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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 13 of the Provisional Agenda: Examination of the World Heritage Fund and approval of the budget for 1997, and presentation of a provisional budget for 1998

D. Report on the Nordic World Heritage Office and its workplan

**SUMMARY**

This document presents a summary of the questions raised by the World Heritage Bureau at its twentieth session in June 1996 in section 1 and responses to these questions are provided under section 2. An assessment of the activities undertaken by the Nordic World Heritage Office in 1996 is presented under section 3.

The report of the activities of the Nordic World Heritage Office in 1996 is presented in Annex I as requested by the World Heritage Bureau at its twentieth session in June 1996 and in accordance with the Agreement between the Norwegian Government and UNESCO, Article 9 (Appendix I of Annex I). The budget allocations of the Nordic World Heritage Office are attached to the report in Appendix II a/b of Annex I and the Nordic World Heritage Office Strategy in Appendix III of Annex I.

**Decision required:**

The Committee is requested to examine this document including the report from the Nordic World Heritage Office (Annex I).

## **1. Introduction**

At its twentieth session at UNESCO Headquarters in Paris, 24 to 29 June 1996, the Bureau examined the Secretariat's report on 'Decentralisation of World Heritage activities'. Several questions formulated by the Bureau members were reflected in the report of the Bureau's session for a written reply to be presented to the twentieth session of the World Heritage Committee.

In summary the questions regarding the Nordic World Heritage Office focused on:

- a. Legal aspects concerning the agreement between UNESCO and the Norwegian Government.
- b. Questions regarding use of the World Heritage emblem.
- c. Whether any contracts had been signed between the World Heritage Centre and the Nordic World Heritage Office.
- d. Whether any money from the World Heritage Fund had been obligated to the Nordic World Heritage Office.
- e. Whether funds for projects provided by the Nordic development agencies were given to the World Heritage Fund.

Responses to the questions are provided under point 2 of this document. In addition, at the twentieth session of the Bureau, the chairperson invited members of the Committee to address in writing their questions to the Centre. As of October 10, 1996, no such communications have been received by the Secretariat.

Under point 3 of this document, the Secretariat provides an assessment of the activities undertaken by the NWHO in 1996.

## **2. Response to the questions raised at the twentieth session of the Bureau June 1996.**

- a. Upon the request of the World Heritage Centre the Legal Advisor re-examined the Agreement and has advised the Secretariat that the Agreement signed by UNESCO and the Norwegian Government was established in the framework of 21 C/36 and is a legally valid agreement. The Agreement (Appendix I of Annex I) determines the conditions of operation, function and obligations which consequently concur with the objectives and rules set forth in the World Heritage Convention.
- b. The use of the World Heritage emblem has been examined and is presented under item 16 of the provisional agenda, document WHC-96/CONF. 201/17.
- c. According to Article 6 'Obligations of UNESCO' of the Agreement,

UNESCO contributes US \$ 15,000 to the activities of the Nordic World Heritage Office each year, during the three year pilot phase, in addition to US \$ 5,000 for initial activities in 1995. These Regular Programme funds were allocated to specific regions in consultation with the World Heritage Centre, in the understanding that these funds contribute to assessment and identification of projects and the mobilization of international assistance (Article 3 of Agreement, Appendix I).

d. The Agreement does not envisage any contribution from the World Heritage Fund to the Nordic World Heritage Office (NWHO) and consequently no World Heritage Fund monies have been implemented through, or provided to, the Nordic World Heritage Office.

The Strategy of the NWHO in relation to international work is to act as a clearing-house to facilitate ongoing bilateral development co-operation between the Nordic countries and their partners and to direct their aid towards projects on cultural and natural heritage with World Heritage status. It should be noted that it is not the objective of the Nordic World Heritage Office to conduct activities in the international region but to acquire knowledge of the problems in these regions and to facilitate assistance from the Nordic development agencies to these regions. The international missions undertaken by the NWHO personnel are crucial to the establishment phase of the office through which the foundation of its future work is affirmed.

e. Regulations and procedures in the approval and delivery of aid projects differ for each development agency in the Nordic States, but in most cases, they preclude direct financial contributions to the World Heritage Fund as funding is project-specific and based on requests from the recipient government.

### **3. Assessment of the activities undertaken by the Nordic World Heritage Office in 1996.**

The report on activities and operations of the Nordic World Heritage Office (NWHO) (see Annex I) has been submitted in accordance with Article 9 of the Agreement between UNESCO and the NWHO and as requested by the World Heritage Bureau at its twentieth session in June 1996. The report (Annex I) focuses on the basic structure of the Office as well as its activities in 1996 and simultaneously attempts to clarify its operations in relation to the Nordic and international regions as well as addressing other significant aspects.

The activities carried out by the NWHO in the Nordic region have contributed to the promotion of the World Heritage Convention and has consequently encouraged the implementation of the Convention in that region. Since Iceland ratified the Convention the NWHO has encouraged their integration and participation with NWHO work. The regional seminar on the follow-up to the Nordic Council of Ministers report 'Nordic World Heritage' is being coordinated with Iceland who have offered to host this event in August 1997.

Furthermore, the Nordic World Heritage Office participated with and contributed to the identification of potential Nordic nominations to the World Heritage List, with particular emphasis on cultural landscapes and natural heritage. This report is being published in November 1996 and will contribute to the evaluation of nominated properties in the widest possible context and can serve as an example for other regions of the world.

The regional, local and national meetings and seminars attended by Nordic World Heritage Office representatives are instrumental to their operations especially in the context of strategic meetings on monitoring and activities to be carried out in the Nordic region. Strengthening and enhancing the conservation and protection of World Heritage properties is a leading component of the Nordic World Heritage Office's work and is the primary objective of the World Heritage Convention. In this context exchange of knowledge, understanding and awareness building are major activities at which the NWHO is participating.

The activities undertaken in the international field have to be seen in a broader context. The activities at which the NWHO participated were always conducted in collaboration with the World Heritage Centre and with the objective to acquire knowledge of these projects in order to generate financial aid.

In this respect, as the experience with the World Heritage Centre's activities in Asia has proven, a timely involvement by the NWHO and the Centre in negotiations with the aid-recipient country has resulted in substantive NORAD funding for World Heritage sites. The NWHO should therefore be regarded as a partner to the World Heritage Centre in mobilising bi-lateral and multi-lateral co-operation for the benefit of World Heritage sites.

