance is requested from the World Heritage Fund in order to help launch this undertaking. The body responsible for the project is the Town Council of Ruzomberok in association with the Elementary School Zakladna Zarevuca.

Description of the Request : Assistance is requested in order to cover the following:

US\$

- a. Fee for lecturers and traditional art specialists

666

b. Logistics support for the project centre at the elementary school	1,333
c. Promotional material for the project	1,000
d. Equipment for establishing a workshop: tools, etc.	7,000
	9,999

The Town Council and the citizens of Ruzomberok are providing a continuous contribution in kind : administrative support and labour.

Amount requested from the Fund : An amount of US\$ 9,999 is requested in order to help this much needed initiative.

The Slovak Republic has paid its contribution to the World Heritage Fund.

Action by the Chairperson : The Chairperson may wish to approve the request for **US\$ 10,000** in order to launch the revitalization of the World Heritage Village of Vlkolinec.

B.2.2 City of Cuzco (Peru)

Background: The City of Cuzco was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1983. Emergency assistance was provided in 1986 for restoration works and in 1992 an amount of US\$ 7,000 under technical cooperation for advice on plans for Santo Domingo/ Qoricancha.

Several recent interventions or plans for public spaces in Cuzco have caused concerns about the preservation of the World Heritage values of the city. The Bureau at its twentieth session expressed the need for the establishment of appropriate planning mechanisms for the city (see also Bureau working document WHC-96/CONF.203/3).

Description of the request: The Government of Peru has submitted a request for technical cooperation to:

- (a) advise on the creation of a commission for the city of Cuzco that should define the parameters for the integrated preservation of the city;
- (b) advise on the development of specific urban rehabilitation projects and monuments conservation.

The request is for US\$ 20,000 for national and international experts.

National and other contributions: National and local personnel, offices etc.

Amount requested from the Fund: US\$ 20,000 for national and international experts.

Action by the Chairperson: The Chairperson may wish to approve the request for an amount of US\$ 20,000.

B.2.3 Establishment of Building Guidelines in Hue, (Vietnam)

Background: The Complex of Hue Monuments was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1993 for the architectural and aesthetic value of the monuments of the 17th-18th centuries of the Nguyen Dynasty, and for the geomancy in the urban plan of the ancient capital in perfect harmony with the landscape valorized by the Perfume River.

With the adoption of the free market economy, the city of Hue surrounding the World Heritage protected areas are increasingly threatened by urban encroachment. While the limited area of Zone 1, where the monuments are located are well-protected, there are increasing incidents of building violations in the adjacent areas, Zone 2 and Zone 3. As recommended by the 8th Session of the Hue-UNESCO Working Group on the International Safeguarding Campaign held in August 1995, there is an urgent need to re-examine the delimitation of the protected zones, especially in the light of major road network upgrading projects under consideration by bilateral aid projects and by the World Bank and Asian Development Bank, as well as to re-assess the building codes and regulations of Zones 2 and 3 to ensure that the World Heritage value of the site is not undermined by inappropriate public and private construction projects.

Description of the Request: To improve the enforcement of building regulations in Zones 2 and 3, this project foresees a thorough review of the present delimitations of the WH protected area and the buffer/support zones; a re-evaluation of the various laws, decrees and administrative ordinances regarding the protection of the cultural properties as well as of the historic urban areas of the city; assessment of these regulatory instruments in relation to traditional, customary building practices; a re-assessment of the Urban Master Plan of Hue and to make recommendations on measures to improve both the safeguarding and development objectives of this historic city.

Estimated Budget:

* International experts fees, travel & DSA	US\$ 10,000
- urban planner (1 w/m)	
- jurist (1 w/m)	
* Documentations	US\$ 1,000
* Report preparation and duplications	US\$ 1,500
* National experts fees, DSA (4 w/m)	US\$ 2,000
* National workshop	US\$ 1,500
Total:	US\$ 16,000

National contribution: Logistic support and the costs of national experts and the national workshop (estimated US\$ 3,500) will be met by the local authorities.

Amount Requested from the Fund: US\$ 12,500 required for international experts, documentation and report preparation and duplications are requested from the Fund.

Vietnam has fully paid its contribution to the World Heritage Fund.

Action by the Chairperson: The Chairperson may wish to approve the requested amount of US\$ 12,500 to carry out this essential work required to improve the legal and regulatory framework for the protection of this World Heritage site located in a rapidly developing living city.

B.2.4 City-Museum Reserve of Mtskheta, (Georgia)

Background: Mtskheta is a historic city near Tbilisi, the capital of Georgia. In addition to the city proper, Mtskheta contains numerous monuments such as a cathedral, churches, a monastery, a public square and important archaeological sites. In 1994, Mtskheta was inscribed on the World Heritage List under criteria (iii) and (iv). The city and churches of the former capital of Georgia are striking examples of architecture of the Middle Ages in the Caucasus. They bear witness to the high artistic and cultural level that this ancient kingdom achieved.

Mtskheta is in urgent need of restoration. At the same time, it offers a strong potential for high quality cultural tourism. The up-grading of Mtskheta is one of the components of the economic development strategy of Georgia. It is a project that enjoys the personal support of the President of the Republic of Georgia; and is mentioned in the Memorandum of Understanding signed by the Director-General of UNESCO and the President of the Republic of Georgia (Tbilisi, 11 July 1995). To date, Georgia has not received financial assistance from the World Heritage Fund.

Description of the Request: The aim of the request is to develop a "Master Plan" for the up-grading of Mtskheta. This planning exercise is viewed as the first step of a far-reaching rehabilitation and redevelopment programme. It seeks four operational objectives:

- a. To propose a programme of works for the restoration of Mtskheta, including an indicative budget.
- b. To outline a tourism strategy related to Mtskheta.
- c. To propose an investment strategy, seeking to mobilize both national and international financing.
- d. To propose an appropriate management structure to implement such a programme.

Estimated Total Budget:

Fees for an international expert:	US\$ 10,000
Travel and other expenses:	6,500
Contingency:	1,500
<u>Total:</u>	<u>18,000</u>

National Contribution: to provide all pertinent information required by the assignment, and to insure local logistic support.

Amount requested from the Fund: An amount of US\$ 18,000 is requested in order to cover the "international" expenditures of the assignment.

Georgia has fully paid its contribution to the World Heritage Fund.

Action by the Chairperson: The Chairperson may wish to approve the requested amount of US\$ 18,000 in order to launch this urgent and much needed rehabilitation programme for Mtskheta.

B.2.5 Medina of Tetouan (Morocco)

Background: The proposal for the inscription on the World Heritage List of the Medina of Tetouan will be examined by the twenty-first session of the Bureau in 1997.

Description of the request: Morocco possesses a rich architectural heritage, integrating specific construction and decoration techniques, such as the mosaics of Zelliges, varnished tiles, sculptured plaster, painted and wood panelling. However, this heritage is threatened notably by the gradual disappearance of master craftsmen knowledgeable of special techniques and capable of carrying out restoration work. It is for this reason that Morocco founded in 1928 a School of Arts and Crafts for the training of young apprentices to transmit the traditional work methods, especially the techniques of construction and decoration of historical buildings.

Objectives: The Moroccan Government has undertaken to develop this School and transform it into a Mediterranean Training Centre for traditional techniques. As the woodwork and ceramic workshops for the Zelliges and the tiles should be re-equipped, a contribution towards half of the cost for the woodwork machinery and an oven, amounting to US\$ 20,000, is requested. Morocco has paid on a regular basis its contributions to the World Heritage Fund.

Action by the Chairperson: In view of the needs for qualified craftsmen for the preservation of historical monuments of the region, and the effort made by Morocco to re-equip and modernize this establishment, it is recommended that the Chairperson approve this request for US\$ 20,000.

