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WHC-94/CONF.001B/2
Paris, 25 October 1994
Original:English

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL,
SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF THE
WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

BUREAU OF THE WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE
Eighteenth session

Phuket, Thailand
9-10 December 1994

Item 3 of the Provisional Agenda: Examination of Nominations of Properties to the World Heritage List and the List of World Heritage in Danger

During its eighteenth session, the Bureau reviewed eleven new natural site nominations and was informed about four nominations which were referred back at previous sessions of the Bureau or the Committee. Furthermore, two natural site nominations received from Congo could not be evaluated by IUCN due to security conditions. The review of these has therefore to be postponed until the nineteenth session of the World Heritage Bureau in 1995.

The Bureau also examined the nomination of 26 cultural properties of which two were extensions of already inscribed sites. The Bureau recommended the Committee to inscribe 14 properties, not to inscribe two properties, referred four nominations back to the States Parties concerned for further information and deferred six nominations.

A. Natural sites:

A.1 Properties for which nominations were referred back by the Bureau at its eighteenth session to the national authorities for additional information

Galapagos Marine Ibis Ecuador
Reserve
(extension of the
Galapagos Islands)

The Bureau recognized the outstanding universal significance of the Galapagos Marine Reserve as an extension to the Galapagos Islands World Heritage site. Its marine environment has been

recognized as a distinct biotic province including 307 species of fish (51 endemic) and large numbers of dolphins, whales, sea lions and fur seals, sharks, rays and turtles.

The Bureau, however, noted that the management plan for the marine part is not being implemented and requested the Centre to prepare a letter to the national authorities under the Chairperson's signature, requesting the confirmation of the following commitments and evidence of progress concerning the management of the marine reserve: (1) augment the management capacity (2) encourage institutional cooperation (3) step up enforcement activities to ensure the integrity of the marine reserve and (4) conduct research on the sustainability levels of fishing.

It took note of severe management problems of the area including illegal sea cucumber fishing and other human-related stresses on the marine resources. Discussion focused also on the possibility by the Committee to nominate the site directly to the List of World Heritage in Danger.

The authorities of Ecuador have pointed out that they have taken the following action: extension of the Galapagos Marine Reserve (GMR) from 15 to 40 miles, prohibition of shark fishing, prohibition of fishing in the GMR except for local fisherman, suspension of new concessions for tourist operators, review of permits for large-scale fishing outside the Marine Reserve, purchase of two patrol boats and one airplane for control, review of the present legal framework of the site.

The Bureau may wish to commend the authorities for their action taken concerning the Marine Reserve.

**Glacier and Waterton Lakes
International Peace Park**

354rev

Canada/USA

The Bureau recalled that it referred the site back to the authorities in 1986 and noted that the revised nomination included, as requested, the Waterton National Park. However, it did not provide any sufficient additional information which distinguished it from other similar World Heritage sites in the Western Cordillera. The Bureau noted that the site has important values for threatened species, significant geological formations, as well as spectacular mountain landscapes.

After considerable discussions and statements by the Delegate of the United States and the Observer of Canada, the Bureau referred the site back to the authorities to allow them to prepare a revised nomination, with comparison to other World Heritage sites in the surrounding regions. No further information has been received so far. Therefore, the Bureau may wish to defer this nomination.

Canaima National Park**701****Venezuela**

The Bureau recognized the outstanding universal value of the site, in particular the unique table mountains (tepui), and requested the Centre to inform the authorities of this. However, it requested that the authorities proceed with the identification of revised boundaries of the site, including the famous tepui formations, but excluding the low elevation grasslands inhabited by indigenous people who have not been involved in the nomination process. Furthermore, a second phase to incorporate other tepuis outside the nominated area was encouraged. The Bureau strongly encouraged the Venezuelan authorities to proceed with the revised boundaries so that the Committee could inscribe the site in 1994. No written information has been provided so far.

The Centre contacted the Brazilian authorities and expressed the Bureau's concern over the illegal occupation and mining in the adjacent Monte Roraima National Park and to request action to halt these threats. The Brazilian authorities informed the Centre in their letter of 3 August 1994 that they have transmitted the information to the authorities concerned.

At the preparation of this report, no information was received from the Venezuelan authorities. The Bureau may wish to defer this nomination.

**A.2 Properties referred back to States Parties or deferred
(in earlier years) on which additional information has been
received**

Central Eastern Australian Rainforest (extension of the Australian East Coast Temperate & Sub- tropical Rainforest Park)	368bis	Australia	N(i)(ii)(iv)
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The Bureau recalled that the site was submitted as an extension and a renomination of the Australian East Coast Temperate and Sub-Tropical Rainforest Park. At its seventeenth session, the Bureau recommended the acceptance of the extension of the site and made several recommendations for final boundary limitations (exclusion of Iluka), details of a new management committee and a more explicit name. The Minister for the Environment, Arts and Territories informed the World Heritage Centre on 21 October 1993 that negotiations would take more time.

The Australian authorities in their response have pointed out that they have consulted with the Queensland and New South Wales State Governments. However, they do not believe that Iluka Nature Reserve should be omitted from the renomination, as it was considered to contain World Heritage values at the 1986 nomination.

Concerning the name of the property, it may be preferable to rearrange the current name to **"The Rainforests of Central Eastern Australia"** in order to emphasize the rainforest character of the property. Australian authorities would, however, also accept the name **"Central Eastern Rainforest Reserves (Australia)"**.

