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WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

World Heritage Committee
Seventeenth session

Cartagena, Colombia
6-11 December 1993

**Item 12 of the Provisional Agenda: Requests for
International Assistance**

A. Natural Heritage (Technical co-operation)

A.1. Dja Faunal Reserve (Cameroon)

Background: Cameroon ratified the World Heritage Convention in 1982. It has one site, i.e. Dja Faunal Reserve, inscribed (in 1987) on the World Heritage List. In 1988, US\$ 30,000 was provided from the World Heritage Fund for the purchase of two vehicles for the Dja Faunal Reserve. In 1987, the participation of a specialist from Cameroon in an international seminar on environmental education and training was supported, at a cost of US\$ 3,000. A monitoring mission to Dja Faunal Reserve is underway and an oral report will be given at the seventeenth session of the Committee.

Cameroon has not paid its dues to the World Heritage Fund since 1986-87.

Description of Request: The UNESCO National Commission for Cameroon wishes to purchase two vehicles to carry out, in co-operation with the authorities of the Dja Faunal Reserve, a number of projects related to the development of areas in the vicinity of Dja, environmental education, training and studies on the economics of wildlife harvesting in the region.

National contribution: All expenses related to the implementation of the projects will be borne by the national authorities. The total cost of the implementation of the projects is not provided.

Amount requested from the Fund: A sum of US\$ 40,000 is requested for the purchase of two vehicles.

Action by the Committee: As the sum requested is higher than the amount (US\$ 30,000) that could be approved by the Bureau, the Committee may wish approve this request subject to: (a) Cameroon paying its dues to the Fund; (b) the receipt and approval, by the Centre, of detailed information on the different types projects which are to be implemented with national funds, and (c) an assurance from the Cameroon authorities that the use and maintenance of the vehicles will be directly supervised by the management of the Dja Reserve. At the time of preparing the report no detailed information has been received.

A.2. Vallee de Mai (Seychelles)

Background: The Vallee de Mai, the smallest World Heritage site (20ha), was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1983. While the other World Heritage site in Seychelles, namely Aldabra Atoll, has received substantial assistance from the Fund, this is the first time the Seychelles authorities have proposed a project for Vallee de Mai. An IUCN mission was foreseen for the fall of 1993 and an oral report will be provided at the seventeenth session of the Committee.

Seychelles has paid its dues to the World Heritage Fund for 1992 and all but US \$ 12 for 1993.

Description of the Request: The competent authorities have proposed the construction of a visitor information centre in this World Heritage site. The site attracts about 3000-4000 visitors every month and hence, the authorities consider the construction of this centre an important step in informing the public of the World Heritage value of this site. The Centre will also have a watchtower for surveillance of fire in the reserve.

The Vallee de Mai, like Aldabra Atoll, is managed by the non-government organization, Seychelles Island Foundation, and is provided strict protection under the Seychelles Government regulations for special reserves. The visitor information centre will be 105 square meters in extent and plans for the construction of the Centre are ready and have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Seychelles Island Foundation.

Amount requested from the Fund: A sum of US\$ 45,000 (241,500 Seychelles Rupees) is requested for the construction of the visitor information centre. This amount is calculated on the basis of 2,300 Seychelles Rupees per square meter (includes labour, materials and equipment), an amount agreed between the Seychelles authorities and a local contractor who has been given the responsibility for building the visitor information centre.

National contribution: Approximately US\$ 28,000 (150,000 Seychelles Rupees) is foreseen as national contribution to cover

salaries of local staff, supervision of the construction and the management of the visitor information centre.

Action by the Committee: The Committee has to decide on this request. The request has been before the Committee several times and it has expressed concern that the project may be too extensive for the limited area of this World Heritage site. Current advice from IUCN should be sought.

A.3 Technical assistance request for La Amistad World Heritage site, Costa Rica

Background: The site was included on the World Heritage List in 1983 and extended by an addition in Panama in 1990. The frontiers of the Costa Rican portion of the park have been under discussion for several years. It appears that we are close to resolution and we are waiting for a response from the Costa Rican authorities. Revised boundaries were discussed between IUCN and a national representative. We are awaiting the Government's official reaction to the proposed boundaries.

Description of the Request: The technical assistance request incorporates the World Heritage site as well as the Biosphere Reserve. The objective is improving the protection of the area. This involves radio communications equipment, a second component involves an extension programme, a third component is associated with the prevention of forest fires and the final component is related with sustainable development in the surrounding villages.