B.2.6 Chan Chan Archaeological Zone (Peru)

Background: Chan Chan was inscribed on the World Heritage List and on the List of World Heritage in Danger in 1986. Most recently, World Heritage training assistance (US\$ 40,000) was provided for a Pan-american Course on the Conservation and Management of Earthen Architectural and Archaeological Heritage which takes place at Chan Chan from 10 November to 13 December 1996.

Description of the request: As reported under the state of conservation reports (Working Document WHC-96/CONF.201/7A), the

Government of Peru is at present reclaiming lands that have been occupied by agricultural lands and residential and industrial structures in order to ensure the protection of the Chan Chan Archaeological Zone. An Integral Plan for Chan Chan will have to be developed which will include the rescue of the values of agricultural technology.

The request is for technical advice for the preparation of an Integral Plan for Chan Chan as well as for advice on maintenance, conservation and research activities, particularly related to the reclaimed areas.

National and other contributions: The national contribution will consist of staff and logistic support to be provided by the Regional Institute for Culture.

Amount requested from the Fund: An amount of US\$ 20,000 is requested for international and national experts to advise on the preparation of the Integral Plan and immediate maintenance, conservation and research activities. The assistance would be implemented through the UNESCO Office in Lima.

Peru has paid its contributions to the World Heritage Fund including for 1996.

Action by the Chairperson: Considering that Chan Chan is inscribed on the List of World Heritage in Danger and the new initiatives taken by the Government of Peru for the safeguarding of the site, the Chairperson may wish to approve this request for **US\$ 20,000**.

B.3 TRAINING

B.3.1 Kasbah of Algiers (Algeria)

Background: Algeria has seven sites inscribed on the World Heritage List, including the Kasbah of Algiers. Between 1984 and 1992 Algeria received assistance from the Fund on several occasions, including three training requests.

Algeria has fully paid its contributions to the World Heritage Fund.

At the time of the inscription of the Kasbah of Algiers on the World Heritage List in 1992, the Committee requested that particular attention be paid to the preservation of this site and that the national authorities submit each year, for three years, a report on its state of conservation. This has been done on a regular basis. In December 1995, the Bureau approved an amount of US\$ 18,000 for the first year of a two-year training activity. Funding for the second year is presently requested for US\$ 8,700.

Description of the request: Considering the actual situation in Algeria, the sending of foreign experts to Algeria was not judged opportune. Therefore, three Algerian architects will come to France where they will receive specific and intensive training on safeguarding techniques. This training has been organized with favourable financial conditions with the Institute for Urbanism of Paris (University of Paris XII - Val de Marne).

Objectives: The objective is to provide throughout their training the necessary scientific and technical knowledge for the trainees to acquire skills in the different fields linked to the preservation of architectural and urban heritage in order that they may begin effective collaboration with the trainers and elaborate a safeguarding plan for the Kasbah of Algiers. A progress report of this plan was in fact sent to the Centre last July.

During this cycle the themes and subjects will concern the steps to be undertaken and the strategy for the planning of operations as well as the methodology for the elaboration of the plan.

Amount requested from the Fund:
For 1997 (2nd and final year)

3 working sessions of 5 days each:	US\$ 2,700
Per diem for the trainees at US\$96/day for 15 days:	US\$ 4,800
Tuition and documentation:	US\$ 1,200
Total for 1997:	US\$ 8,700

National contribution: Algeria will cover all transportation and associated costs in France of the participants.

Action by the Chairperson: Considering the approval of the first year of the course by the Bureau in 1995, as well as the satisfaction expressed by the Algerian authorities with this course and their efforts to safeguard the Kasbah, the Chairperson is recommended to approve the amount of **US\$ 8,700**, which is the result of serious discussions with the training organization and an undertaking by the national authorities to cover transportation costs.

B.3.2 The Caribbean: Regional Course on the diagnosis and treatment of moisture in monuments in the Caribbean (request submitted by the Dominican Republic)

Background: The climatic conditions in the Caribbean are particularly aggressive to the building materials. High levels of temperature, humidity and salt require specific diagnosis and treatment of the World Heritage sites in this region. It is proposed therefore that the Office of Cultural Heritage of the Dominican Republic organize a regional course on this subject matter.

Description of the request: A Regional Course on the diagnosis and treatment of moisture in monuments in the Caribbean will be held in Santo Domingo (Dominican Republic) in 1997. The course is for a four-week period. A tentative programme is included in the request. The curriculum will be further developed in cooperation with the National Conservation Centre in Havana, Cuba and ICCROM, Rome. The objectives of the course are to train professionals and technicians from the Dominican Republic and the Caribbean in the

diagnosis and treatment of moisture in historical monuments, improve the conservation of the cultural heritage of Santo Domingo in accordance with the local climatic conditions and contribute to the conservation of World Heritage sites in the Caribbean.

National and other contributions: The Office of Cultural Heritage of the Dominican Republic will provide logistic support and training facilities as well as two national professors.

Amount requested from the Fund: An amount of US\$ 14,000 is requested as follows:

Three professors from Europe, USA and Caribbean (fees, travel and per diem)	US\$ 11,000
Publication of teaching material	US\$ 3,000

Action by the Chairperson: The course would address the cause of deterioration which is specific to the cultural heritage of the region including several World Heritage properties. However, the curriculum of the course, criteria for selection of students, financial arrangements for their participation, among others, are to be developed in collaboration with the National Conservation Centre in Havana and ICCROM in order to ensure the quality of the course and that it corresponds to the training strategy which is presently being developed.

Therefore, the Chairperson may wish to **defer** the decision and recommend the State Party to further develop the curriculum of the course and to resubmit the request, including detailed information on its financing, for consideration under the 1998 budget.

B.3.3 Training Course for the Recording and Documentation of the Seven Monument Zones of Kathmandu Valley World Heritage Site

Background: Under the Japan-UNESCO Trust Fund Project and the World Heritage Fund-financed activity which led to the establishment of a Documentation and Development Control Unit within the Department of Archaeology of Nepal, a computer-assisted system to map the World Heritage Monument Zone of Patan and documentation by photogrammetry of its historic buildings were completed in 1996. Six national experts of the DOA were fully trained in documentation and development control activities, providing an important base for the expansion of similar work in the six other monument zones of this World Heritage Site. In view of the essential need for documentation to enforce the recently approved Fifth Amendment to the Antiquities Act, it is imperative that more national experts are trained in the computer-assisted mapping system as a tool for urban development control.

Description of the Request: The proposed national training course will be focused on on-the-job training activity over a duration of six months targeted for the urban planning officers of the municipalities of Baktapur, Patan and Kathmandu as well as for the staff of the Department of Archaeology. The course foresees two international expert missions of one week each to upgrade the skills of the national trainers and for the supervision of the recording work to be accomplished by the national trainees which

will be complemented by periodic national training courses associated with the work on the six other monument zones.

Estimated Budget:

* International expert missions (7 W/days x 2 missions)	US\$ 8,000
* National trainers salaries (12 W/months x \$ 300)	US\$ 3,600
* Honoria for national trainers (3 W/months x \$ 300)	US\$ 900
* Computer units and related equipment (4 units)	US\$ 6,000
* Report preparation and duplication (100 copies)	US\$ 3,000
TOTAL	US\$21,500

National Contribution: Logistic support, national trainers' salaries and the cost of report preparation and duplication, amounting to some US\$ 6,600, will be met by the national authorities.

Nepal has fully paid its dues to the World Heritage Fund

Amount requested from the Fund: An amount of US\$ 20,000 was initially requested from the Fund for a project budget of US\$ 27,000 but a reduction of the total budget to the above-mentioned sum and a request for US\$ 15,000 from the Fund was agreed upon between the Centre and the Department of Archaeology.