In addition to the assistance provided to the World Heritage Centre with regard to activities in the international and Nordic regions, the close relationship between the Centre and the NWHO has contributed to effective dissemination of information and materials to the Nordic States Parties. The expert network (Nordic World Heritage Network) established by the Nordic World Heritage Office facilitates assistance and contact to a wide range of experts and site managers.

The report of the Nordic World Heritage Office prepared by the Oslo office (Annex I) describes basic structure, activities conducted in 1996, and their outcome, and the budget of the Office including the UNESCO Regular Programme contribution to the Office.

**REPORT FROM THE NORDIC WORLD HERITAGE OFFICE, OSLO  
(January - October 1996)**

The Nordic World Heritage Office established by an agreement between the Norwegian Government and the Director General of UNESCO, operating fully staffed from 1 March 1996, has affirmed its basic structure and has established work routines and contacts. The collaboration with the World Heritage Centre and with all Nordic States Parties/Heritage Management is established on a daily basis and is well affirmed. The Nordic World Heritage Office operates fully within the framework of the World Heritage Convention as well as the World Heritage Committee's policy and underpins the efforts of the World Heritage Centre and UNESCO.

As requested by the Bureau at its twentieth session in Paris, 24-29 June 1996, paragraph VIII of the Report of the Rapporteur, this document presents the work of the Nordic World Heritage Office, activities and results of 1996 and a statement of the contributions of the NWHO to World Heritage by source and funding.

## **1. BACKGROUND**

Norway signed the World Heritage Convention in 1977, and has ever since taken an active part in the work related to the World Heritage Convention. The Nordic World Heritage Office was established by an initiative of the UNESCO Commissions with the Director General of UNESCO in connection with the fiftieth anniversary of UNESCO and, in particular, through the wish of the Norwegian Government to make an important contribution to UNESCO and the World Heritage Centre by prioritising the conservation of cultural and natural heritage. It fully operates within the efforts of UNESCO, to deepen the understanding of people/nature/culture relationship and of the concept of sustainable development and of heritage conservation and thereby underpins the work of UNESCO and the World Heritage Centre and implements the World Heritage Convention. In June 1995 an agreement was signed between the Director General of UNESCO and the Norwegian Government. (see Appendix I)

The Nordic World Heritage Office (NWHO) is established for a trial period of 3 years. It is financed by the Norwegian Government, and shall be regarded as an extra contribution to UNESCO, the World Heritage Centre and to the World Heritage Convention. It is closely linked to multi-lateral and bi-lateral donor agencies, and by separate agreements with the Director Generals of Cultural Heritage in Denmark, Finland and Sweden co-operation is ensured.

- **Notion of shared views of Nordic Countries**

History, culture and language are features which are shared by the Nordic countries and within this frame they manifest common views related to management of cultural heritage and nature, distinguished by attempts and challenges to follow up the principles of sustainability, the sector-bridging responsibility, etc., embodied in the World Commission of Environment and Development

the Brundtland Commission 'Our Common Future' and in the Cuellar Commission on Culture and Development 'Our Creative Diversity'. A Nordic World Heritage co-operation implies that through mutual and co-ordinated effort a high degree of sharing, insight, influence and participation is ensured. In this respect the Nordic States have welcomed the signing of the World Heritage Convention by Iceland in December 1995 and has invited Iceland to work with the NWHO.

- **NWHO status**

NWHO is established as a pilot project by the Ministry of Environment under the Directorate for Cultural Heritage in Norway. The office is not carrying out duties as part of the Norwegian State management but has a clearing house function, without any formal, legislative power. Legislation and decision making concerning the World Heritage Sites is the responsibility of the State Parties as stated in the World Heritage Convention.

The office is located in the Directorate for Cultural Heritage, Norway, and is rented and paid according to the NWHO budget. (Appendix IIa)

- **Relations between World Heritage Centre and NWHO**

According to Article 9 of the agreement the NWHO must present a report on the activities to the World Heritage Centre and the World Heritage Committee. The annual work plans and budgets are submitted to World Heritage Centre for approval, as are the annual reports. The Director of the Centre is invited to observe the Board meetings of NWHO. The strategy of the office serves as a guideline for its activities which are closely followed by the World Heritage Centre in Paris. In this respect, the office has and is communicating with the World Heritage Centre on a daily basis. The office organises its work independently but can not be regarded as a decentralised World Heritage Centre but rather as a partner to the World Heritage Centre in the Nordic Region, fully respecting in all stipulations the World Heritage Convention and the policies of the World Heritage Committee.

The exchange of information and the discussion of practical and professional matters has improved the understanding and implementation of the Convention in the Nordic Region. Furthermore, the expert network and development agency connections have assisted with and contributed to activities in several regions of the World. Joint missions have been undertaken and are planned for the future with the NWHO experts as well as with experts recommended by the NWHO.

Following the guidelines of UNESCO and the World Heritage Convention the NWHO has initiated several promotional materials, developed in collaboration with the World Heritage Centre. The NWHO is grateful for the good communication and the support from the Centre.

## **2. ORGANISATION OF THE NWHO**

### **2.1. Board**

The board is constituted of the Director Generals of Cultural Heritage of the Nordic States together with the Director of the NWHO. The assembly is held once a year:

Denmark: Ms. Karen Westerbe-Juhl.

Finland: Mr. Henrik Lilius.

Norway: Mr. Nils Marstein (chairman).

Sweden: Mr. Erik Wegræus.

Invited observers to the Board meetings are: World Heritage Centre, ICOMOS, ICCROM, IUCN and The Norwegian National Commission to UNESCO.

## **2.2. Budget**

The budget of the NWHO for 1996 is given in Appendix IIa.

The contributions of the NWHO to activities on World Heritage are listed by source of funding in Appendix IIb.

## **2.3. Staff**

The Director of the office, Ms. Kris Endresen, was appointed by the Directorate for Cultural Heritage and took her seat on 1 January 1996, in accordance with the agreement with UNESCO. The full-time staff of NWHO are Norwegian civil servants, financed by the Norwegian Government, and commenced work on 1 March 1996:

Kris Endresen, Director, Lawyer

Amund Sinding-Larsen, Senior Advisor, Architect (employed until 31 May 1996)

Astrid Opsal, Senior Advisor, Architect

Hans Jacob Roald, Advisor, Architect (Employed from 1 Aug. 1996)

Hanne Midling, Secretary

Part time personnel, working up to 20% of their time for NWHO, financed by their governments as a contribution to the NWHO:

**Denmark:** Carsten Lund, Lawyer, Head of Section, The National Forest and Nature Agency

**Finland:** Margaretha Ehrström, Master of Arts, Senior Advisor, National Board of Antiquities

**Sweden:** Birgitta Hoberg, Master of Arts, Senior Advisor, International Officer, Central Board of National Antiquities and the National History Museums

**Observer (from 12 September 1996): Iceland:** Ragnheidur Thorarinsdottir, Master of Arts, Head of Section, Ministry of Culture and Education.

