

Distribution limited

*Faut-il rajouter l'Additif
qui figure ds les doc du Bureau
(Belmont)*

WHC-94/CONF.003/8
Paris, 25 October 1994
Original: English

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL,
SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF THE
WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE
Eighteenth session

Phuket, Thailand
12-17 December 1994

Item 12 of the Provisional Agenda: Requests for international assistance

The outgoing Bureau of the World Heritage Committee, which will meet prior to the eighteenth session of the Committee, will be asked to examine the requests for technical assistance as presented in the annexed document (Bureau Working Document: WHC-94/CONF.001B/3). This document is sent to members of the World Heritage Committee for information.

The outgoing Bureau will take decisions on the requests not exceeding an amount of US\$ 30,000, and will formulate recommendations to the Committee regarding the requests above this amount.

The requests above US\$ 30,000 will be presented to the Committee accompanied by the recommendations of the outgoing Bureau, in Working Document WHC-94/CONF.003/8Rev. This document will be prepared following the Bureau meeting and will be distributed to the Committee members during its eighteenth session.

Distribution limited

WHC-94/CONF.001B/3
Paris, 27 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 4 of the Provisional Agenda: Requests for International Assistance

A. NATURAL HERITAGE

TRAINING

A.I Third European Training Seminar for Managers of Protected Areas (6-22 October 1995), Portugal and Spain

Background: The First and Second above-mentioned Training Seminars were held in 1990 (US\$ 15,000) and 1991 (US\$ 20,000) and financed by the World Heritage Fund. A third seminar was approved by the Chairman of the World Heritage Committee in May 1992 for an amount of US\$ 20,000, but it had to be postponed. Additional support is now being sought from the World Heritage Fund.

Description of the request: The seminar is proposed to take place in Portugal (Reserva de Costa Vincentiana e Reserva do Ria Formosa) and Spain (Coto Donaña National Park, proposed World Heritage site) from 6 to 22 October 1995 inclusive (17 days). About 20 participants from eastern Europe, the European Community and North Africa will attend. The focus will be on site management and sustainable use in protected areas. Related issues will be conflicts between agricultural development, tourism development and heritage conservation and use.

National and other contributions: National agencies of Spain and Portugal will contribute US\$ 20,000 in kind. Contributions from other bi- and multilateral organizations will amount to US\$25,000 and participants' fees will amount to US\$ 10,000.

Amount requested from the Fund: US\$25,000 out of US\$ 50,000. This amount is requested to help towards the organizational costs (printing and distribution of brochures, communication costs, secretarial and office expenses); personnel (consultants, local agencies and trainers); travel (food and accommodation and internal travel for participants), and publications.

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

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

A.II Ujong Kulon National Park (INDONESIA)

Background: The site was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1991. US\$ 20,000 were granted in 1994 by the World Heritage Fund to establish a guard post and staff presence in the eastern sector of the Park. This activity has been completed.

Indonesia is up to date with its dues to the World Heritage Fund.

Description of the request: The project is being developed with the advice of UNESCO's Regional Field Science Office in Indonesia and the assistance of a technical adviser for the Government of New Zealand, who has been working on the project. The present proposal involves the establishment of a water system to supply the needs of two villages (Cibadak/Cimanggu). The project, based on an earlier technical analysis by New Zealand, will provide for the development of: (a) safe drinking water supply; (b) irrigation for rice paddies and (c) freshwater for fish ponds. The Park authority and local people have agreed to sign an agreement which will lead to reduced pressure on the Park from (i) resource extraction; (ii) shifting cultivation within the Park; (iii) hunting for protein. Its estimated cost is US\$50,000 and should be completed in July 1995.

National and other contributions: The Directorate of Nature Protection, Department of Forestry and WWF-Indonesia will provide technical and management staff for project implementation. In addition, the Government is committed to the staff and operational costs for the Park. Detailed project costs are not yet available but will be developed by Indonesian authorities as material and labour costs are calculated prior to the preparation of the contract.

Amount requested from the Fund: The amount requested from the Fund is US\$50,000

Action by the Bureau: The Bureau may wish to recommend to the Committee the approval of this request for an amount of US\$ 40,000 subject to receipt of a detailed project costing which should be positively evaluated by the World Heritage Centre.

A.III Komodo National Park (Indonesia)

Background: Komodo National Park was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1991. In 1994 the site received US\$ 49,500 for equipment (a patrol boat), staff training and a rural appraisal project. The patrol boat has assisted considerably in reducing coral blasting, wardens have been trained as qualified divers and consensus techniques. The project has been completed except for a report on the rural appraisal exercise which is expected in November. Visitors to the site have increased from 17,000 in 1992 to 22,000 in 1993. Indonesia has paid its dues to the World Heritage Fund.