Action by the Chairperson: The Chairperson may wish to approve the requested amount of US\$ 15,000 to ensure the continuity of the important documentation and recording work of the monument zones which will enhance the capacity of the municipality authorities and the Department of Archaeology to enforce the Fifth Amendment of the Antiquities Act.

**B.3.4 United Kingdom (for Vilnius)
Request to Organize a Training Course in Edinburgh Old Town for Trainees from Lithuania (and possibly from the Russian Federation)**

Background: This is a training activity proposed by the Edinburgh Old Town Renewal Trust for trainees coming from Vilnius (Lithuania) and St Petersburg (Russian Federation). Edinburgh Old Town, Vilnius Old Town and the Historic Centre of St. Petersburg are sites inscribed on the World Heritage List. The City of Edinburgh has a Protocol Agreement for technical and cultural exchanges with both Vilnius and St Petersburg. Experts from the Edinburgh Old Town Renewal Trust were involved in the development of the Revitalization Strategy for Vilnius Old Town, funded in part by the World Bank. Over the years, the Edinburgh Trust has developed a management capability of the highest order; the excellence of its urban rehabilitation policies and projects warrants this enviable reputation. The proposed training programme is based on the Trust's own experience of developing and managing a conservation-led economic regeneration strategy for the Old Town of Edinburgh.

The United Kingdom has paid its contribution to the World Heritage Fund.

Description of the request: What is proposed is a programme comprising two similar parallel training activities : one for Vilnius, the other for St. Petersburg. Each activity can stand alone or be conducted concurrently. *The request from the World Heritage Fund is for the Vilnius Activity only.*

In each case, the detailed training programme is developed in collaboration with the local authorities. A letter from the City of Vilnius is included in the Edinburgh request. Senior officials from both Vilnius and St. Petersburg are invited to Edinburgh for intensive training sessions covering the following topics:

- a) Developing a vision for their respective historic centre;
- b) Preparing a Business Plan to achieve the vision;
- c) Understanding the criteria for investment;
- d) Marketing sites and property to the developers;
- e) Preparing an Action Plan.

These are management skills which are urgently needed in both Vilnius and St. Petersburg.

After the training sessions in Edinburgh, experts from the Trust will travel to Vilnius and St. Petersburg and assist in the application of these management techniques to real situations.

Estimated budget:

Detailed budget for the Vilnius Activity:

	US\$
Trainees' fee in Edinburgh	4,680
Trainees' fee in Vilnius	4,680
Trainees' travel and subsistence in Edinburgh	9,325
Trainers' travel and subsistence in Vilnius	3,090
Logistics in Edinburgh	6,600
Logistics in Vilnius	860

US\$ 29,235

Vilnius:

-World Heritage Fund:	20,000
-Edinburgh Trust (in cash)	2,720
-Edinburgh Trust (in kind)	6,515

29,235

St. Petersburg

-British Foreign Office*	45,015
-Edinburgh Trust (in kind)	11,170

56,185

Total: 85,420

*Under discussion

National and other contributions : US\$ 9,235 in cash and in kind contribution for Vilnius will be provided by the Edinburgh Trust.

Amount requested from the Fund: An amount of US\$ 20,000 has been requested from the Fund to partially cover the Vilnius activity of the Edinburgh Old Town Renewal Trust Training Programme.

Action by the Chairperson: The Chairperson may wish to approve the request for US\$ 20,000 to assist this much needed training programme.

B.3.5 Training - Cultural Heritage International Study Project for the Conservation of Wadi Tumilat (Egypt)

Background : Egypt has five properties inscribed on the World Heritage List and has received funds for a two-year fellowship for cultural heritage at Louvain for a total amount of US\$ 20,000 for the years 1993 and 1994.

Egypt is up to date with its contribution to the World Heritage Fund.

Description of the request: It concerns an international training project for a scientific study and the conservation of the region of Wadi Tumilat, one of the principal trade routes between Egypt, Africa and the Near East since Paleolithic times until the Islamic conquest. In this region are many archeological remains and human settlements which have not been well-documented and are threatened with disappearance. The training project concerns 20 pupils (10 Egyptians, 5 Africans and 5 non-Africans) and is organized by the Supreme Council of Antiquities, the University of Cairo, University College, London, and the University of Uppsala.

Objectives: On-site training of specialists to learn techniques for inventory and management of archaeological sites (Cultural Resource Management), and identification, documentation and conservation of the sites themselves followed by a scientific publication.

Amount requested from the Fund: An amount of US\$ 26,000 is requested to cover travel costs of eight trainers, salaries and per diem and publication costs. The remaining costs are covered by the Egyptian authorities, University College, the University of Uppsala and the Petrie Fund (UCL).

Action by the Chairperson: Considering Egypt's need for training, the international dimension of the project, and the innovative aspect given to the conservation of a vast ancient cultural antique area of commerce and trade, it is recommended that the Chairperson approve an amount of US\$ 20,000.

B.3.6 Indonesia: Training Course on Rock Art Conservation in South-East Asia and the Pacific

Background: During 1995, the Indonesian Government endorsed a University of Indonesia and UNESCO Office-Jakarta archaeological survey of prehistoric rock art sites in Irian Jaya (Indonesia).

The survey was carried out in collaboration between the University of Indonesia and the UNESCO Office, Jakarta, to attract the

attention of the international community for rock art sites in the region. The rock art of South-East Asia is similar to the rock art of the Northern Territory and Queensland in Australia. Close contacts have been established with the Australian authorities and institutions for the conservation and research of such sites.

The poor state of conservation of some rock art sites, the lack of research and the need for training on Cultural Heritage Management resulted in an Indonesian Government endorsed joint UNESCO-Australia meeting on rock art site management in the region, organized by the Australian Heritage Commission, Canberra, May 1996.

It was decided that an overall strategy for the conservation and management of rock art sites in the region was needed combined with a general exchange of knowledge and research.

The Indonesian Government therefore proposes a regional training course in collaboration with the Australian Government on rock art conservation management. This training course will combine in-situ training with important conservation and maintenance strategies. The course will demonstrate how to use regional and local conservation strategies, and should reinforce the overall conservation and site management capacity of the countries involved.

Description of the request: Three international experts of the Australian Heritage Commission and the Getty Conservation Institute and a local specialist shall train participants from the Philippines, Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Myanmar, China, Papua New Guinea, Australia and New Zealand by organizing activities related to:

- a: General management issues: site managers, indigenous peoples and local community involvement, local benefits and economic development.
- b: Preventive conservation: erosion, water and salt intrusion, graffiti, protection against animals etc.
- c: Tourism management: footpaths, walking galleries, protective wires and panels, information distribution, visitor facilities etc.
- d: Research aspects: how to stimulate governments to pay more attention to the very rich potential of information prehistoric mural rock art contains about the past.
- e: Regional cooperation and exchange: twinning universities, exchange of scholars and students to improve overall management and conservation of cultural heritage and specifically prehistoric mural rock art.

National contribution: A specific budget is being prepared for 1997 by the Indonesian Ministry for Education and Culture for the conservation of rock art sites in Sulawesi, Timor and Irian Jaya. Indonesia will also host the Training Course on Rock Art Conservation and provide a local trainer who will specifically concentrate on rock art conservation. Negotiations are being held for a national contribution of US\$ 2,500.

Australian contribution: It is envisaged that the Australian Heritage Commission will organize the training course and provide three international experts to conduct the course for ten days. Related costs will be covered by the Australian Government. Negotiations are being held for an Australian contribution of US\$ 5,000.

Amount requested from the Fund: US\$ 20,000

This amount covers transport and fees of the participants.