The Nordic staff meets in full session 3-4 times a year, alternating between the Nordic countries. Three meetings have so far been held, in Oslo on 8-9 February, in Stockholm on 6 June and in Copenhagen on 12 September. The action-lists, based on the Strategy 1996-98 have been discussed and the follow-up actions and individual contributions were identified. The collaboration between the partners is close and functions on a daily basis also with the help of modern technology.

## **2.4. Strategy (Appendix III)**

To establish a framework for the NWHO, a Strategy was adopted by the Board on its first meeting 26 February 1996 in close discussion with the World Heritage Centre. The NWHO also wishes to develop the strategy further with the World Heritage Committee's guidance and help.

### **Nordic dimension**

The NWHO strives to work in close co-operation with the State Parties representatives to advance the implementation of the World Heritage Convention in the Nordic countries. A goal of the NWHO's work is to co-ordinate and strengthen the contact between the State parties and to draw on each others experiences in planning, management and monitoring. Strengthening the communication

and common interests among the Site Managers is also essential to NWHO's work.

### **International dimension**

The basic strategy for NWHO in relation to international work is to act as a clearing house to facilitate the already ongoing bilateral development co-operation between the Nordic countries and their partners and to direct their aid towards projects on cultural and natural heritage with World Heritage Status. The NWHO therefore appeals to the Nordic Development Agencies to give priority to activities of concern to the World Heritage Committee and the World Heritage Centre. Although activities for the benefit of World Heritage sites have been carried out under bi-lateral aid programme and through specifically earmarked contributions provided to international financial institutions, many of these have not been co-ordinated with initiatives taken by the World Heritage Committee and UNESCO. Therefore, as far as the Nordic States are concerned, the NWHO seeks to ensure that cultural heritage projects and environmental portfolios take on a more important standing within the overall aid programme, in long term plans and strategies and that the policies of the World Heritage Committee becomes an integral and leading component in that work.

NWHO wishes to intensify the relations with its partners, funding agencies and the World Heritage Centre and is working to develop a bridge between its Nordic partners and other countries.

NWHO is currently taking stock of the relevant ongoing activities of the Nordic Development Co-operation Agencies (NORAD, FINIDA, SIDA, DANIDA) related to nature and cultural heritage. This can contribute to optimal use of resources and prevent unnecessary overlap of related projects, and favour co-operation between the Agencies.

Regulations and procedures in the approval and delivery of aid projects differ for each development agency of the Nordic States, but in most cases, they preclude direct financial contributions to the World Heritage Fund as funding is project-specific and based on requests from the recipient government. However, as our experience with the World Heritage Centre's activities in Asia has proven, a timely involvement by the NWHO and the Centre in negotiations with the aid-recipient country has resulted in substantive NORAD funding for World Heritage sites. The NWHO should therefore not be regarded as a funding source in itself but as a partner to the World Heritage Centre in mobilising bi-lateral and multi-lateral co-operation for the benefit of World Heritage sites.

With regard to activities in Norway, the NWHO is working towards the strengthening of co-operation between NORAD and the Directorates for Cultural Heritage and Nature Management. One of the goals of the NWHO is that by 1998, all the agencies for cultural and natural heritage in the Nordic countries will have established close collaboration with their national development co-operation agencies for World Heritage activities based on formal agreements on an annual basis and long term cooperation.

It must be noted, however, that the NWHO's activities are inclined to favour countries which figure among the list of priority countries established by each Nordic development agency. This is why Latin America has so far not been part of the NWHO's focus while countries in Africa and Asia, and the Baltic States have benefitted from NWHO attention.



### **3. ACTIVITIES and RESULTS: 1 March to 1 September 1996.**

#### **3.1. Activities in Nordic Region**

##### **Monitoring**

The NWHO is planning to publish a major report on monitoring in the Nordic countries at the end of the three year pilot phase. In this connection the NWHO's has engaged in the debate about the proposed monitoring format as submitted to the Committee meeting in Berlin, December 1995, and presented its suggestions to the World Heritage Centre. The proposed World Heritage monitoring format was also introduced to the delegates at the Nordic World Heritage Network meeting in Stockholm in June 1996, to familiarise the Site Managers, and others concerned, with this tool and to discuss in detail the objectives of monitoring before a process is started at each individual site. The Nordic State Parties have been encouraged to budget for monitoring reports, commencing with reports on one World Heritage site in each Nordic country in 1997 and striving to survey all World Heritage sites. The reports will be gathered and distributed by the NWHO, the intention being to publish a report at the end of this survey.

ICOMOS Norway has the responsibility of carrying out the monitoring of the Site of Alta rock-carvings and will consider to use the proposed format for monitoring, as advised by NWHO and will share its experiences with the NWHO, WHC and the other Nordic State Parties.

##### **Newsletter**

NWHO has issued the first newsletter for the Nordic Sites with information on Site activities, management plans, etc. It consists of 2 pages of small news with attached "good examples" as inspiration for others. The current issue includes a Management Programme from Tanum rock-carving area (1996-2000) and a report from the Theater at Drottningholm Castle, on problems with wear and tear and suggested solutions, the Bath Manifesto and a prescription form for the magazine World Heritage Review. The newsletter itself is written in Norwegian.

##### **Information Service**

NWHO is collecting information material and brochures from all the Nordic Sites, and information material from UNESCO/AC for distribution to visitors to the NWHO, possible sponsors, lecturers, authors, and others with an interest in World Heritage. The NWHO has also offered to distribute newsletters, circular letters and other information from WHC to the other Nordic countries to ensure widest possible distribution/circulation. An up-to-date address list has been compiled of all Nordic World Heritage Site managers and it will be available on the NWHO Internet homepage from November 1996.

##### **World Heritage Education Kit**

UNESCO is working on an international World Heritage school project, including the development and production of an Education Kit. The Norwegian National Commission was asked to assist in this project, and hosted the first international World Heritage Youth Forum in Bergen in 1995. A Norwegian education task force is working with and for the project, led by the Norwegian National Commission. The NWHO has been asked to be an observer in this task force. The activities planned for 1996-97 include contributions to the development of the Education Kit, student camps and seminar for teachers.