Amount requested from the Fund: US \$ 49,987,36 are requested from the Fund, counterpart funding from the Costa Rican Government amounts to US \$ 22,970.

Costa Rica has not paid its dues to the World Heritage Fund for 1992/1993.

Action by the Committee: The Committee may wish to look carefully into the question of the total funding available for the site as it is complicated by the fact that the site is currently receiving support from the Global Environment Facility (GEF) as well as the WWF. The Committee should request assurances from the Costa Rican authorities that funding from the GEF is provided as a priority for the World Heritage site and that the limited money from the World Heritage Fund is not being duplicated.

A.4 Garamba National Park, Zaire (Emergency Request)

Background: Garamba National Park was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1980 and was removed from the World Heritage in Danger List at the sixteenth session of the Committee. The situation in Zaire remains critical and IUCN will provide a

country report.

Description of the Request: On 13 October 1993 a request was received from the IZCN for emergency support for the protection of Garamba.

Amount requested from the Fund: US \$ 20,000 for field rations, uniforms and boots, radios and premiums.

Information on national contribution is not available.

Action by the Committee: The situation parallels that of Virunga National Park where due to a decrease in tourism the IZCN is unable to support the protection of the area. The contribution to Virunga National Park had an immediate catalytic effect and IUCN will report on the results. However, at its last meeting the Bureau suggested that the World Heritage Fund should not be providing this type of support. In view of the critical situation caused by political unrest, the Committee may wish to reconsider this recommendation.

A.5 **Technical assistance request for Lake Malawi National Park (Malawi)**

Background: Lake Malawi National Park was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1984. In 1986 a technical assistance project was supported for US \$ 19,800. A detailed report on the progress of this project dated 2 September 1993 including photographs was submitted to the World Heritage Centre. It appears that a proposal for a hotel which would have impacted on the natural values of the park has been cancelled. This will be confirmed at the seventeenth session of the World Heritage Committee.

Lake Malawi National Park is predominantly a marine park with high species diversity.

Description of the Request: The request is for a total of US \$ 15,716 whereas the total of the project amounts to US \$ 18,605. The project consists of the purchase of two boats, tents, diving equipment, life jackets and binoculars. The national contribution involves staff, and the operation of the equipment.

Malawi has not paid its dues to the World Heritage Fund for 1992/1993.

Amount requested from the Fund: US \$ 15,716.

Action by the Committee: The Committee may wish to approve this amount payable subsequent to the receipt of arrears in payments to the World Heritage Fund.

A.6 Technical Assistance for Peru

IUCN has received technical assistance requests from Peru, however, at the time of this report, they have not been received by the World Heritage Centre. If they are received prior to the seventeenth session of the Committee, they will be presented.

B. Natural Heritage (Training)

B.1 Sixteenth International Protected Areas Course CATIE

Background: CATIE's experience in protected area training dates from 1976 and since that time, nearly 2,000 persons have received training at CATIE (Tropical Agronomic Center for Research and Education). This is the sixteenth course and it focusses on protected area managers and gives due consideration to the World Heritage Convention, both in its training programme and in its selection of participants. It is the most respected training course in Latin America.

Description of the Request: The course consists of four components: conferences and readings covering protected areas, participant's presentations on site planning and management, field exercises and the practical application of analysis of strategic planning in one or more protected areas. The funds will be used for food and lodging, tuition, teaching materials, international and local transportation and instructional fees.

Amount requested from the Fund: On 31 August 1993 a request for US \$ 25,000 was received from CATIE to support this programme. The total budget for the course is US \$ 68,000 of which US \$30,000 is provided by US WWF and the balance of the funding is being sought from other sources.

Action by the Committee: The Committee may wish to approve a sum of US \$ 25,000 for the organization of this training course at CATIE, Costa Rica.

B.2. School for the Training of Wildlife Specialists (Cameroon)

Background: The School for Training of Wildlife Specialists in Cameroon is the premier regional institute for training managers of wildlife and protected areas from Francophone Africa. The World Heritage Fund has supported the training of managers from Congo, Guinee, Niger, Senegal and Zaire, at this School, at a total cost of US\$ 76,000. The World Heritage Fund also provided, in 1986, US\$ 8,000 to support the participation of the Director of the School at the 20th International Seminar on National Parks and Equivalent Reserves in USA/Canada. In 1988, the Fund supported the participation of the Principal of the

School at the IUCN General Assembly in Costa Rica, at a cost of US\$ 4,000. Furthermore, the Director of the School participated in the World Heritage Workshop held during the Fourth World Parks Congress, in Caracas, Venezuela, in February 1992, and presented a paper on the training programmes offered by the School.