Action by the Chairperson: The Chairperson may wish to review the above request in the light of the recommendation for the training strategy in South-East Asia and the Pacific. Given its importance for the region and its contribution to the overall strategic approach to training, the Chairperson may, therefore, wish to approve the total amount of **US\$ 20,000**.

SECTION II: FOR DECISION BY THE BUREAU

B.2 TECHNICAL COOPERATION

B.2.7 ICCROM - Technical Assistance Programme (TAP)

Background : During the last 13 years, the World Heritage Fund has provided financial support to TAP. These contributions are complementary to the funds and staff time allocated by ICCROM from its own budget and have been utilised to fulfil a very large number of requests dealing with conservation of immovable property, located in countries that are parties to the World Heritage Convention.

Description of the project : In 1996, the World Heritage Centre restricted the use that ICCROM may make of the contribution from 'assistance to countries which are parties to the World Heritage Convention' to assistance exclusively to World Heritage Sites. ICCROM is rapidly adapting its assistance to this more specific use. In addition, TAP shall continue its work of dissemination of scientific information by supplying World Heritage sites with basic conservation libraries.

Amount requested from the World Heritage Fund: US\$ 25,000.

Action by the Bureau : The Bureau might wish to approve the sum requested by ICCROM.

B.2.8 Technical Assistance Request for Vilnius Old Town (Lithuania)

Background: Vilnius Old Town was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1994. It has been described by ICOMOS as an outstanding example of the blending of the cultures of Eastern and Western Europe, comprising the most easterly examples of Gothic, Renaissance and Baroque architectures in Europe.

Vilnius Old Town is in urgent need of rehabilitation. Although a great effort has been made during the last few years, much more

needs to be done. For example, there are still more than one hundred empty, boarded-up buildings in the Old Town which could be upgraded into much needed residences and shops. There is also the need to upgrade the infrastructures and the public areas, and restore some symbolic monuments.

Since the inscription of Vilnius Old Town on the World Heritage List, an intense planning activity has taken place, including a Revitalization Strategy, developed by a group of international consultants and financed in part by the World Bank. This strategy was approved by the Municipal Council of Vilnius on 11 September 1996.

An International Donors' and Investors' Conference has been assessed as the most efficient means of gathering finances for the rehabilitation programme of Vilnius Old Town. It has been scheduled for 24 - 25 February 1997. Last May, at the inauguration of the new UNESCO House in the Old Town, the Director-General of UNESCO and the President of the Republic of Lithuania signed an agreement pledging to jointly organize this Conference.

Description of the request: The aim of the request is to provide expert advice and logistic support to both the rehabilitation programme and the organization of the Donors' and Investors' Conference. More precisely, an international expert is needed in order to review the conference documents, assist in mobilizing and briefing participants, review the conference preparation process, assist during the Conference (after the conference), review the Conference report and assist in follow-up activities. Moreover, assistance is needed in order to help produce the documents. It is a six-month activity from January to June 1997.

Budget :	Fee for an international expert : US\$ 15,000 (six months)
	Air travel fare (3 trips) 6,000
	Printing of documents, etc 4,000
	25,000

Contribution from Lithuania : Undertake the basic organizational tasks of the Conference, including the major part of the logistic support.

Amount requested from the Fund : An amount of US\$ 25,000 is requested to cover the involvement of an expert and a part of the Conference logistic support.

Lithuania has fully paid its contribution to the World Heritage Fund.

Action by the Bureau : The Bureau may wish to approve the request for US\$ 25,000 to help launch the much needed rehabilitation programme of Vilnius Old Town.

B.2.9 Lalibela; Fasil Ghebi; Lower Valley of the Awash; Tiya; Aksum and Valley of the Omo (Ethiopia)

Background: A monitoring report was prepared in July 1996 by a UNESCO consultant in collaboration with the Centre for Research

and Conservation of Cultural Heritage (CRCCH), for the six Ethiopian sites inscribed on the World Heritage List between 1978 and 1980. The findings of the monitoring mission will be submitted to the twentieth extraordinary session of the Bureau in November 1996. This technical cooperation request is based on an assessment of needs carried out by the mission and results from consultations between the World Heritage Centre representative and the consultant following their monitoring mission with the staff of CRCCH. It takes into account the on-going activities and capabilities of CRCCH.

Description of the request: The request concerns three sites, and the collection of documentation and archives for all six World Heritage sites.

A. i) **Tiya:** Production of information leaflets and explanatory panels.
Financial contribution : US\$ 3,000

ii) **Fasil Ghebi Gondar Region:** Given the remarkable conservation programme implemented on this site under the supervision of qualified Ethiopian architects and local craftsmen using local construction techniques and materials, it is proposed to transfer this acquired knowhow by organizing an *in situ* training project for site managers and craftsmen working on other Ethiopian sites. The financial provision would cover not only the travel, per diem, indemnities of the site managers, but enable the preparation of teaching materials.
Contribution to training : US\$ 6,000

iii) **Lalibela:** Several projects are presently funded by the international community (FINIDA, European Union, etc.). CRCCH wishes to obtain the professional advice of a top specialist to review the existing studies and restoration programmes and set up a sound coordination mechanism among them and the donors.

Consultancy services : US\$ 6,500

B. CRCCH under its new leadership is involved in a project to reinforce its central documentation unit, and provide the site managers with adequate scientific documentation needed to prepare conservation plans. Since priority should be given to the World Heritage sites in order to launch a worldwide search on the documentation (photographs, drawings, publications), and duplicate the materials in two copies which will be available at CRCCH and the "Documentation Centre" which shall be established under the responsibility of each site manager.
US\$ 12,000

National contribution : All the components of the requests are already part of the work plan of CRCCH which has funded such activities in 1995-1996 for up to 600,000 Birr, or approx.
US\$ 95,000.

Amount requested from the Fund : US\$ 27,500. Given the capabilities of CRCCH, only two components of the request, i.e. Lalibela and the reinforcing of the documentation units, require

foreign expertise. The amount requested is modest compared to the output expected.

Ethiopia has paid its dues in 1995

Action by the Bureau: Taking into account the quality of the well-chosen, small-scale activities which are already partly funded by CRCCH, and in order to backstop the remarkable achievements and commitments of CRCCH to conservation, the Bureau may wish to recommend to the Committee the approval of the requested US\$ 27,500.

B.3 TRAINING

B.3.7 Regional Training Course for the Conservation and the Protection of Cultural Monuments and Sites for Architects of the Maghreb (2nd session, November 1996 - July 1998)

Background: The Ministers for Culture of the five countries of the Maghreb concerned (Algeria, Libya, Morocco, Mauritania and Tunisia) adopted in 1993 the principle of a regional architectural conservation course and requested the National Heritage Institute of Tunisia to implement it. Following evaluation of the results of this course after two years, it was considered to be a priority activity for the safeguarding plan of cultural heritage in the Maghreb, elaborated with ICCROM's assistance. Twenty-three pupils were trained (10 Tunisians, 10 Algerians, 2 Morocans and 1 Mauritanian).

A first request for preparatory assistance for an amount of US\$ 15,000 was approved in 1993, and during the seventeenth and eighteenth sessions of 1993 and 1994, the Committee approved two requests for US\$ 50,000 as a contribution towards the first session of this two-year course. Tunisia is up to date with its contributions to the World Heritage Fund.

Description of the request: The second session (November 1996-July 1998) will be attended by approximately 30 architects of the region. Training will be carried out in close cooperation with ICCROM and ICOMOS, for high-level architects specialized in the conservation of Maghrebian cultural heritage in all its historical and cultural aspects (sites, parks, edifices and historic centres in a context of integrated urban and rural development). It has been devised and organized in close coordination with other courses of a similar type in Europe and notably in Madrid (Spain). The trainers are composed of 46 specialists of 11 nationalities. This course could eventually be extended to include other Arabic and Islamic countries.