## **3.2. NETWORKS**

### **Nordic World Heritage Network**

A Nordic World Heritage Network for Site Managers was established in Helsinki in 1995. The second meeting of the Network, in Stockholm in June 1996, was a good opportunity for an introduction of NWHO, followed by discussions on expectations towards the office. Attitude and reactions were very positive and encouraging. The municipality of Røros invited to host the third meeting to be held in 1997.

### **Expert network**

A broad professional network on cultural heritage and nature is indispensable for the functioning of the NWHO in order to meet requests for emergency missions, evaluations, expert advice, etc.

All the members of the Nordic ICOMOS committees have been offered the opportunity to be included on the NWHO list of experts. This will allow the on NWHO to draw on the knowledge and recommendations of ICOMOS International. IUCN and experts on natural heritage shall also be included on the list in the future.

### **World Heritage Information Network (WHIN)**

A NWHO homepage on Internet has been established. NWHO use the server of the related office GRID-Arendal, which also help with all technical aspects on the pages. NWHO has a close and valuable contact with the people responsible for World Heritage Information Network (WHIN), and NWHO homepage is linked to WHIN. Further, the NWHO will offer the Nordic State Parties the possibility to co-ordinate all World Heritage information relevant for Internet/WHIN from the Nordic countries.

The address of the NWHO homepage is by September 1996: <http://www.grida.no/ext/nwho/>

The homepage include the NWHO strategy, brief presentations of the NWHO staff, links to other relevant partners, networks, etc. Presentations of the Nordic Sites and other information will be submitted.

### **Tentative List**

The Nordic Council of Ministers has in 1994-95 financed the work of a Nordic expert group to present tentative cultural and natural sites. The result of this work is being released in a report by November 1996 focusing on possible new nominations from the Nordic countries to the World Heritage List, with particular emphasis on nature and cultural landscapes. In the Nordic countries only cultural sites have so far been inscribed on the World Heritage List. NWHO has participated in this work with its staff and partners and financially contributed to the printing of the report that will be published in November this year in the Nordic languages and in English.

## **3.3. Activities and Missions on an International Level**

Several expert missions were undertaken in response to invitations by the World Heritage Centre and the Governments concerned. It should be noted that it is not the objective of the Nordic World Heritage Office to conduct activities in the international region but to facilitate assistance from the Nordic development agencies to these regions. The missions, listed below, are elemental to the establishment phase of the office through which the future foundation of its work is affirmed. Professional and expert contacts as well as exchange of knowledge and communication are part of

the NWHO's goals. In this respect the missions have a dual function. It has been of crucial importance and of great value to the NWHO, in its establishment period, to seek contact and co-operation with institutions, NGO's, State Parties, professionals, etc. and to acquire an understanding of the projects and activities in the field. The following events, missions and meetings have added to this effort.

- **NWHO Seminar participation and missions**

**International Course on Wood Conservation Technology**

The seventh International Course on Wood Conservation was arranged in Norway from 1 July till 8 August 1996, organised under the auspices of UNESCO by ICCROM, ICOMOS, Riksantikvaren (The Directorate of Cultural Heritage, Norway, The Norwegian Institute of Technology, NIKU (Norwegian Institute for Cultural Heritage Research) and Nordic World Heritage Office. 22 participants from 19 countries took part.

The NWHO addressed the participants at the opening of the course, enlightening them on the World Heritage Convention, and assisted with practical arrangements, planning of the excursion (also visiting the Sites of Urnes Stave church and Bryggen, Bergen), and had the opportunity to handle one of the workshops (building registration).

**Training course on Management and Monitoring of Historic Cities in Asia and the Pacific**

21 January to 8 February 1996 in Hanoi/Hue/Hoi An (Vietnam) and Ayutthaya/Sukhotai (Thailand). Astrid Opsal attended the Vietnam part of the programme, as a resource person from NWHO with the objective to acquire information about practices and attitudes in this region and to provide details on the similar work undertaken in the Nordic countries.

**Seminar on World Heritage and Tourism, Dubrovnik**

Astrid Opsal attended this seminar on 23-25 May 96. The topic was of great importance and interest to the NWHO, especially in relation to sustainable tourism. It was a good opportunity to attend this seminar arranged just prior to the World Heritage Youth Forum in Dubrovnik.

**European Youth Forum in Dubrovnik**

Astrid Opsal participated the UNESCO/World Heritage Youth Forum in Dubrovnik, 26-31 May 1996, held for the European region. The NWHO is working together with the Norwegian National Commission on issues related to the Education Kit. The Office also financed the participation of an expert to this meeting.

**Iceland**

Kris Endresen was invited by the State Party of Iceland to participate in a conference on 10-12 April 1996, to celebrate Island's ratification of the World Heritage Convention and to promote the World Heritage work, in connection with the Iceland visit of the Director General of UNESCO. An objective was also to seek co-operation with the implementation of the Convention, introducing the Nordic Council of Ministers 'Nordic World Heritage' report.

**Minister Conference in Helsinki**

Kris Endresen participated in the Minister Conference arranged by the European Council in Helsinki, Finland, 28-31 May 1996.

### **World Heritage Bureau meeting, Paris**

24-28 June 96. Kris Endresen, Birgitta Hoberg, Henrik Lilius, Astrid Opsal

### **Kronstadt seminar**

Hans Jacob Roald participated at the Seminar on Architecture and Urban Planning" in Helsinki - Suomenlinna - St. Petersburg - Kronstadt, 4-8 Sept. 1996. The purpose of this seminar was to enlighten the participants on the problems of World Heritage Fortifications within the general urban development of Helsinki and St. Petersburg.

### **World Bank**

Kris Endresen was invited by the World Bank to participate in a workshop 8-13 Sept. 96, on sustainable tourism and cultural heritage as a development tool. The aim is to draw on Norwegian and Nordic experiences and develop possible projects financed through the Nordic Development Agencies and the Norwegian multi-lateral funds to be presented to the World Bank and to link these projects to the on-going 'Urban Design Guideline' project for UNESCO.

(This mission was funded by the World Bank)

- **Projects which received funding from the NWHO**

For the financial statement see **APPENDIX II a/b**, details of these activities are listed herewith.