Concerning the management, a coordinating committee has been established comprising officers from the Commonwealth Department of the Environment, Sports and Territories and the agencies responsible for nature conservation and forestry in New South Wales and Queensland to facilitate cooperative management. Furthermore, Australia wished to amend the nominated boundaries including the Flora Reserves of the Richmond Range (4947 ha), an area at Carrai/Mcleay (95,580 ha), and Jerusalem Creek Flora Reserve (60 ha), as well as two new areas not previously submitted for the Bureau's consideration Mebbin Lagoons (10,5 ha), adjacent to Border Ranges National Park, and Cunnawarra (400 ha), close to the New England National Park, both managed by the State Forests of New South Wales. Australia recognizes the strength of the nomination in regard to criteria (i)(ii) and (iv), however considers that the nomination meets criteria (iii) too, and wishes that the site be inscribed with recognition of this.

The Bureau may wish to recommend the inscription with the following recommendations (a) inclusion of Iluka (b) to adopt the name **"Central Eastern Rainforest Reserves (Australia)"** and (c) to add criterion (iii).

**St. Paul's
Subterranean
National Park**

652

Philippines

At its seventeenth session, in June 1993, the Bureau reviewed the site and was of the view that an extended nomination may meet criteria (iii) and (iv). The Philippine authorities informed the World Heritage Centre on 12 May 1994 that appropriate legislation expanding the area of the Park from 5,753 ha to 86,000 ha is expected to be officially approved by the Philippine Government. By letter of 28 September 1994 the authorities informed the Centre that no official government approvals for the extended boundaries of the site have been received. No further information was provided in time for the preparation of this document. The Bureau may wish to defer this nomination.

Ha-Long Bay

672

Vietnam

The Bureau recalled that at its seventeenth session it recognized that the site would fulfil natural criterion (iii) because of its outstanding scenic values. However, a clear definition of the boundaries and an effective management regime and legislation was requested. On 27 June 1994 the Centre was informed by the Ambassador of Vietnam to UNESCO, that additional documents and

maps have been provided which the Centre has transmitted to IUCN for evaluation. As the information required was considered not sufficient by IUCN, the Centre informed the authorities concerned. The Bureau may wish to consider the recommendations of the IUCN.

Jiddat-al-Harasis 654 Oman

The Bureau recalled that the site was reviewed at its seventeenth session and was referred back to the authorities to complete the nomination with an effective management regime and administrative structure, as well as legislation. The Bureau was informed that the administration statute will be laid down by the Ministry of Regional Municipalities and Environment. The authorities have chosen a consultant for the preparation of the management plan. No further information was received at the time of the preparation of this document. The Bureau may wish to consider the recommendations of the IUCN.

B. Cultural sites:

B.1 Properties for which nominations were referred back by the Bureau at its eighteenth session to the national authorities for additional information

The Temple of Confucius, the (vi) Cemetery of Confucius, and the Kong Family Mansion in Qufu	704	China	C(i)(iv)
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The Bureau took note of the ICOMOS evaluation and referred this nomination to the Chinese authorities requesting them to provide precise information on the buffer zone of the site.

The ancient building complex (vi) in the Wudang Mountains	705	China	C(i)(ii)
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The Bureau took note of the ICOMOS evaluation and referred this nomination to the Chinese authorities requesting them to provide precise information on the management plan for the site and give assurances concerning the implementation of conservation measures for its more distant monuments.

**Old City of
Dubrovnik**

95

Croatia

The Old City of Dubrovnik was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1979 and on the List of World Heritage in Danger in 1991.

It is recalled that the Bureau at its sixteenth session in July 1992 recommended the Croatian authorities to create a buffer zone in order to ensure the protection of the ancient fortress and the surrounding areas. A proposal for the extension of the World Heritage site was deferred by Bureau at its seventeenth (extraordinary) session in December 1993 as it did not include the requested buffer zone for the protection of the area above the town.

A revised proposal has now been received. ICOMOS will present its observations and recommendations to the Bureau.

Peuyäjävesu Old Church

584

Finland

The Committee at its fifteenth session in December 1991 deferred this nomination and requested a more exhaustive study on the universal value of this monument. A comprehensive study has now been provided by the State Party and has been transmitted to ICOMOS for evaluation. ICOMOS will present its views and recommendations to the Bureau.

**Vilnius Historic
Centre**

541

Lithuania

The Historic Centre of Vilnius was nominated by the USSR and examined by the Bureau at its fourteenth session. The Bureau referred this nomination back requesting additional information on the town planning schemes which existed in the immediate vicinity of the historic centre. In 1990, Lithuania became an independent state and signed the World Heritage Convention. The Lithuanian authorities then renewed the process of nomination and provided the additional information requested. ICOMOS will present a new evaluation of this nomination to the Bureau.

Skogskygården

588Rev.

Sweden

The Bureau at its seventeenth session deferred this nomination until a comparative study on cemeteries and a study on XXth century architecture be undertaken by ICOMOS. Furthermore, the Bureau considered that this property should also be evaluated as a cultural landscape. ICOMOS informed that it is now in a position to present a new evaluation of this property to the Bureau.

City of Safranbulu

614

Turkey

The Committee at its sixteenth session deferred this nomination until information on the boundaries of the site was provided. This information has now been received and ICOMOS will present its views and recommendations to the Bureau.

A favourable report on the extension of the zone of protection surrounding the ramparts of Dubrovnik has been received. ICOMOS informed the Bureau that it would present to the next session of the Bureau in December 1994, a favourable report on the proposed extension of the zone of protection surrounding the ramparts.