Amount requested from the Fund: Of a total budget of US\$ 1,160,000 for 1996-1998, of which US\$ 100,000 is earmarked for fellowships covering the two-year course for the 15 non-Tunisian pupils, the costs for 3 fellowships each of US\$ 12,000 for two years (US\$ 600 x 18 months + US\$ 400 x 21} x 3.

National and other contributions:

-Tunisia:	US\$ 275,000
-Maghreb countries:	US\$ 102,000
-Other partners (France, Italy, ALECSO, ISESCO, UNESCO, Getty - Grant Programme):	US\$ 747,000

Action by the Bureau: It is proposed that the Bureau approve two fellowships for an amount of US\$ 24,000 for the second part of the two-year course, which would result in a regional training activity of the greatest importance. The Bureau could, if it so wishes and deems necessary, request ICCROM, which is closely associated with the project, for additional information.

B.3.8 Training Workshop for Urban Planning Officers of China's Historic Cities

Background: China has ninety-nine historic cities on the national registry of cultural properties, with many more classed under provincial and district level protection. Out of the 99 nationally protected cities, five already have World Heritage properties and another three have been nominated for consideration at the twenty-first session of the Committee in December 1997 and yet others are on China's Tentative List for future nominations.

In view of the rapid urban development being witnessed throughout China due to the "free-market" economic policy adopted by the Government, many of these historic cities are being irreversibly damaged by unplanned development. Since the national law on urban planning only came into force in 1986 and the historic sector preservation regulations only adopted in 1990, the municipal urban planning bureaux of China's cities have little experience in integrating preservation policies in the overall framework of urban design and planning.

Description of the Request: To sensitize the national political leaders and the Mayors of China's historic cities, a Conference for the Mayors of Historic Cities of China and Europe on Safeguarding and Development is being planned for September 1997 in one of the historic cities of China with funding support from the European Union. In preparation for this Conference, this request is to finance a ten-day training workshop for the urban planning officers of some 40 Chinese historic cities to be trained in techniques on the planning process for an urban preservation plan that takes into consideration both the safeguarding and development imperatives. The training workshop will be sponsored by the Department of Urban Planning of the Ministry of Construction and the State Bureau for Cultural Property.

Estimated Budget:

*	International experts (20 W/days)	
	travel and DSA only	US\$ 6,000
*	Document preparation	US\$ 4,000
*	Report preparation and duplication	
	in 400 copies	US\$ 7,000
*	Workshop room rental	US\$ 1,000
*	Subsidies for travel and DSA	
	for national trainees	US\$ 8,000
	(40 participants x \$200)	
*	National expert trainers (30 W/days)	US\$ 3,000
*	Hospitality	US\$ 3,000
	TOTAL	<u>US\$32,000</u>

National contribution: In addition to logistic support, the national contribution will amount to US\$ 7,000 for national expert trainers, hospitality and workshop room rental.

China has fully paid its dues to the World Heritage Fund.

Amount requested from the Fund: US\$ 25,000 required for international expert trainers, document preparation, report preparation and duplications and the travel and DSA for the national trainees.

Action by the Bureau: The Bureau may wish to approve this request in view of the urgent need to enhance both the political will of the municipality authorities and technical competence for the safeguarding of China's historic cities.

B.3.9 Regional Training Workshop in Tbilisi and Signagi on "The Significance of Vernacular Architecture and the Problem of Conservation" (Georgia)

Background: Amongst the architectural, ethnological and archaeological treasures of Georgia are outstanding examples of vernacular architecture. These Georgian artefacts bear a profound cultural significance not only for Georgia itself but also for the entire region of the Caucasus. In this region in transition, there is an urgent need to reinforce the scientific, technical and managerial competence of those responsible for maintaining and upgrading this remarkable heritage. This is the *raison d'être* of this proposed **regional training activity** which will include trainees from neighbouring countries, namely Armenia, Azerbaijan, Turkey, Iran, Russia and Ukraine, in addition to those from Georgia.

Description of the request: The proposed training activity is organized by the Board of Protection and Usage of the Relics of History and Culture of Georgia, and to take place in two stages between 28 April and 16 May 1997.

The main goals of the training courses are:

- a. Sharing of international experience on the protection and maintenance of monuments of vernacular architecture.
- b. Outlining the issues connected with the protection of vernacular architecture, and discussing the methodological and technological aspects of their conservation.
- c. Developing a practical knowledge for this task.
- d. Developing professional contacts in this field.

The main themes, issues and problems discussed in the courses are: typology of vernacular urban and rural architecture, traditional landscape related to vernacular architecture, problems of vernacular architecture *in situ*, presentation of examples of preservation, methods of conservation and restoration of damaged or decayed wooden elements, everyday maintenance, traditional craftsmen's skills, and re-utilization of vernacular architecture monuments.

The first stage of the activity is to take place in the open air Museum of Georgian Vernacular Architecture and Ethnography, in Tbilisi. This Museum is the depository of a considerable knowledge in this field. The second stage will be in Signagi, a medieval town of strategic significance, located on the caravan road connecting the East with the West. The dwellings of Signagi were erected along the caravan road. They are remarkable for the highly artistic rendering of their façades, for the organic link with the landscape and the masterly use of local building materials. Signagi is one of the most outstanding examples of Georgian vernacular architecture.

The activity resource persons include: Mr. Peter Burman, Director of the Centre for Conservation Studies, York, UK; Dr. Cristoph Machat, of the International Committee for Vernacular Architecture, Koln, Germany; Mr. Nevzat Ilhan, of ICOMOS, Turkey; Mr. Mehdi Hojat, of the Iranian Cultural Heritage Directorate, Tehran, and Georgian experts including Mr. Leri Medzmariashvili, Head of the Main Scientific-Industrial Board of Protection and Usage of the Relics of History and Culture of Georgia, and Deputy Minister of Culture of Georgia.

Estimated budget:

a. Organization of the event, logistics	US\$ 6,000
b. Fees to international instructors:	2,000
c. Fees to national instructors:	1,000
d. Travel of trainees and instructors:	12,400
e. Board of trainees and instructors:	8,000
Total:	29,400

Cost-sharing:

a. Government of Georgia:	US\$ 2,400
b. World Heritage Fund:	US\$ 27,000

Amount requested from the Fund: An amount of US\$ 27,000 is requested in order to support this training activity.

Georgia has fully paid its contribution to the World Heritage Fund.

Action by the Bureau: In view of the technical cooperation request submitted by Georgia recommended for approval, and given the storage of funds, the Bureau may wish to request Georgia to re-submit this project proposal in 1998.

B.3.10 ICCROM: : Regional Course for Latin America and the Caribbean on Scientific Principles of Conservation

Background: A first regional course on the scientific principles of conservation was held in 1995 at the Conservation Centre (CECOR) of the Federal University of Minas Gerais in Belo Horizonte, Brazil. On the request of ICCROM, World Heritage assistance was provided for an amount of US\$ 30,000.

Description of the request: It is proposed to organize the second regional Course on the Principles of Conservation in 1997.

The aim of the course is to strengthen the understanding of basic scientific principles relevant to different materials, the deterioration processes they undergo and the governing principles of different conservation/restoration treatments. Special emphasis will be placed on the use of these concepts in conservation practice and in the formulation of research projects, as well as in interdisciplinary communication and in training. The aim is also to strengthen the network of conservation professionals in the region.

The course is for a ten-week period. Sixteen participants will be selected from Latin America with at least three years of practical experience in the field of material conservation, working for non-profit institutions, with preference given to heads of conservation teams and/or persons involved in training activities and/or research.