Description of the request: The project aims to continue the project carried out in 1994 by further strengthening the Park infrastructure and improving visitor service facilities. The breakdown of the project is as follows:

(a) additional patrol boat	US\$ 22,900
(b) renovation of information centres	US\$ 9,400
(c) repair and extension of the jetty at Loh Liang	US\$ 3,750
(d) purchase of a boat trailer	US\$ 2,400
(e) procurement of GPS/GIS equipment	US\$ 19,000
(f) training programme for professional wood carvers	US\$ 6,000
	<hr/> US\$ 63,450

National and other contributions: The Government provides US\$ 255,000 for staff and operational costs in the Park.

Action by the Bureau: As a detailed project description for item (e) GPS/GIS equipment at US\$ 19,000 is missing, the Bureau may wish to recommend to the Committee the approval of this request, with the exception of the GPS/GIS component (e), and therefore reduce the amount to a total of **US\$ 44,450**.

B. CULTURAL HERITAGE

TRAINING

It is recalled that at its eighteenth session in July 1994, the **Bureau approved US\$30,000** for the organization of a workshop which should evaluate training activities in 1994-1995 with a selected number of participants in order to provide a sound basis for a fresh training strategy for cultural sites.

Approving this workshop, the Bureau indicated that the present trend in training activities was not fully satisfactory and that the Centre should play a more pro-active role. Therefore, in 1995, it is foreseen to shift gradually the Centre's approach to a new operating mode in which it would help

design and launch projects which would fulfil specific national, sub-regional and regional needs. The emphasis would be on courses held *in situ* which take into account local training needs rather than "regular contribution to annual courses" organised at the headquarters of training institutes. This criteria was therefore used to evaluate all training requests.

Training requests submitted by ICCROM

ICCROM has submitted five training requests out of which three concern courses which shall be held *in situ* and are specifically designed to meet national, sub-regional or regional needs.

B.I. ICCROM/CRATerre (International Centre for Earthen Constructions) : Training for a professional team ; and a craftsmen-technician team for the restoration and maintenance of the Palaces of Abomey, Benin.

Background: The Palaces of Abomey are inscribed on the List of World Heritage in Danger. The Heritage Directorate of Benin, in cooperation with ICCROM, launched a restoration and maintenance project for the Palaces of Ghezo and Glélé (US\$ 258,600). This project will only be valid if the nationals, architects by profession, receive specialized training required to carry out interventions with earthen structures. After having acquired the necessary knowledge, they will be able to direct the team of craftsmen who will implement the restoration programme for the structures and ensure their maintenance.

Description of the project: The training of the architects comprises three stages:

1. Participation by 2 Benin architects working at the Heritage Directorate at specialized sessions on earthen constructions given by CRATerre in Grenoble, and in Rome by ICCROM.
2. Participation in courses on new computer techniques on the management of the state of the structures.
3. Training in Grenoble of a laboratory technician able to perform autonomously the necessary analyses prior to all interventions.

The training programme for the craftsmen comprises three stages:

1. Elaboration of a specialized pedagogical programme.
2. Elaboration of appropriate didactic equipment.

3. The two-week course, to be given to 20 craftsmen-technicians working on the site of Abomey. The professional team will be composed of 2 instructors from CRATerre and 2 Benin architects having previously attended the CRATerre course in Grenoble.

Amount requested from the Fund: US\$ 44,000

- Amount covered by ICCROM and
the Italian Government US\$ 96,690

Action: The Bureau is requested to recommend that the Committee approve this request for an amount of **US\$ 44,000**. Furthermore, this request is in line with criteria set by the Committee by favouring training at a World Heritage site.

B.II. Sub-Regional Conservation Workshop on Western European Medieval Wall Paintings, 1 July - 10 September 1995, Sighisoara, Romania.

Background: A special tradition of painting on walls was developed North of the Alps during the Middle Ages. The stylistic peculiarities of romanesque and gothic wall paintings are reflected in the techniques that were used to create them.

A common technological aspect appears to be the execution on a dry ground - either a white-washed wall, a lime plaster or a lime slurry - with pigments that are either lime bound or applied with an organic binding medium. Local traditions, however, varied greatly and different technical solutions were adopted, including also a kind of fresco-technique. Studies performed to date are not sufficient to have a clear view on the techniques of Western European wall paintings of the medieval period.