Description of request: The Director of the School has submitted a proposal for organizing a sub-regional (Francophone Africa) seminar for managers of World Heritage sites and biosphere reserves. The seven-day seminar is scheduled to take place during January or February 1994. The seminar will discuss information gathered in a number of projects conducted in the protected areas of Cameroon, including Dja Faunal Reserve (World Heritage site and Biosphere Reserve) and the Waza Biosphere Reserve. The seminar will be held in the Waza Biosphere Reserve and address issues pertaining to characteristics of World Heritage sites and biosphere reserves, their importance in national and regional protected area networks, management of biosphere reserves, international conventions for protected areas and the importance of tourism development in protected area management. Participants from the following countries are to be invited: Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Gabon, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Madagascar, Niger, Rwanda, Senegal, Togo, and Zaire. UNESCO, IUCN and WWF will also be invited to send representatives to the seminar.

Although the request has been submitted on forms used for preparing a proposal for a training workshop, the nature of the activity foreseen resembles a regional seminar of technical experts rather than a training exercise.

Amount requested from the Fund: A sum of US\$ 43,667 is requested to cover the following expenses: international air-travel (US\$ 17,697), per-diem to international participants (18 in total; US\$ 11,450), per-diem for 5 Cameroon participants (US\$3,365), local transport and field visits (US\$ 8,230), organizational, secretarial and other miscellaneous expenses (US\$ 2,925).

National contribution: The Director of the School has indicated that national contributions, in kind, are foreseen but does not provide any details. He has also indicated that he is seeking contributions from other organizations, although he does not mention their names.

Action by the Committee: The Bureau recommended that the request be submitted for discussion to the Committee, particularly the programme of the course, the justification of the estimated costs and the information on national and other contributions. The Bureau furthermore suggested to postpone the course to allow adequate time for its organization. The World Heritage Centre has so far not received a detailed training programme or an itemized budget plan including the national contribution.

B.3 Training Course (Ivory Coast)

Background: Ivory Coast ratified the World Heritage Convention in 1981. It has two World Heritage Sites, namely Tai National Park and Comoe National Park inscribed in the World Heritage List in 1982 and 1983. In 1993 US \$ 30,000 were provided to The Ecole Nationale du Génie Rural, des Eaux et des Forêts (GREF) to organize a training seminar which was held in the Baoule Biosphere Reserve in Mali in February 1993. The Committee instructed the Centre to request the organizers (a) to incorporate a component on the philosophy and work of the Convention in the course curriculum, (b) to undertake an evaluation of the course covering the last 5-years period and providing information on the return of the participants to African States Parties to assume responsibilities concerned with natural heritage protection and (c) that future field course should take place at an African natural World Heritage site. The report on the training course covered (b) and (c) stating, in particular, that 53 out of the 60 participants of the course are working in the field of natural resources management and seven, more specifically on protected areas. Item (a) was discussed directly with the course organizer.

Description of the Request: The GREF has requested the assistance of the World Heritage Fund to carry out a training course in the World Heritage site Tai National Park in Cote d'Ivoire. The course will focus on the following ecological themes and conservation issues: wild fauna, vegetation and research on natural resources and spatial use.

The course will include 25 students from seven nationalities (Belgium, Canada, Burkina-Faso, France, Guinea, Senegal and Tchad) and will be carried out in cooperation with national partners (Ministry for Agriculture, regional authorities etc.)

Amount requested from the Fund: The total of the budget amounts to FF 375 000,00 FF and a sum of US\$ 30,000 is requested from the World Heritage Fund.

Information on national contribution is not available.

Action by the Committee: The Committee may wish to approve a sum of US \$ 30,000 for the organization of this training course in the World Heritage site Tai National Park. The Committee may instruct the Centre that an evaluation of the course includes the incorporation of the work of the Convention and more specifically the work carried out in the Tai National Park World Heritage site.