The course will address both artifacts and their conservation problems and building materials which, particularly in Latin America, are intimately linked in monuments from the colonial period.

The total budget for the course amounts to US\$ 268,833 for staff, national and international teachers, logistics and premises, scholarships etc.

National and other contributions: Contributions will be made by ICCROM, national and international funding partners and by the students themselves to an amount of US\$ 238,833.

Amount requested from the Fund: An amount of US\$ 30,000 is requested from the Fund as a contribution to the costs of the course.

Action by the Bureau: There is an intimate relation and integration of artifacts and historic monuments in Latin America and the Caribbean, and the concepts and techniques of conservation are, in many cases similar. Given that the participants will come from national and local conservation centres who serve other institutions, it may be expected that this course will benefit the preservation of cultural World Heritage properties.

The Bureau may wish to approve an amount of **US\$ 20,000** as a contribution to the costs of the Regional Course on Scientific Principles of Conservation for Latin America and the Caribbean.

B.3.11 Latin America and the Caribbean: Regional Course on Financial and Institutional Capacity-Building in Urban Rehabilitation in Historic Cities (request submitted by Cuba)

Background: The National Centre for Conservation, Restoration and Museology (CENCREM) in Havana, Cuba, yearly develops a programme of short postgraduate courses on urban rehabilitation, conservation, natural heritage, cultural tourism, conservation of specific materials etc. A regional UNESCO Chair for Conservation was established in 1994. A master course on the Rehabilitation of the Built Heritage is carried out in cooperation with the

University of Havana. A first regional course on conservation of historic cities and sustainable development was held in 1996.

To date, no training assistance has been provided to CENCREM under the World Heritage Fund.

Description of the request: A Regional Course on Financial and Institutional Capacity-Building in Urban Rehabilitation in Historic Cities is proposed for 1997 to be held at the National Centre for Conservation, Restoration and Museology (CENCREM) in Havana, Cuba.

The objective is to recycle professionals and decision-makers, particularly on the municipal levels, on project design, institutional frameworks and the financing of urban rehabilitation in historic cities. It would be a two-week course (November 3-15, 1997), the first week being dedicated to the concepts and theoretical aspects, and the second week dealing with practical exercises. Field trips are scheduled to Havana and Trinidad, both World Heritage sites.

National and other contributions: CENCREM will provide logistic and secretarial support, training facilities, audio-visual equipment etc. estimated at US\$ 9,000. An amount of US\$ 6,000 will be contributed by the CENCREM UNESCO Chair. Participants will be housed at the CENCREM residence at low costs.

Amount requested from the Fund: The amount requested from the World Heritage Fund is US\$ 30,000 as follows:

	US\$
- Contributions to the participation of twenty regional students (20x US\$650):	13,000
- five international professors:	9,000
- seven national professors from outside of Havana (travel, per diem):	3,000
- transportation for site visits:	1,000
- partial costs international resource person/ coordinator:	4,000

Action by the Bureau: The subject of this proposed course is very similar to the one proposed by the Federal University of Pernambuco in Brazil. The Brazil course, however, is a four-month course at a postgraduate level for professionals and trainers, whereas the Cuba course is for a two-week period with strong emphasis on financing and targets decision-makers at the municipal level, particularly from World Heritage cities. In this sense, they are complementary to each other. The field exercises included in the course would also benefit directly the two cultural World Heritage sites in Cuba: Havana and Trinidad.

Given the innovative character of both courses and the expressed need for training in urban rehabilitation and its financing, the Bureau may wish to approve an amount of **US\$ 20,000**.

B.4 EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

B.4.1 The City of Quito (Ecuador)

Background: The City of Quito was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1978. World Heritage support has been provided to the city as follows:

- 1987/88: US\$ 100,000 for restoration works in Santa Clara, Santo Domingo and El Guapulo (earthquake damage in 1987);
- 1989: US\$ 15,000 for a seminar on the rehabilitation of the centre of Quito;
- 1993: US\$ 6,500 for advice on the structural reinforcement of La Compania;
- 1996: US\$ 20,000 for emergency measures and technical studies for the roof of Santo Domingo;
- 1996: US\$ 50,000 for cleaning and repairs of damage caused by fire in La Compania;
- 1996: US\$ 5,000 for a review of the project for the structural reinforcement of the Teatro Sucre;
- 1996: US\$ 15,000 emergency assistance for the towers of the Teatro Sucre.

Description of the request: A request for emergency assistance was submitted by the Ecuadorian authorities for an amount of US\$ 50,000 for the Teatro Sucre.

The theatre was built between 1879 and 1886. It is located within the historical centre of Quito and is recognized as a national monument. The nomination dossier of Quito highlights above all the colonial period of the city and mentions several of the churches and convents as the most important individual structures. The theatre is not mentioned in the nomination dossier. However, important restoration works are being undertaken. The Chairperson of the Committee approved in 1996 a total amount of US\$ 20,000 of which US\$ 15,000 as Emergency Assistance as a contribution to its restoration.

The request states that the theatre is in need of structural reinforcement and adaptation for which a contribution is requested from the Emergency Reserve Fund. An extensive restoration and adaptation programme was initiated by the Vice-presidency of Ecuador.

National and other contributions: US\$ 50,000 for the floor of the stage.

Amount requested from the Fund: The request is for US\$ 50,000 as follows: Excavation of the orchestra pit,
redesign of structural elements: US\$25,000

Extension of the stage by
32 square meters: US\$15,000

Technical assistance
(structural advice): US\$10,000

Action by the Bureau: Considering that the total contribution under the World Heritage Emergency Reserve Fund for the theatre, would amount to US\$ 65,000 (US\$ 15,000 approved in 1996 plus the additional amount of US\$ 50,000), the Bureau is asked to examine this request and to consider if it wishes to approve the amount of **US\$ 50,000** as Emergency Sssistance.

SECTION III: FOR DECISION BY THE COMMITTEE

B.2 TECHNICAL COOPERATION

B.2.10 Historic Centre of the Town of Olinda (Brazil)

Background: The Historical Centre of the Town of Olinda was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1982.

Technical cooperation under the World Heritage Fund for an amount of US\$ 19,000 was approved by the Bureau of the World Heritage Committee in 1994. This assistance was implemented in 1995-1996 through the UNESCO Office in Brazil and concluded in June 1996.

Description of the request: The World Heritage technical cooperation consisted of the services of experts in urban rehabilitation and financing, tourism and economics, with a view to assist the municipal authorities in drawing up projects for urban rehabilitation and conservation. A consensus now exists between the Banco do Nordeste do Brasil, the Government of the State of Pernambuco, the Vice-presidency of Brazil, the Municipality of Olinda and the Inter-american Development Bank that Olinda should be included in a major Interamerican Bank-funded tourism development programme for the north-east of Brazil called PRODETUR.

The request is for support to the municipal authorities in the creation of a project office in Olinda for a feasibility study on urban rehabilitation and restoration of Olinda that will be undertaken in the context of the regional tourism development programme for the north-east of Brazil.

National and other contributions: National and local personnel and logistic support.

Amount requested from the Fund: US\$ 33,000 for international experts in the financing, management and conservation of historic cities.

Brazil has paid voluntary contributions to the World Heritage Fund including the 1994-1995 biennium.

Action by the Bureau: Considering the potential inclusion of Olinda in a major programme for the development of tourism in the north-east of Brazil with subsequent funding possibilities for the rehabilitation and restoration of Olinda, the Bureau may wish to recommend the Committee to approve the amount of **US\$ 33,000** for this technical cooperation.