### **China**

NWHO financed the input of a French ethnologist from the CNRS to participate in a mission to Yunnan, China in August 1996 organised by the UNESCO Office in Bangkok. This mission, which included an economist and tourism specialist, was to prepare extra-budgetary project proposals to be tabled as UNESCO's input to the Mekong Tourism Forum sponsored jointly by the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) and the Asian Development Bank. The French expert also carried out a pre-study on the cultural impact of the new transport infrastructure development projects on Yunnan's ethnic minorities, focusing on their training needs to ensure the sustainable use of resources of the protected areas of the province, which corresponds to one of the projects of China's Agenda 21 Programme.

### **Croatian - Emergency Mission to Plitvice**

NWHO was asked by the World Heritage Centre to assist in the rapid assessment team bound for Plitvice National Park, Croatian. NWHO managed to contribute to and finance the participation of a Norwegian National Parks expert, Mr. Stein Kollungstad, Senior Advisor from The Ministry of Environment, Norway, to join the emergency mission to Plitvice 5-10 May 1996. The report from the mission is available from AC.

### **Croatian/Zimbabwe**

In agreement with the National commission for UNESCO the NWHO financed the participation of one teacher and one student from Dubrovnik to the World Heritage Youth Forum in Harare, 18-24 September 1996.

### **Croatian, Dubrovnik**

The NWHO financed the participation of an expert at the World Heritage Youth Forum in Dubrovnik.

### **Latvia**

The request for Preparatory Assistance for the preparation of the Nomination File for Riga Old Town was approved by the chairman of the Committee and entailed the launching of a multi-faceted programme of technical assistance.

The cost of this preparatory assistance was divided as follows:

|  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| World Heritage Fund (preparatory Assistance)       | 7,500 US \$        |
| <u>Nordic World Heritage Office (contribution)</u> | <u>8,000 US \$</u> |
| TOTAL  | 15,500 US \$       |

The Riga nomination dossier has been submitted and the technical assistance programme mobilising sources from several Scandinavian Countries is in its preparatory stage.

### **Lithuania**

A preparatory meeting in Vilnius is foreseen for November 1996 in order to prepare an International Donors and Investors Conference. An expert in urban rehabilitation from the NWHO is invited to this meeting to assist in the preparation of this conference.

- **Projects which received funding under the UNESCO/NWHO Agreement** (for financial statement see Appendix II a/b, Agreement under Appendix I)

### **Estonia, Tallin**

The Director of the NWHO, Kris Endresen was invited to Tallin by the Estonian Government to participate in a workshop 24 to 26 May 1996 to discuss the nomination of Tallin to the World Heritage List. The nomination dossier was submitted in June and is now being evaluated by the Advisory Body.

### **Ethiopia**

Funds are provided, as a contribution, to the gathering of documents on the 6 World Heritage sites in Ethiopia.

### **Lithuania, Vilnius**

Upon the invitation of the Lithuanian authorities, Amund Sinding-Larsen, an expert from the NWHO traveled to Vilnius to attend an expert workshop on the 'Revitalisation strategy for Vilnius Old Town', from 11-12 March 96. The needs and future requirements for an effective rehabilitation programme were, consequently, identified.

### **Lithuania, Vilnius**

A preparatory meeting in Vilnius is foreseen for November 1996 in order to prepare an International Donors and Investors Conference. An expert in urban rehabilitation will be financed to assist with this meeting to support the preparation of this conference. (NWHO contributing to this with an additional expert, see NWHO FUNDS to projects)

### **Latvia, Riga**

Funds were provided for a teacher and two students from Latvia, covering travel and per diem expenses, to attend the World Heritage Youth Forum in Dubrovnik.

### **Laos**

The NWHO allocated funds (Regular Programme) for a French expert in brick and roof-tile production to undertake a mission to Luang Prabang in November 1996 together with the Ecole de Metier d'Avignon. This expert input was urgently required to advise on the improvement of the quality of the locally produced brick and roof-tiles without which the current use of imported cement fibre roofing material, undermining the authenticity of the historic buildings cannot be banned. This mission is coordinated by Luang Prabang-Chinon-World Heritage Centre's joint project on the Heritage House - a community advisory service for the safeguarding and development of Luang Prabang.

### **Zimbabwe**

Support was given to the writing and publishing of the report on the World Heritage Youth Forum in Harare.

## **4. NWHO PROJECTS IN PREPARATION**

The following describes some of the projects NWHO is developing:

### **Regional Seminars and Workshops**

A seminar is planned in Iceland for August next year for World Heritage site managers from Europe, to follow up on the Nordic Council of Ministers report 'Nordic World Heritage' to which IUCN and ICOMOS will be invited as well as experts from the Nordic region. A monitoring seminar will be linked to the Nordic Site managers meeting to be held in Røros in 1997.

### **Publications**

A book presenting all the Nordic World Heritage Sites will be released in 1997 to mark the 25th anniversary of the World Heritage Convention. The former World Heritage Committee member Mr. Stephan Tschudi-Madsen has been asked to edit the book, in co-operation with the NWHO. The book is aimed at the general public, and will include information about the World Heritage Convention and World Heritage in general. The book will be published in both English and the Nordic languages.

### **Films**

The largest Broadcasting Co-operation in Norway, NRK, has agreed to show the television series on World Heritage Sites, initiated by WHC, in 1997. In this connection the 25th anniversary of the Convention will be promoted. The production of the Norwegian films have started.

Negotiations have also started with an international company with a strong environmental consciousness for possible sponsoring of the Norwegian films. The NWHO has seen the possibility to develop further engagements from this company when it comes to sponsoring World Heritage world wide.

## **5. EVALUATION**

In the agreement between UNESCO and the Norwegian Government it is mentioned (article 10.2) that the office shall be evaluated not less than 6 months before the end of the 3 year trial period. Prior to this, and preferably as soon as possible, a workgroup should be set up to review the results so far and to set priorities for the future work. This workgroup could be constituted by the present and former chairpersons of the World Heritage Committee.

NWHO  
Oslo, October 1996

**AGREEMENT  
BETWEEN  
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF NORWAY  
AND  
THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL  
ORGANIZATION  
CONCERNING  
THE THREE YEARS PILOT PROJECT OF  
THE WORLD HERITAGE OFFICE IN NORWAY**

Whereas the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (hereinafter referred to as "UNESCO") is considering the possibility and the advisability of establishing, in co-operation with the interested Member States, an International Network of World Heritage Offices in order to promote the implementation of the Convention concerning the protection of the world cultural and natural heritage,

Whereas The Government of the Kingdom of Norway (hereinafter referred to as «the Government») has proposed to establish a World Heritage Office in Oslo which would develop and co-ordinate activities carried out in the Nordic countries, and with their partners in the region.