C. Cultural Heritage (Technical Co-operation)

C.1. The Mogao Caves (China)

(please examine the request along with the request for Training Activity put forward for the same site)

Background: The Mogao Cave site was inscribed on the World Heritage List on 11 December '87. To date, China has received US\$ 243,212 from the World Heritage Fund, distributed as follows: US\$ 39,800 for preparatory assistance (1986,1988), US\$ 146,000 for technical assistance (1990), US\$ 44,000 for training (1987, 1988, and 1990) and US\$ 13,412 for emergency assistance.

China has paid its last contributions to the World Heritage Fund for the period 1992-1993.

Description of Request: The Mogao Caves in Dunhuang have the largest, most richly endowed and well preserved treasure of Buddhist arts. At present, 492 caves are preserved, housing about 45,000 square metres of mural paintings with more than 2,000 painted Buddhist sculptures. The mural paintings and sculptures are threatened by fading, discolouration, deliquescence of painting bases. These phenomena have accelerated in recent years with the severe increase in number of visitors. Therefore, it is imperative to undertake systematic research on diseases of murals and study the impact of human effect on the site. In order to study in depth the cause of the degradation of the mural paintings and the statues, it is envisaged to systematize the research, for which special equipment is badly needed. The State Administrative Bureau of cultural relics and other departments have already provided the Academy with some apparatus and equipments on monitoring analysis but due to limited budget it was not possible to have a set of high quality polarization microscope. The microscope will mainly meet the demands of mural fading and discolouration mechanism and play a supporting role in the scientific research in the Academy.

National Contribution: the Chinese Authorities estimated the total cost for the scientific research on conservation in US\$ 55,000 of which US\$ 35,000 as a national contribution and US\$ 20,000 from the World Heritage Funds.

Amount requested from the Fund: US\$ 20,000 for purchasing a Polarization Microscope ORTHOLUX II POL-BK, Leitz, Germany.

Action requested by the Committee: Due to the specificity of the equipment needed by the Academy, the Centre sought help from ICCROM which evaluated positively the request put forward by the Chinese Authorities and estimated the cost in US\$ 25,000. Based on these results, the Committee might wish to consider approving the request for the amount of US\$ 20,000 for the purchase of the microscope.

C.2. Old Havana and its fortifications (Cuba)

Background: The site of Old Havana and its fortifications was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1982. To date Cuba has received training assistance for the participation of three students in the Inter-regional Course on the Conservation of Historical Monuments and Sites in Bahia, Brazil (1988, 1990 and 1993), US\$ 50,478 for Technical Assistance (US\$ 20,478 for Havana

in 1985 and US\$ 30,000 for Trinidad in 1991) and US\$ 20,000 for Emergency Assistance (Havana, 1993).

Cuba has paid its contributions to the World Heritage Fund until 1991.

Description of Request: The efforts of the Cuban government for the conservation of Old Havana concentrate on the integral rehabilitation and restoration of the square of La Plaza Vieja. An International Campaign for the Safeguarding of La Plaza Vieja was launched by UNESCO in 1989.

In March 1993, a severe hurricane struck Cuba which caused considerable damages to the buildings that had been newly restored to date and to the structures that were awaiting rehabilitation. Upon the request of the Cuban government, emergency assistance was provided under the World Heritage Fund for the amount of US\$ 20,000 for urgent repairs to the buildings around the square. This assistance is presently in implementation through the National Conservation Centre in Havana in collaboration with the UNESCO office in Cuba.

The Cuban government continues to give the highest priority to the rehabilitation and restoration of La Plaza Vieja. Works are foreseen for 1993 and 1994 in three of the buildings around the square (Cine Havana, Cafe Taberna and Colegio del Santo Angel). A request for US\$ 55,000 has been submitted by the Cuban government as a contribution to these works.

National Contribution: all expenses related to project preparation, skilled and unskilled labour, non-expendable equipment, supervision and project management will be borne by the national authorities. These expenditures amount to US\$ 800,000.

Amount requested from the Fund: A sum of US\$ 55,000 is requested for the purchase of expendable equipment and materials that will be necessary for the execution of the works.

Action requested by the Committee: Monitoring of Havana has been scheduled for 1993 in the framework of the Latin American monitoring programme. The results will be presented to the Committee during its 17th session. Based on these results, the Committee might wish to consider approving the request for the amount of US\$ 55,000 for the purchase of materials needed for the restoration of three of the historic buildings at La Plaza Vieja in Havana.

