

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL
SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF THE
WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

Bureau of the World Heritage Committee

Twelfth Session

(Room XIV - Unesco Headquarters, 14-17 June 1988)

Item 10 of the Provisional Agenda: Requests for Technical Cooperation

Since the Eleventh Ordinary Session of the World Heritage Committee held between 7-11 December 1987, the following technical cooperation requests have been received from the United Republic of Tanzania and Zaire for natural properties and from Greece, Oman, Poland, and Sri Lanka for cultural properties.

1. Mweka College of African Wildlife Management (United Republic of Tanzania)

Background: The College of African Wildlife Management at Mweka, United Republic of Tanzania, is a regional training centre in accordance with Article 23 of the Convention. Each year, the training of 3-5 specialists from States Parties to the World Heritage Convention is supported under the World Heritage Fund. The College is a regional focal point for training managers of several natural World Heritage sites of anglophone Africa.

The College's regional importance is also acknowledged by other international organizations.

Description of Request: The request concerns the funding required to purchase a "UNIMOG", an all-terrain vehicle, urgently required for use in field training activities of the college. Of the total cost of US\$60,000 required for the purchase, the college is raising US\$30,000 from other sources and requests the balance of US\$30,000 under the World Heritage Fund.

Action by the Bureau: The Bureau is invited to consider approving this request.

2. Zaire

A. Garamba National Park

The Garamba National Park was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1980 and on the World Heritage List in Danger in 1984. US\$19,120 was provided for purchase of equipment for this site in 1981 and an additional US\$20,000 was approved in 1985 for purchase of equipment to control the poaching on rhinoceros population within the park. During 1985 an additional amount of US\$25,000 was also provided under emergency assistance.

Description of Request: A request has been submitted by the Institut Zaïrois pour la conservation de la nature for the purchase of equipment and spare parts for the World Heritage Toyota vehicle to strengthen the anti-poaching measures for a total amount of US\$50,000. This request is currently under revision and will be presented orally to the Bureau.

B. Virunga National Park

No recommendation to the Committee!

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

Description of Request: The request aims to cover the total cost of purchasing equipment essential for better patrolling the park. A total sum of US\$40,000 is to be used for the purchase of 3 motor boats, 20 large tents, 50 small tents, 20 pairs of binoculars, 200 water cans, 200 back-packs and 25 walkie-talkies.

*2 are
P
are on
paper
(DK)*

Action by the Bureau: The Bureau is invited to make a recommendation on this request to the Committee.

3. Temple of Apollo Epicurius at Bassae (Greece)

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

Description of Request: In order to monitor the effectiveness of the above-mentioned measures, the Greek authorities require specialized equipment. The cost of some of this equipment is expected to be met through national funding. The present request of US\$30,000 from the Fund would cover the acquisition from abroad of two portable micro-earthquake systems (US\$20,000 approx.) and the purchase and assembly in Greece of a micro-climatological monitoring device. This equipment is expected to be used also to monitor the state of other Greek properties inscribed on the World Heritage List.

National Contribution: The total amount that Greece intends to allocate to this conservation and restoration programme over 7 years will be some US\$3,000,000.

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

4. Bahla Fort (Oman)

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

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

Description of request: The request to the Fund would cover the cost of work to strengthen the foundations of the Fort wall and to study methods for the reconstruction of the doors, windows and other wooden elements estimated at \$250,000.

National Contribution: Oman envisages employing a workforce of 90 persons over a two-year period for strengthening the walls of the Fort, installing water and electrical facilities and for carpentry and metalwork, and expects to allocate approximately \$1 million to these tasks.

Action by the Bureau: On the basis of comments to be made by the representative of ICOMOS at the Bureau meeting, the Bureau may perhaps wish to recommend that the Committee approve an appropriate amount.

5. Wieliczka Salt Mine (Poland)

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

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

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

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

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

National Contribution: The amount foreseen by Poland over a period of 30 years, amounts to US\$300 million

Action by the Bureau:

On the basis of the comments which the representative of ICOMOS will present at the Bureau meeting, the Bureau may perhaps wish to recommend that the Committee approve an appropriate amount.

6. Sri Lanka

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

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

Description of Request: Sri Lanka would need special equipment for conservation and restoration of monuments, and would need to train restoration architects and archaeologists. Sri Lanka is seeking \$59,000 for this purpose. The Secretariat has requested Sri Lanka to provide a detailed list of the necessary equipment as well as an estimate of costs.

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

Action by the Bureau: Subject to receiving the information requested, the Bureau may perhaps wish to recommend that the Committee approve this request.