Desirous to set forth the conditions and the modalities of their co-operation for the purpose of the establishment and the functioning of this Office,

Have agreed as follows:



## **Article 1 Establishment**

The Government agrees to take all the necessary steps to establish in Oslo a World Heritage Office for Northern Europe (hereinafter referred to as "the Office") as a three years pilot project and to endow it with the necessary juridical personality in accordance with Norwegian legislation.

## **Article 2 International Character and Organisation of the Office**

The Government shall undertake all appropriate consultations with the other interested countries in order to secure their endorsement for the designation of the Office as World Heritage Office for the Nordic countries and their partners and to obtain their co-operation and support.

## **Article 3 Objectives and Functions**

The Office will perform the following objectives and functions:

- to deepen the understanding of mankind/nature/culture relationship and of the concept of sustainable development and of heritage conservation
- to encourage ratification of acceptance of the World Heritage Convention by countries not yet States Parties
- to promote the implementation of the Convention through the provision of a focal point for the development of an international network
- to establish clearing house facilities as an integral part of UNESCO's World Heritage Centre information system
- to assist in the identification and nomination of World Heritage properties and to contribute to global and thematic studies intended to increase the representation of the World Heritage List
- to assist in the monitoring and management of the state of conservation of properties on the World Heritage List
- to mobilize international assistance for the protection and conservation of World Heritage properties, including training of specialists
- to promote educational projects linked to heritage conservation
- to seek funding and to help establish mechanisms for rapid response to emergency situations

- to seek co-operation with non-governmental organizations, particularly the International Committee for Restauration and Conservation of Monuments (ICCROM) and the national constituencies of the other World Heritage advisory bodies International Committee of Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) and International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN).

#### **Article 4**

##### **Resources**

The resources necessary for the activities of the Office shall consist of the contributions allocated by the Government, of the contributions of governments of other countries participating in the function of the Office, of the contributions of UNESCO and of such other contributions which may be granted by other organisations, institutions and by individuals agreed-on by UNESCO.

#### **Article 5**

##### **Obligations of the Government**

1. The Government undertakes to provide professional, technical and secretarial staff, premissis, office facilities, equipment and funds for operational costs, adequate to the performance of functions mentioned in Article 2 above.
2. During this initial experimental phase of three years the Government shall provide the services of three professionals, including the Director, and of the necessary supporting staff. The annual budget to be provided by the Government, including staff costs, shall amount to not less than 300000 United States dollars.

#### **Article 6**

##### **Obligations of UNESCO**

UNESCO shall make a contribution to the activities of the Office in 1995 of the amount of 5000 United States dollars. The subsequent contributions of UNESCO will be 15000 United States dollars pr year during the pilot project period of three years. The annual contributions from UNESCO will be available upon submission and approval of the office's work plan as provided for in Article 2. UNESCO World Heritage Centre will undertake to

implement its activities in the countries referred to in Article 2 through the Office and its network. UNESCO shall authorise the Office to use the UNESCO and the World Heritage logos.

#### **Article 7**

The Director of the Office shall be appointed by the Government in co-operation with UNESCO. Other necessary staff in the Office shall be appointed by the Director of the Office.

#### **Article 8**

##### **Advisory Board**

1. The Government shall establish, in consultation with UNESCO, an Advisory Board in agreement with the other countries participating. The Board may invite international and national organizations, governmental and non-governmental, including in particular the World Heritage advisory bodies (ICCROM, ICOMOS and IUCN), to participate in its work upon request. The Director of UNESCO's World Heritage Centre or his representative may participate in the meetings of the Advisory Board. The costs of attendance of the members of the Advisory Board shall be borne by the entities represented by them.
2. The primary objective of the Advisory Board will be to foster the participation of interested governments and non-governmental organizations in the activities of the Office. It shall meet at least once a year and shall be consulted on principle matters pertaining to the activities of the Office.

#### **Article 9**

##### **Relations of the Office with UNESCO's World Heritage Centre**

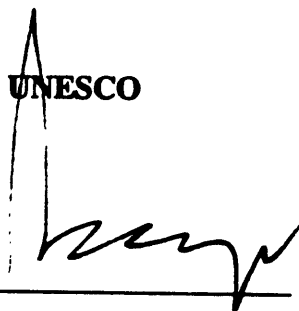
1. The Office shall prepare an annual work plan and budget and submit it to the World Heritage Centre for approval.
2. The Office shall prepare an annual report on its activities which will be submitted to the World Heritage Centre. The Centre shall inform the World Heritage Committee on the operation and the activities of the Office and shall subsequently communicate to the Office any decisions and recommendations of the Committee relevant to the activities of the Office.

**Article 10**  
**Entry into force, Duration, Amendments**

1. The present Agreement shall enter into force after its signature when both Parties have notified each other in writing that all necessary internal measures foreseen to this effect have been accomplished.
  
2. The present Agreement shall remain in force on an experimental basis for a period of three years. Not less than six months before the end of this period the Parties shall carry out jointly, in co-operation with the governments of other countries participating in the functioning of the Office, an evaluation of the operation and the achievements of the Office with a view to establishing the Office on a permanent basis.
  
3. At any time during the period of validity of the present Agreement the Parties may amend it by mutual consent.

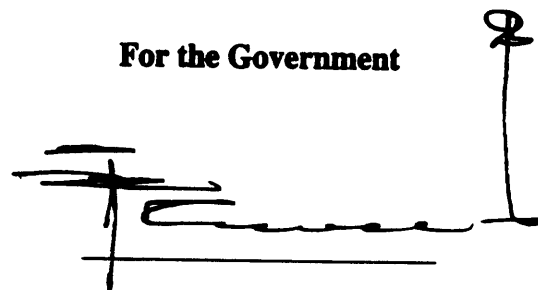
Done at Bergen, on 29/6-95, in duplicate in the English language.

**For UNESCO**



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'M. J. ...', written over a horizontal line.

**For the Government**



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'J. ...', written over a horizontal line.