Description of project: As an alternative to the Rome based international ICCROM Mural Painting Conservation Course, in 1995 a regional conservation training workshop is being organised as a joint venture by ICCROM, the Romanian Ministry of Cultural and ICOMOS-Germany.

The ten-week workshop is dedicated to the theme of conservation of Western European wall paintings and is addressed to 20 conservator-restorers of countries where these wall paintings are found. This region can be approximately described as Central and Northern Europe. A maximum of 6 places will be reserved to candidates who are resident in Transylvania.

The principal aims of the training programme are:

- information on conservation and material science, up-to-date conservation techniques, conservation ethics, particularly relating to the theme of the workshop and the regional situation;

- exchange of professional experience and building-up of regional network among specialised professionals;
- collection and evaluation of studies and experience on a specific type of mural painting;
- worksite training and active participation in all the phases of the conservation process;
- introduction to basic laboratory analysis: microchemical spot-tests (soluble salts, pigments, binders), polished cross-sections, microscopy; and
- creation of a local conservation team to work on World Heritage sites in Transylvania, where at present no infrastructure for conservation exists.

Former ICCROM Mural Painting Conservation Course participants are also being given the opportunity to attend the workshop as a regional follow-up programme to the international course in Rome.

Total cost of the course: US\$144,555 funded by ICCROM, European Union (DG10) and World Heritage Fund.

Amount requested from the Fund: US\$28,000

US\$ 10,000 for eight scholarships to participants from Central and Eastern European countries which have either recently ratified the World Heritage Convention or have already cooperated with the World Heritage Fund.

US\$18,000 to meet the organisational costs of the project thus bringing the total amount requested to US\$ 28,000.

Action by the Bureau: The Bureau may approve this request for a maximum amount of **US\$20,000** (\$10,000 for eight scholarships and \$10,000 for organisational costs).

B.III. International Course on the Technology of Stone Conservation, ICCROM, 30 March - 14 June 1995, Venice, Italy.

Background: The International Course on the Technology of Stone Conservation offered on a biennial basis every odd year is a joint venture with the UNESCO Liaison Office for the Safeguarding of Venice and the Superintendencies of Artistic, Historic and Monumental Properties of Venice.

The deterioration of historical stone material has become one of the most pressing conservation problems today. Artifacts and

architectural surfaces exposed outdoors are increasingly affected by modifications of the earth's atmosphere and of other environmental parameters.

Description of project: The XIth session of the Stone Conservation Course is intended for 20 professionals involved in the conservation of historic stone material having at least ten years of formal education in the field. Lectures, practical exercises, demonstrations, case studies, visits to quarries and a study tour to worksites of historic monuments and laboratories in Northern Italy will concur to create a background for effective discussions and the basis for exchanging experiences at an international level.

The programme of the eleven-week course will cover the following range of topics given by an internationally known group of experts in the fields of stone conservation: ethics in conservation, basic geology and petrography; quarrying and carving techniques; decay mechanisms; diagnostic methods; preventive evaluation of treatments; conservation methods and materials; and conservation policy and prevention.

Total cost of course: US\$ 214,600 to be financed by ICCROM, UNESCO's Venice Office, Superintendency Venice, including World Monuments Fund - Kress Foundation.

Amount requested from the Fund: US\$51,000

Action by the Bureau: In line with previous years, the Bureau may wish to approve (as in previous years) a maximum amount of \$25,000 for this international training course on the understanding that the World Heritage Centre shall participate in the pre and final selection of the World Heritage managers, architects and conservationists, etc. who work on specific World Heritage sites and who shall be covered by the World Heritage Fund contribution.

B.IV. Scientific Principles of Conservation Regional Course for Latin America, June-July 1995, Belo Horizonte, Brazil.

Background: The eight-week regional course for Latin America on the Scientific Principles of Conservation has been designed to strengthen conservation professionals' and conservation scientists' capacity to apply systematically a scientific approach in their work. A scientific approach to conservation implies a holistic structure of interdisciplinary collaboration. When the different professional groups involved share a systematic vision of the different issues under discussion, the interdisciplinary dialogue is likely to achieve more. Importance will also be given to applied research related to particular characteristics of the cultural heritage of the region. Such research is fundamental for the development of sound conservation policies and strategies in Latin America.

Description of the project: The regional course is being organised by ICCROM with the collaboration of the Conservation Centre of the Faculty of Fine Arts of the Federal University of Minas Gerais (CECOR Escola de Belas Artes, Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais), the second largest University of Brazil. CECOR has become a point of reference at the national and regional level through its conservation work and its wide range of professional contacts, training activities and consultancies related to conservation activities elsewhere in the region.