C.3. Serra da Capivara National Park (Brazil)

Background: The cultural site of Serra da Capivara National Park was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1991. To date, Brazil has received US\$ 45,000 for Technical Assistance and a considerable amount for training. No assistance has been provided so far to the site of Capivara.

Brazil has paid voluntary contributions to the World Heritage Fund including the 1992-1993 period.

Description of the request: The Fundacao Museu do Homem Americano collaborates with the national and local authorities in the management and conservation of the Park. The request, that has been presented by the Foundation and has been endorsed by the national authorities through the Permanent Delegation to UNESCO, consists of two elements:

1. Emergency request for taking measures in three of the most visited sites in the Park (Toca do Baixao do Perna I, Toca do Baixao da Vaca and Sitio do Meio) with the double objective of protecting the paintings and at the same time to better control and facilitate visits to the sites. Protective structures would be installed at the three sites (request for US\$ 20,000) and two guards would be appointed for supervision and protection (US\$ 5,000). As a result of this assistance the increased visitation to the site would be better managed while securing proper conservation of the rock paintings.
2. Technical assistance for the purchase of equipment for the inventory and documentation of the rock paintings (US\$ 28,000). This assistance will be complementary to a considerable national financial contribution for training and technical services. The result of this project would be a complete register of the rock paintings as well as the recuperation through computer methods of the paintings that cannot be observed by a human eye.

National contribution: The total costs of the inventory project amount to US\$ 130,000, of which US\$ 67,000 will be covered by the national authorities and US\$ 35,000 by the Fundo Nacional do Meio Ambiente.

Amount requested from the Fund: A sum of US\$ 25,000 is requested under emergency assistance (see point 1 above), and a sum of US\$ 28,000 under technical assistance for the purchase of the video and computer equipment that is not available within the country (see point 2 above).

Action by the Committee: The emergency request does not fall within criteria of "emergency situations" as described in the Operational Guidelines para. 74, namely : "... severe damage due to sudden, unexpected phenomena ... or [an] imminent danger of severe damage caused by these phenomena". Therefore, the request cannot be considered under "emergency assistance". Furthermore, the protection of the site through guards is considered to be the responsibility of the competent national authorities. These observations were transmitted to the Permanent Delegation of Brazil on 10 September 1993 to which no response has been received to date.

As to the second component of the request, the Committee is requested to consider approving the amount of US\$ 28,000 for the

purchase of the video and computer equipment for the inventory and documentation of the rock paintings at the site.

D. Cultural Heritage (Training)

D.1. The Mogao Caves (China)

(please examine the request along with the Technical Assistance request for equipment put forward for the same site)

Background: The Mogao Caves site was inscribed in the World Heritage List in 11.12.87. To date China has received US\$ 243,212 from the World Heritage Fund, distributed as follows: US\$ 39,800 for preparatory assistance (1986,1988), US\$ 146,000 for technical assistance (1990), US\$ 44,000 for training (1987, 1988 and 1990) and US\$ 13,412 for emergency assistance.

China has paid its last contributions to the World Heritage Fund for the period 1992-1993.

Description of Request: The Mogao Caves in Dunhuang has one of the most outstanding cultural properties of China. The site is famous for its beautiful Buddhist paintings and works of art. In recent years the Dunhuang Research Academy has undertaken the preservation and study of the Caves in collaboration with National Cultural Property Institute of Japan and the Getty Conservation Institute. The research focused mainly on environmental monitoring of the Caves, monitoring and analysis of mural colour. As a follow-up of the study undertaken so far it is now requested assistance through the World Heritage Fund for holding a training course on preservation techniques in environmental monitoring and mural colour analysis which will raise the level of the specialists/ technicians belonging to the Academy as well as other technicians. The course will be attended by about forty participants and is scheduled for the entire month of May 1994.

The main issues to be discussed during the training are as follows:

1. the significance of environmental monitoring to the preservation of cultural heritage;
2. introducing major systems for environmental monitoring and appropriate equipment;
3. methods and techniques on monitoring;
4. techniques on monitoring colour bases;
5. introducing some major equipment on pigment analysis;
6. collecting samples of non-destructive pigment;

7. collecting analysis by x-ray fluorescence spectrum analyzer, x-ray diffractometer, and Fourier infra-red spectra-photometer;
8. analysis and sample collection of cross-section of pigment;
9. presentation and analysis of colour fading in the Mogao Caves.