**Budget allocations for 1996**

According to the agreement between UNESCO and the Norwegian Government, UNESCO's contribution to the Nordic World Heritage Office is **US \$ 15.000** per year from the Regular Programme.<sup>1</sup> These funds are to be used for project preparation, aiding Countries in transition or in development, upon their request and in understanding that this contribution will attract additional funding for these sites and Countries from other sources.

|              | <b>1995</b>                       | <b>1996</b>         |                     |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| UNESCO       | 5,000 US \$<br>(initial projects) | 15,000 US \$        |                     |
| <b>TOTAL</b> | <b>5,000 US \$</b>                | <b>15,000 US \$</b> | <b>20,000 US \$</b> |

Norwegian Government has granted **US \$ 385.000** per year to the Nordic World Heritage Office for general costs:

|   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| Salary and social expenses                        | 215,400 US \$        |
| Office Rent                                       | 46,150 US \$         |
| Travel and Missions                               | 46,150 US \$         |
| Establishment cost                                | 15,400 US \$         |
| RESERVE (for details see Appendix 2b, NWHO funds) | 61,500 US \$         |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                                      | <b>384,600 US \$</b> |

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<sup>1</sup> For details see Appendix IIb

**Contribution of the NWHO to activities on World Heritage listed by source of funding:**

It should be noted that all the projects listed below came into existence upon request of the State Party who opted for the co-operation with the Nordic World Heritage Office and its donor agencies as one mode for receiving international assistance.<sup>2</sup>

UNESCO Regular Programme funds have been allocated in consultation with the World Heritage Centre to the following projects in 1996:

| <b>COUNTRY</b> | <b>PROJECT</b>  | <b>US \$</b>  | <b>SOURCE</b> |
|----------------|---|---------------|---------------|
| ESTONIA        | Advice on implementation of World Heritage Convention   | 2,500         | UNESCO<br>RP  |
| ETHIOPIA       | Contribution to gathering of documents for the 6 World Heritage sites in Ethiopia                                     | 2,500         | UNESCO<br>RP  |
| LAOS           | Expert mission to Luang-Prabang for improvement of locally produced brick and roof tiles                              | 5,000         | UNESCO<br>RP  |
| LATVIA         | Travel support for two Latvian students and one Latvian teacher to attend the World Heritage Youth Forum in Dubrovnik | 3,000         | UNESCO<br>RP  |
| LITHUANIA      | Contribution to workshop on rehabilitation of Vilnius Old Town  | 2,500         | UNESCO<br>RP  |
| LITHUANIA      | Preparation of Donors Conference for Vilnius Old Town   | 2,000         | UNESCO<br>RP  |
| ZIMBABWE       | Support to report on World Heritage Youth Forum, Harare   | 2,500         | UNESCO<br>RP  |
| <b>TOTAL</b>   |   | <b>20,000</b> | <b>US \$</b>  |

<sup>2</sup> Details about the activities are presented under section 3.3. Activities and Missions on an International Level.

The Nordic World Heritage Office has so far contributed to the following projects out of its own funds (Reserve):

| <b>COUNTRY</b> | <b>PROJECT</b>   | <b>US \$</b>  | <b>SOURCE</b> |
|----------------|--|---------------|---------------|
| CHINA          | Technical support for Cultural Impact Assessment of Tourism in Yunnan                            | 8,000         | NWHO budget   |
| CROATIA        | Emergency mission to Plitvice  | 1,350         | NWHO budget   |
| CROATIA        | Support to participation of an expert to give lecture at World Heritage Youth Forum, Dubrovnik   | 3,000         | NWHO budget   |
| LATVIA         | Preparation of nomination of Riga to World Heritage List   | 8,000         | NWHO budget   |
| LITHUANIA      | Support to preparation of Donors Conference for Vilnius Old Town                                 | 2,000         | NWHO budget   |
| ZIMBABWE       | Support to participation of a teacher and a student from Dubrivnik to World Heritage Youth Forum | 4,610         | NWHO budget   |
| <b>TOTAL</b>   |  | <b>26,960</b> | <b>US \$</b>  |

## **STRATEGY 1996-98**

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Nordic World Heritage Office (NWHO) wishes to apply as a base for its work, the ideology of the Brundtland Commission on sustainable development, "Our Common Future" from 1986, and the Cuellar Commission on Culture and Development, "Our Creative Diversity" from 1995.

### **MISSION STATEMENT**

The main goal of the NWHO will be to help strengthening the work concerning the World Heritage Convention and specific strategies given by UNESCO and the State Parties to the Convention.

NWHO aims to contribute to World Heritage activities in the Nordic countries, and through its work with international development cooperation enhance overall activity of UNESCO within the World Heritage concept and heritage resource management generally.

It is a goal by 1998 to strengthen the role of cultural heritage/heritage resource management within environmental policy in Nordic development cooperation.

The Objectives and Functions of The Nordic World Heritage Office (NWHO) are generally defined in Article 3 of the Agreement between UNESCO and The Norwegian Government, dated June 28th., 1995.

### **THE WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION**

The World Heritage Convention was approved by UNESCO's General Conference in 1972. By February 1996, 146 nations have ratified the convention.

The implementation and follow-up of the Convention is a major task, and has been met with increasing interest and commitment by the State Parties as well as by countries considering ratifying the Convention.

There is internationally today considerable prestige associated with having a cultural or natural site inscribed on the World Heritage List. The inscription, however, places the State Party under specific obligations; a main responsibility is to sustain the authenticity of the site. This raises a number of questions of general concern as well as concerning specific technical matters, relevant to current discussions in national and international fora.

The increasing interest among the State Parties to the Convention in finding answers to political, legislative, technical or economic issues concerning World Heritage Sites, has put the UNESCO World Heritage Centre and the UNESCO Secretariat under increasing pressure.

NWHO will help strengthening the work concerning the Convention and specific strategies given by UNESCO and the State Parties to the Convention.

### **FOCUS OF THE STRATEGY**

The NWHO strategy and activities will focus on 2 main dimensions, namely the Nordic and the International.



Specific additional sub-strategies or agendas may be developed for NWHO dealing with selected sectors of activity, such as

- the role of Nordic heritage resource management in international development cooperation,
- research- and project based cooperation in the Nordic region,
- the role of education, promoting and awareness building,
- resources and capacities in response to emergency situations.

## **NORDIC DIMENSION**

In recent years, environmental policy discussions in the Nordic countries are related to a wide perspective, from objects to the environment as a whole, including sustainable development, the precautionary principle (føre-var prinsippet), and the cross sectorial responsibility and opportunities of environmental protection work, - which must include protection and administration also of cultural heritage.