B.2.11 Conservation of Traditional Houses in Luang Prabang (Laos)

Background: The Town of Luang Prabang was inscribed in 1994 for exemplifying the harmony between its natural and built environment and for the fusion of traditional architecture and urban morphology with that of the later French period. With the end of political isolation and adoption of the free market economy, Luang Prabang is now witnessing a construction boom, especially with the recent completion of the airport extension which has made it one of the most sought after new tourism destinations of the region. Traditional Lao houses and colonial style buildings are being renovated with the use of inappropriate material and remodelled in styles threatening the authenticity of this historic town due to lack of traditional building material and know-how.

Description of the request: This request is to co-finance a project to impart skills for the conservation of traditional wooden houses; to ameliorate the quality of locally produced bricks and roof tiles and to distribute traditional building material (roof tiles and wood) to renovate ten houses owned by poor families. These activities will be carried out under the supervision of the recently established local committee for the safeguarding and development of Luang Prabang and the Heritage House community advisory service. A team of international experts, composed of an conservation architect, wood conservation expert and roof tile production expert will assist the Heritage House in this project.

Estimated Budget:

*	international experts (25w/weeks)	US\$ 27,900
*	national experts (10w/weeks)	1,000
*	in-country transport	600
*	purchase of building material/supplies	40,000
*	skilled labour (sub-contract)	10,000
*	10-year lease on house to serve as Heritage House office	10,000
*	roof tile purchase for allocation to private owners/temple association (10 buildings x \$2,000)	20,000
*	report and communication cost	3,000
Total:		US\$ 112,500

National and other contributions: Logistic support, the cost of national experts and 10-year lease on the house will be met by the Laotian Government (US\$ 11,000). The City of Chinon (France) and its donors will provide US\$ 51,600 to co-finance the cost for international experts' fees and meet part of the cost for building material.

Amount requested from the Fund: US\$ 49,900 is requested from the Fund to co-finance the travel and per diem of the international experts (\$9,900) and to meet part of the costs for the skilled labour subcontract (\$10,000) and for the purchase of building material (\$20,000) and roof tiles (\$10,000).

Laos has fully paid its contribution to the World Heritage Fund.

Action by the Bureau: The Bureau may wish to recommend the Committee to approve an amount of **US\$ 39,900** to meet the above costs but with a reduction of input for the purchase of building material from US\$ 20,000 to US\$ 10,000.

B.2.12 Serra da Capivara National Park (Brazil)

Background: Serra da Capivara National Park was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1991. The property which is located in a remote semi-arid zone of Brazil contains a great number of rock paintings at 297 locations.

The site is jointly administered by the Brazilian Institute for the Environment and a non-governmental organization FUMDHAM (Fundacao Museu do Homem Americano). Considerable support has been received in 1996 from the Inter-american Development Bank for the development of sustainable eco-cultural tourism.

A state of conservation report was prepared in 1994 through the UNDP/UNESCO Regional Project. The recommendations of this report refer particularly to management and protection issues, as well as to the need to further document the paintings.

The following World Heritage Fund assistance has been provided since the inscription of the property on the World Heritage List:

1994: preparatory assistance: US\$ 15,000 (due to weather conditions and planning problems, the implementation of this assistance was only initiated in 1996 with a mission of an ICCROM expert to examine the state of conservation of the paintings in the most remote areas of the Park and to recommend conservation measures);

1994: technical cooperation: US\$ 28,000 for the documentation and inventory of the rock paintings (this assistance was completed in 1995 through the UNESCO Office in Brasilia).

Description of the request: Whereas the assistance from the Inter-american Development Bank concentrates on the immediate surroundings of the Park and the areas that are easily accessible to the public, support from the World Heritage Fund is sought for actions in the less accessible areas, particularly for the documentation and inventory of the paintings and the observation of their conditions. This will be undertaken through the installation of equipment for the observation and recording of climatic conditions and the photogrammetric documentation of a selected number of sites.

National and other contributions: The national contribution amounts to US\$ 115,000 in personnel, accommodation and local transportation.

Amount requested from the Fund: The request is for an amount of US\$ 35,000 as follows:

equipment : US\$ 25,000
 (for the observation and registration
 of climatic conditions and their impact
 on the paintings)

technical advice: 5,000

travel/field trips: 5,000

Brazil has paid voluntary contributions to the World Heritage Fund including the 1994-1995 biennium.

Action by the Bureau: The Bureau may wish to recommend the Committee to approve an amount of **US\$ 35,000** for technical cooperation for the documentation, inventory and observation of the conditions of the rock paintings at Serra da Capivara National Park.

B.2.13 Joya de Ceren Archaeological Site (El Salvador)

Background: The Joya de Ceren Archaeological Site was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1993. At the time of inscription, the Committee noted the fragility of the archaeological remains and recommended that particular attention should be given to its conservation. Its vulnerability was again shown in 1995 when heavy rains caused extreme levels of humidity and drainage problems, in response to which the Chairperson of the Committee approved US\$ 20,000 from the Emergency Fund. This assistance is presently in execution.

In 1994, the Bureau of the World Heritage Committee approved an amount of US\$ 25,000 under technical cooperation as a contribution to an international seminar that would address the conservation and management of the site and its surroundings. In consultations with the State Party it was concluded that considerable preparatory work should be undertaken for the seminar to reach its objectives. Therefore, a national preparatory seminar was held in 1995 and the services of an expert were provided to assist in the preparation of the diagnosis and working documents for the international seminar. The documents are expected to be finalized by the end of 1996 so that the seminar can be held in 1997. The balance available for the seminar is US\$ 14,750.

Description of the request: Considering that the preparatory activities for the international seminar, such as the national seminar and expert services, were not foreseen in the original request, the National Council for Culture of El Salvador (CONCULTURA) has submitted a request for an additional amount of US\$ 10,000 to complement the available balance of US\$ 14,750 for the international seminar. These funds will be used for making the arrangements for the participation of an interdisciplinary team of ten regional and international experts in the field of management, conservation, site presentation and tourism.

National and other contributions: The National Council for Culture and other national agencies will contribute to international travel (tickets from any US city to El Salvador), local transportation, logistics etc.

Amount requested from the Fund: US\$ 10,000 for travel and accommodation for ten international experts.

El Salvador has paid its contributions to the World Heritage Fund including the biennium 1994-1995.

Action by the Bureau: Considering that the total contribution under the World Heritage Fund for the international seminar, including the preparatory activities, would amount to US\$ 35,000 (US\$ 25,000 approved in 1994 plus the additional amount of US\$ 10,000), the Committee is asked to examine this request.

Considering the fragility of the site and the complexity of its conservation and management and the need to continue the process started in 1994, the Bureau may wish to recommend the Committee to approve the additional amount of **US\$ 10,000** for an international seminar on the conservation and management of Joya de Ceren and its surroundings that will be held in 1997.

B.3 TRAINING

B.3.12 Latin America and the Caribbean: Regional Graduate Training Course on 'Integrated Urban and Territorial Conservation' (ITUC/BR) (request submitted by Brazil)

Background: The Integrated Territorial and Urban Conservation Programme (ITUC) is an international programme which aims to establish a world-wide network of training, research and information institutions working in the field of urban and territorial conservation. The network is structured around ICCROM.

The Federal University of Pernambuco in Recife, Brazil, is developing the Brazilian contribution to this programme and will offer a four-month graduate course, short courses, seminars, information services and technical cooperation.

Description of the request: The request is for support for the four-month regional graduate training course on 'Integrated Urban and Territorial Conservation' which will be held at the Federal University of Pernambuco, Recife, Brazil, in the second semester of 1997. The course was developed in collaboration with ICCROM. The objective of the course is to train 15 to 20 professionals and trainers in the management of urban and territorial conservation processes with special emphasis on areas of historic, artistic and cultural interest.