The programme of the course has been developed on the basis of the regular international Rome-based course on Scientific Principles of Conservation and will be divided in two major sections; the first part of the course will consist of an overview of basic science and the second part will cover the study of different materials, especially of those relevant to Latin America cultural heritage and its conservation problems. Study tours and visits to the monuments and sites of Ouro Preto are included in the course programme.

The course is designed for conservators and conservation scientists who have some formal education in conservation and/or science and at least three years of practical experience. The participants should work for a non-profit institution of relevance to the national cultural heritage. Preference will be given to professionals involved in training activities and/or those that act as head of conservation teams. The working language of the course will be Spanish.

Total cost of project: US\$ 263,130 to be paid by ICCROM, European Union (DG1), CECOR and UNESCO.

Contribution requested from the Fund: US\$ 32,200 to cover 6-8 scholarships for subsistence costs and travel expenses (US\$ 27,200), and a sum of US\$ 5,000 towards the costs related to the study tour.

Action by the Bureau: The Bureau may wish to recommend to the Committee the approval of this request (US\$ 32,200), which is in line with the criteria defined by the World Heritage Committee aimed at encouraging training courses which meet the regional needs.

B.V. International Architectural Conservation Course ARC 95, ICCROM, 18 January - 26 May 1995, Rome, Italy.

Background: The International Architectural Conservation Course, since 1962, aims to promote an informal approach to the philosophical and technical aspects of architectural conservation. The programme has evolved, over the years, in response to the changing priorities and needs in the conservation field.

Description of the project: As in the past, the course addresses methods of evaluating and inspecting historic structures, towns and sites, as well as the analysis and

understanding of the behaviour of building materials in their historic and physical context.

The 20-25 participants of the course, who represent different disciplines involved in the Architectural Conservation, are expected to contribute in an active way to the enrichment of this multicultural forum for exchanging ideas and information about the issues that affect their work. In addition to the above mentioned direct active contribution to the course programme, they are expected to fulfil certain requirements: at the beginning of the course, they make a short presentation of the situation, with regard to conservation and World Cultural Heritage, in their country, and how their own work relates to this context; throughout the course, they work in groups on the research and preparation of seminars on topics of international relevance; finally, they are encouraged to make the most of ICCROM's library, as well as the expertise of its staff and visiting lecturers, by carrying out an individual research project on a subject of their choice.

Total cost of the course: US\$ 271,813 to be financed by ICCROM, CECOR, European Union (DG1).

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

Action by the Bureau: It is recommended that individual fellowships for candidates, who are working on World Heritage sites, be approved by the Chairperson, on a case-by-case basis, at the recommendation of the World Heritage Centre.

Training Requests submitted by States Parties

B.VI Regional training course of Maghreb Architects for the Conservation and Protection of Cultural Monuments and Sites (1994 and 1995, Tunisia)

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

US\$ 15,000 for Preparatory assistance was granted in 1993 from the World Heritage Fund, and the Committee approved in December 1994 an additional US\$50,000 for the implementation of the first year of this two-year course in 1994.

Tunisia has paid its dues to the World Heritage Fund.

Description of the request: This two-year (1994-1995) post university course, for about twenty graduates from the region, is 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. Special emphasis is given to the study of properties, parks, buildings and historical centres in a context of urban development and integrated rurality. This course was planned and organized in close collaboration with similar courses already being given in Europe, and particularly in Madrid (Spain).

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

b) The programme established with ICCROM covers 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 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 are 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 is made in accordance with the profiles and after interviews with the candidates.

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

Amount requested under the Fund: US\$50,000

- Pedagogical management:
indemnities of the Director US\$ 5,000
- Remuneration of the architect
coordinator US\$36,000
(US\$ 3.000 x 12 months)
- Travel, living expenses and
professional fees
of 5 non-Tunisian teachers
for five days each US\$ 9,000

Other contributions:

- 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 for 1994;
- Bilateral Tunisian-French cooperation:
500,000 FFR. (approximately US\$90,000) for the period
1994-1996, to cover part of the costs of the French
experts, equipment and documentation;
- UNESCO Regular programme:
US\$ 25,000 for travel and scholarships of the students
were financed by the Sector of Culture under the 1994-
1995 biennium, in 1994.
- The Getty Grant Programme
approved US\$120,000 for the period 1994-1996 to cover
several scholarships for non-Tunisians and course
expenses.

Action of the Bureau: The Bureau may wish to recommend to the Committee to approve this request of US\$ 50,000 for 1995.