At the training course will participate the representatives (specialists/experts) from the State Administrative Bureau of Cultural Relics of China, China Research Institute for Cultural Relics, Japanese National Institute for Cultural Property and Getty Conservation Institute.

National Contribution: expenses for the organisation of the training course such as conference hall, office expenses, secretarial assistance, acoustic and audio-visual arrangements for lectures and field work, estimated cost US\$ 8,000. Personnel, including fee paid to international/and national consultants, per diem to be paid to resource persons and trainers, estimated cost US\$ 6,000. Miscellaneous, preparing teaching materials, equipment and other purpose estimated cost US\$ 6,000. The total amounts to US\$ 20,000.

Amount requested from the Fund: US\$ 20,000 for national/international travel of specialists (two from Japan and one from U.S.A.), chinese experts, resource persons/trainee and participants; local travel related to training activities.

Action requested by the Committee: the Committee might wish to consider approving the request of an amount of US\$ 20,000 for the training course and US\$ 25,000 for the purchase of the Polarization Microscope Leitz as mentioned in the above technical cooperation request.

D.2. **Regional training course of Maghreb architects for the conservation and protection of cultural monuments and sites (1944 and 1995, Tunisia)**

Background: The Maghreb countries involved in this regional training project, which include Algeria, Libya, Morocco, Mauritania and Tunisia, possess numerous cultural sites and monuments inscribed on the World Heritage List, including the medinas, which are part of an architectural heritage of great importance. But today the towns and monuments of the region are threatened by many factors which accelerate their degradation, especially the lack of local professionals specializing in the needs of cultural heritage and the methods of analysis and intervention in Islamic urban surroundings.

The conservation of this built or archaeological heritage necessitates the continual intervention of specialized architects

in accordance with the numerous international recommendations, particularly those of UNESCO, ALECSO and ICOMOS.

The Maghreb Ministers of Culture of the five countries concerned adopted the principle of a regional training course for architectural conservation in June 1993, and requested the National Heritage Institute of Tunisia to ensure its implementation.

Preliminary preparatory assistance for the finalization and the implementation of a training course amounting to US\$ 15,000 was granted for 1993 by the Chairperson of the World Heritage Committee.

Description of the request: This two-year (1994-1995) post university course is aimed at about twenty graduates from the region and will be organized by the National Heritage Institute of Tunisia in close pedagogical and technical collaboration with ICCROM and ICOMOS. The course aims at training highly specialized architects capable of preserving and prolonging Maghrebian cultural life in all its historical and cultural forms, including historical (Greco-Roman, Turkish and Spanish) as well as modern (Italian and French) influences. Emphasis will especially be given to the study of properties, parks, buildings and historical centres in a context of urban development and integrated rurality.

a) The teaching body (approximately thirty persons over a period of two years, chosen with ICCROM) will be composed of Tunisian and international specialists for the fields not represented in Tunisia.

b) The programme established with ICCROM will cover two university years (one semester per year, in 1994 and 1995) in Tunis (INP) and in different training areas with:

- one year of courses and seminars (30 hours x 25 weeks);
- one year of personal supervised studies adapted to the specific needs of each student, and resulting in the presentation of a thesis;
- internships in field work and research programmes of the Heritage Institute, particularly in Carthage and the Medina of Tunis, sites inscribed on the World Heritage List;
- the subjects taught will especially concern art history and intervention policies, documentation and methods of analysis, technical diagnosing and intervention, the built and natural environment, the various aspects of management, especially those of tourism and legislation for protection, as well as

training in research methods and the preparation of a thesis;

- at the end of these two years, the student will receive a certificate or diploma allowing him/her to enroll for the Tunisian state examination for the recruitment of architects of historical monuments.

c) About twenty candidates will be recruited, half of them Tunisian and the others from countries of the Maghreb, selected every two years amongst the holders of a degree in architecture and with a minimum of two years' experience. The selection will be made in accordance with the profiles and after interviews with the candidates.

d) This course, which will be repeated, will first be aimed at architects of the Maghreb countries but could afterwards be extended to other Arab and Islamic countries.