### **Nordic Heritage**

Today 15 objects or areas are inscribed on The World Heritage List in the Nordic countries. These are all cultural sites. A project group appointed by The Nordic Council of Ministers will during spring '96 submit a report on potential Nordic nominations to the List, primarily natural sites. These proposed sites are seen from within a Nordic perspective, in terms of how they together with the cultural sites already inscribed can represent major characteristics of culture and landscape of the Nordic countries.

### **Monitoring**

A central NWHO assignment for the period 1996-98 will be to develop and publish a monitoring report on all Nordic World Heritage sites. Whilst the report will centre on monitoring work carried out in the Nordic countries, it aims to build on experience from other work in the sector done internationally.

NWHO regards the report as a potential to assist practical monitoring and administration tasks at specific Nordic WH sites. However, the report should address also central issues of general concern to this sector of heritage resource management. The report will be completed by the end of 1998.

The general approach to the methodology and monitoring will be addressed in the report. Site-specific and general task-related checklists and guidelines shall also be considered within the terms of reference for the project. The objective of the document is to contribute towards highlighting methods and procedures for monitoring work generally, and to further analysis and comparison between individual sites in view of their specific contexts. Potential for cooperation between the Nordic WH sites, and hence improving the utilisation of shared resources and experience, may be a particular focus.

### **Tentative Lists, Nominations and Inscriptions**

The NWHO wishes to assist in current work concerning new nominations in the Nordic countries. We can also offer our support to Iceland, who ratified the Convention in December 1995.

On a long term basis, we hope to be able to offer assistance concerning the World Heritage process to selected cooperation countries in Asia and Africa, based on the intentions of the World Heritage Global Strategy as emerging from 1994.

It is, however, essential that baseline information on actual sites be prepared and submitted by the State Parties themselves. The NWHO may assist and offer advice concerning their preparation of nominations to the World Heritage Committee.

### **Expert Network**

An Expert Network will be established, based on the existing ICOMOS and WHC networks and specific input from the Nordic countries. Contact will be made with IUCN for input concerning the nature/landscape sector.

Each Nordic country will insure that the most relevant professionals are proposed to be included in the Network. The Network may be used not only in the Nordic region, but also for suitable tasks and projects in developing countries, if so wished.

The Ministry of Environment in Norway is at present establishing a national expertise- and capacity database for the ministry and its directorates. This is regarded as an important tool to further cooperation from this sector internationally e.g. in institution building. NWHO may tap into this database as relevant. There will be a potential linkage to similar and relevant databases/networks in the Nordic countries.

Communication within the Network and with NWHO is likely to be IT-based, and with net-based discussion groups and mailinglists etc. as possible meetingplaces.

### **Regional Seminars and Workshops.**

- Workshop on Natural Sites and Cultural landscapes.

For the autumn '96 NWHO plans to arrange a workshop on Natural Sites and Cultural Landscapes, together with WHC Paris, IUCN and ICOMOS. We propose that the workshop is held in Denmark, by Vadehavet (potential WH List nomination).

- Monitoring seminar

A seminar on monitoring, primarily for WH Site managers, will be held at Røros during 1997.

- Hansa Cities seminar

In cooperation with World Heritage Cities Organisation, WHC Paris and ICOMOS, NWHO is developing a Hansa-Cities Seminar, to be held possibly in Visby, Sweden, in 1997.

- Baltic seminar

NWHO wishes to hold, or participate in, a Baltic seminar during the NWHO first working period. The most likely location for this would be the city of Vilnius, where Denmark is already actively engaged in conservation planning and urban renewal. Sweden and Finland also have current projects in the Baltic States relevant to such a seminar. NWHO needs before summer '96 to get a comprehensive view of ongoing and planned Nordic projects within the sector in The Baltic States, as an introduction to carry out more detailed action planning.

## **INTERNATIONAL DIMENSION**

### **Development Cooperation**

NWHO can offer its expertise and the capacity of its expert network to DANIDA, FINIDA, NORAD and SIDA. NWHO will additionally offer to coordinate relevant projects initiated by these agencies, where this can contribute towards optimal use of resources and prevent unnecessary overlap. The potential for improving the involvement from the Nordic countries to World Heritage activity, and relevant community development sector activities, in developing countries through such coordination will be addressed.

Of serious international concern today is the issue that many development projects are judged to be unsuccessful - often as a result of a combination of unrealistic expectations and ignorance of "the human factor". In order to redress this imbalance, development cooperation must further recognise the importance of indigenous ways of life, beliefs and motivations, in terms of the values, rights, responsibilities and opportunities they provide for the communities concerned. The essential role of cultural insight as a building block in the broader developmental process is becoming internationally accepted. Positive development

cooperation mechanisms are closely linked to implementing interrelated general and practical agendas which are solidly based on local participation and sense of ownership. To achieve sustainability is a major concern of the developmental process.

NWHO needs to consider with its Nordic partners a relevant approach for widening the involvement of the Nordic heritage resource management sector in the development cooperation. In Norway, formal cooperation agreements are established between NORAD and the Directorates for Cultural Heritage and Nature Management. In Norway NWHO is a partner to this process. A NWHO goal is that by 1998 all the agencies for cultural and natural heritage in the Nordic countries have established closer cooperation with their national development cooperation agencies.

### **International Strategy**

NWHO's International Strategy will be implemented in cooperation with our Nordic partners and WHC Paris. NWHO intends to contribute towards the emerging World Heritage Committee Global Strategy, particularly for WH Sites in Southern Africa and South East Asia. Relevant NWHO involvement may include workshops, strategy meetings, expert assistance and funding negotiations. In addition, NWHO may offer to coordinate individual projects from Nordic countries relevant to NWHO and WHC international strategy. NWHO aims to establish a common Nordic platform for this work, where a relevant balance between the concerns for nature and culture is aimed for.

### **Partnering and Strategic Alliances**

Cooperation and contacts will be established with ICCROM, ICOMOS and IUCN and their relevant Nordic national committees, and the Nordic National Commissions for UNESCO. Other regional UNESCO offices will be NWHO natural partners on a project to project basis.

NWHO shall generally develop contacts and cooperation with national and international funding agencies and private sectors.

### **PERSPECTIVES BEYOND 1998**

Based on experience and achievements from the period 1996-98, a tentative strategic plan for a period of the 5 next years will be developed before the end of 1998 in cooperation with our Nordic partners and UNESCO.

NWHO  
Oslo, March 1996