The course will take place in Recife and will be based on the analysis of the conservation problematic and the urban policy-making process of the historic city of Olinda, a World Heritage site. The course is divided into nine modules:

1. introduction to the concepts and problems of urban and territorial conservation;
2. sustainable development and urban conservation in the planning process;
3. principles of integrated conservation planning;
4. methodology: the design of the planning process for urban and territorial conservation;

5. elaboration of urban and territorial conservation plans;
6. management and implementation of the conservation planning process;
7. control and monitoring of the conservation planning process;
8. individual and group work (case study);
9. evaluation of individual work and of the course itself.

The overall budget for the course is US\$ 208,740.

National and other contributions: The national and other contributions will be US\$ 107,150 from the Federal University of Pernambuco, US\$ 8,450 from ICCROM, and US\$ 50,140 from IPHAN and other sources.

Amount requested from the Fund: An amount of **US\$ 42,600** is requested from the World Heritage Fund for equipment and interpretation (US\$ 6,000); the participation of international professors (US\$ 21,600) and a contribution to ten regional fellowships (US\$ 16,000).

Action by the Bureau: The course responds to the training strategy for cultural heritage and the needs identified through a great number of state of conservation reports. Considering that the course is the first one of its kind in the region, that twenty-three World Heritage sites in the region are historical cities or urban areas representing fifty percent of the cultural sites, the Bureau may wish to recommend the Committee to approve an amount of **US\$ 40,000**, providing that fellowships be awarded to participants with a responsibility for properties inscribed on the World Heritage List.

B.3.13 Gambia

Background : In 1995, the Government of Gambia submitted a request for training for an amount of US\$ 98,000. The Committee, at its nineteenth session, decided to allocate only US\$ 10,000, and requested ICCROM to re-evaluate the needs by undertaking a mission. This mission was carried out in May 1996 by ICCROM/GAIA; the consultant not only re-evaluated the training needs, but also drew-up a conservation project for James Island with a view to training technicians and craftsmen. The project submitted is a case in point of the overall Training Strategy for the conservation of cultural heritage south of Sahara which has been prepared by GAIA on the basis of a questionnaire, and their professional experience in Africa, and is submitted as annex to Document **WHC-96/CONF.201/12**.

The training project at **James Island** which is part of a nomination which was deferred by the Bureau in June 1996, shall combine in situ training with important conservation work and the preparation of a maintenance and monitoring plan. The activity will be a practical demonstration of how to use available local capabilities, and it should reinforce the overall managerial capacity of the Museums and Monuments Department of the National Council for Arts and Culture.

Description of the request : Two international experts of the GAIA/ICCROM project shall train the officers and site supervisors

of the Museums and Monuments Department, the caretaker of James Island, members of the Youth Association of Albreda, which is on the other side of the river, and selected private contractors, by organizing activities related to :

- i) preventive conservation : reconstructing of wall bases, cutting trees, rebuilding the shore defence, etc.
- ii) maintenance : site cleaning, weeding, removal of grass, pruning, footpaths, etc.
- iii) presentation of the site : information panel, tourist facilities, etc.

On a more theoretical level, due attention shall be given to developing awareness of the process of conservation in order to enable the Museums and Monuments Department to prepare conservation plans not only for James Island but for other sites as well. The impressive documentation on James Island which is available at the documentation unit of the Museums and Monuments Department shall be analysed in view of the preparation of the conservation and monitoring plans.

National contribution : In 1995, the Government of Gambia allocated **US\$50,000** for the site included on the nomination for the World Heritage List. This grant should be renewed in 1997-98. In addition, the Museums and Monuments Department shall cover the cost of its trainees (including travel from Banjul to James Island).

Other contributions : French Embassy **US\$ 4,000.**

Amount requested from the Fund : **US\$ 40,000.** This amount covers the consultancy fees of the GAIA project (**US\$ 35,000**) and the purchase of building materials and their transportation to James Island (**US\$ 5,000**).

Gambia has paid its dues for 1995.

Action by the Bureau : The Bureau may wish to recommend the Committee to approve the above request of **US\$ 40,000** in the light of the recommendation for the training strategy south of the Sahara, and request GAIA to implement this project which is an illustration of their strategic approach.

B.3.14 Training Course for an Integrated Approach to Urban Conservation (ICCROM)

Background : Following from the strategic planning process of ICCROM, the principal goal of the new ICCROM programme for the Conservation of World Heritage Cities, Integrated Territorial and Urban Conservation ("ITUC") is to define the parameters of the planning process, identify the actors involved, develop and strengthen the required knowledge, skills and attitudes in different regions of the world.

Description of the project : In 1997, an international training workshop for World Heritage City managers will be organized at

ICCROM with participants responsible for the conservation management of historic cities or areas, and teachers. The workshop is an integral part of a process, and will be followed by a proposed series of regional initiatives, such as a regional training course in Recife-Olinda (Brazil) for Latin America, a regional seminar and training programme in Vilnius (Lithuania) for the Baltic region, a field workshop in Fez for the Maghreb, and a pilot field work initiative in Mali - all directly related to and benefiting the site management of World Heritage sites.

- (i) This training course/workshop is considered by ICCROM to be a pilot project, which has the specific purpose not only to define the parameters and the dynamics of the conservation process, but also to identify components for the initiation of regional training research and training activities, as well as technical cooperation.

Total cost of this course/workshop is anticipated at **US\$ 160,000.**

- (ii) The above-mentioned workshop will be followed by an expert meeting to assess and evaluate the results of the training workshop, and to give concrete recommendations towards the development of strategies for territorial and urban conservation-planning in selected regions. The participants of the seminar will consist of the participants of the training workshop, invited experts, in consultation with the World Heritage Centre, from partner organizations (based on previous meetings in 1995 and 1996).

Total cost of this follow-up workshop is anticipated at **US\$ 28,000.**

Therefore, the total cost of the programme (of the two course/workshops) is expected to be **US\$ 188,000.**

Amount requested from the Fund during 1997 : US\$ 40,000.

Action by the Bureau : Given that the advisory bodies are being requested, within the overall strategy described in Document *WHC-96/CONF.201/12*, to develop thematic courses at the international level and adapt them at the regional level, the Bureau may wish to recommend the Committee to approve the amount of **US\$ 30,000** for the above-mentioned programme.

B.3.15 ICCROM - Conservation of Immovable Property in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Background : ICCROM has been very successful in developing a ten-year programme for the conservation of movable cultural property in sub-Saharan Africa. So far, PREMA has trained more than 300 professionals in 45 countries. As an extension of this programme, a project for the conservation of immovable property in sub-Saharan Africa is being developed in cooperation with the World Heritage Centre.

Description of the project : The aim of the new pilot project is to improve the conditions of the conservation and preservation of movable cultural property through a progressive, flexible and pragmatic approach. The proposal was discussed at an experts' meeting organized by the World Heritage Centre/ICCROM; the report of the meeting is available as *Information Document : WHC-96/CONF.201/INF.15*; and the project will focus on demonstration/conservation practice, documentation, training and education. Its target groups will be decision-makers, site managers, professional/technicians, local communities, trainers. Within this context, ICCROM will coordinate activities with its scientific partners.

Total cost of the programme : US\$ 250,000.

Amount requested from the Fund in 1997: US\$ 50,000

To ensure the implementation of the first phase of the project, to organize a seminar in Africa with African partners, and identify scientific partners for thematic approaches for the preservation of stone, brick and wood and timber conservation and archaeological sites.

Action by the Bureau : Given that the pilot project for Africa is part of the overall training strategy for cultural properties as described in *Document WHC-96/CONF.201/12*, the Bureau may wish to recommend the Committee to approve the amount requested of US\$ 50,000 under the earmarked reserve for priority training actions in 1997.