Financing requested under the Fund:

From a total budget of US\$ 470,000 for 1994 and 1995 (of which \$204,000 for operational expenses, \$150,000 for a first, non-renewable investment, and \$116,000 for scholarships and travel grants for the non-Tunisian students) a total sum of \$100,000 spread over two years (\$ 50,000 per year) is requested under the Fund to cover the following expenses:

- Pedagogical management: indemnities of the Director	US\$10,000
- Remuneration of the architect coordinator (US\$ 3.000 x 24 months)	US\$72,000
- Travel, living expenses and professional fees of 10 non-Tunisian teachers for five days each	US\$18,000
Total:	<u>US\$100,000</u>

National contribution and other contributions: The Director of the INP communicated to the Secretariat the following forward-looking finance plan for the US\$ 370,000 still to be covered:

- Tunisia:

US\$ 148,000 (professional fees for Tunisian teachers and logistics of the course in Tunis: buildings, office facilities, general expenses, secretariat...);

- Bilateral Tunisian-Italian cooperation:

US\$ 53,000 (requested by ICCROM and accepted by the Italian authorities in April 1993;

- Bilateral Tunisian-French cooperation:

US\$ 53,000 (project accepted in principle by the French authorities in March 1993);

- UNESCO Regular programme:

part of US\$ 116,000 necessary for the travel and scholarships of the students could be financed by the Sector of Culture (CLT/CH) under the 1994-1995 biennium, as available.

Action of the Committee: The Committee is requested to decide upon the approbation of this request of US\$ 50,000 for 1994, conscious that it will only be fully valid if the course can continue in 1995 for which a second assistance of US\$ 50,000 will be requested by Tunisia for the five Maghreb countries. It is also advisable to ensure that the financial contributions of Italy and France will effectively be made and sufficiently in time and that the total amount necessary for the students' scholarships will be covered. The Bureau could also request ICCROM, which is closely associated with the project, to provide any additional clarifications it deems useful, and entrust the Centre to keep it regularly informed of the progress of this training course.

D.3. Internatinal Centre for the Study of the Preservation and the Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM)

Background: ICCROM has requested US\$ 75,000 for the organization of three training courses. The courses are in the fields of Architectural Conservation, Mural Painting Conservation and Scientific Principles of Conservation, to be held in ICCROM, Rome during the 1994. ICCROM has requested a sum of US\$ 25,000 for each of the three courses which will be used to support the participation of specialists from the States Parties to the World Heritage Convention. Details on the estimated expenditure for each trainee will be provided in due course. The courses, having a duration of approximately four months are attended by 15-20 participants who already have experience in restoration/conservation practices and are interested in broadening their knowledge through attending such international specialized courses.

In the past years, financial contributions for fellowships, were provided to ICCROM by the World Heritage Fund, as follows:

Architectural Conservation	US\$ 20,000 (1988);
	US\$ 30,000 (1989);
	US\$ 20,000 (1990);
	US\$ 20,000 (1991); and
	US\$ 20,000 (1992).
Mural Painting Conservation	US\$ 20,000 (1989);
	US\$ 4,000 (1990);
	US\$ 40,000 (1991); and
	US\$ 16,000 (1992).
Scientific Principles of Conservation	US\$ 20,000 (1989);
	US\$ 10,000 (1990); and
	US\$ 13,000 (1992).

Description of Request: ICCROM has requested The World Heritage Fund to continue its financial support in co-sponsoring the three courses organized for the 1994.

Amount requested from the Fund: a financial contribution of a total amount of US\$ 75,000 (US\$ 25,000 for each course) is requested.

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

D.4 RIKSANTIKVAREN, Directorate for Cultural Heritage, Norway: International Training Course on Wood Conservation Technology, 1994

Background: The International Course on Wood Conservation Technology has been organized every second year since 1984 under umbrella of UNESCO, the Norwegian Institute of Technology and ICCROM, and in cooperation with ICOMOS. The course alternates with the UNESCO/ICCROM Stone Conservation Course in Venice. A total of 90 participants from 48 countries have attended the five courses organized to date.

The course is multi-disciplinary and open to professionals from a wide range of conservation/restoration backgrounds with a minimum of three years working experience.

Description of Request: The principal idea of the course is to offer mid-career professionals the opportunity to broaden their understanding of the significance of conservation of wooden properties and to update their techniques. The course is scheduled to last six weeks during which lectures by international experts will be held, laboratory tests and field studies carried out. An examination for the participants is programmed at the conclusion of the training course.

National Contribution: expenses 'in kind' for the course preparation amounting to US\$ 15,900 and for the course implementation US\$ 20,850, it has also been allocated US\$ 57,400 from Riksantikvaren.

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

Action requested by the Committee: The Committee might wish to consider approving the request amounting to US\$ 25,000 for the training course.