B.VII Training of Technical Personnel, Cap Vert

Background: In July 1994, the World Heritage Centre organized a preparatory assistance mission to Cap Vert. The consultant's report drew the attention of the national authorities to the need to train staff from the National Institute for Culture (INAC), responsible for the protection of cultural heritage, in the field of inventory techniques to initiate the preparation of a tentative list of cultural properties.

Cap Vert has paid its dues to the World Heritage Fund.

Description of the project: The on-site training of 20 nationals (only two are available at present) for :

- initiation in the techniques for inventory preparation;
- assist in developing the application of cultural legislation mechanisms;
- initiation in the principles of scientific conservation, etc.

National contribution: The national authorities undertake to supply the necessary infrastructure for the organization of the course, with the assistance of the National Institute for Culture and the National Archives. The salaries of local staff as well as local scholarships will be covered to an amount of US\$ 20,000 by the national authorities.

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

Action of the Bureau: It is recommended that the Bureau approve this request for an amount of US\$ 25,000, given that ICCROM will be associated with its implementation.

B.VIII Training Programme in the Conservation of Architecture, Painting, Wood, Stone and Antique Objects for the Preservation of the Hue World Heritage Site (1995, dates not specified), Vietnam

Background: The World Heritage Site of Hue was founded as the imperial capital in 1802 by Emperor Gia Long. Located on the northern bank of the Perfume River, Hue remains the main witness to the splendour of Vietnamese traditional architecture and the sublime landscape marked by the royal tomb site of the Nguyen Dynasty along the river banks. The historic city of Hue remains in peril due to the damages caused by climatic extremities, termites and destruction from the armed conflicts in 1947 and 1968. Despite efforts made by the Hue Conservation Centre since its establishment 12 years ago, lack of properly trained personnel remains one of the main obstacles to ensuring the Site's conservation.

Description of project: The training programme envisaged under this request is composed of the following courses:

- principles of conservation: 4 months
- architectural conservation: 3 months
- wood and stone conservation: 2 months
- conservation of antique objects: 2 months

This overall programme includes a 2-month overseas training opportunity for two senior conservation experts in another World Heritage Site in Asia where on-site training facilities are available. All other training activities are to take place on-site in Hue, assisted by two international experts in architectural conservation and wood conservation, from ICOMOS, ICCROM or the Nara Conservation Research Centre (Japan) and five national trainers for the target beneficiary of some 30 trainees.

Amount Requested from the Fund: US\$ 40,790 to cover fees, travel and daily subsistence allowance of international experts (4 W/M) and honoraria for five national trainers and the cost of publications.

National contribution: US\$ 49,000 plus in-kind input from national agencies of training activity premises and equipment.

Action by the Bureau: The Bureau may wish to defer this request in view of the amount of US\$ 108,490 and the priority given to the request submitted by Vietnam under the Technical Cooperation assistance. (See section B.XIV below).

TECHNICAL COOPERATION REQUESTS

B.IX ICCROM TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME

During the last 12 years, the World Heritage Fund has provided financial support to the ICCROM Technical Assistance Programme. These funds have enabled to supply these institutions, free of charge, with basic documentation, scientific and didactic equipment and conservation products which they would have found difficult, if not impossible, to obtain because of unavailability on the local market, budgetary restraints or problems of currency convertibility.

Description of projects:

The Technical Assistance Programme of ICCROM has so far served more than 500 institutions in more than 200 countries and distributed thousands of important basic conservation texts and hundreds of small instruments. It has also responded to a very large number of requests concerning a wide gamut of conservation tools and products and provided free yearly subscription to important conservation journals (e.g. IIC Studies in

Conservation, Art and Archaeology Technical Abstracts, CRATerre Bulletin) to a large number of institutions.

Amount requested from the Fund: US\$ 25,000 to be granted towards ICCROM's Technical Assistance Programme for the year 1995.

Action by the Bureau: It is recommended to approve this request (US\$25,000), however this assistance should be made available to World Heritage sites only.

B.X. French Edition of Management Guidelines for World Cultural Heritage Sites, by B.M. Feilden and J. Jokilehto.

Background: The English edition of this book has had an excellent reception, with requests from various organizations and governments for permission to translate into other languages (Chinese, Spanish, Slovene, Thai). ICCROM printed 2,000 copies in June 1993 and as of September 1994 almost half of these have already been sold or distributed. The text has now been translated into French, and is currently being reviewed for style and language.

Description of project: It is now proposed to prepare/publish and distribute a French version from the World Heritage Fund (US\$ 6,900) as follows:

US\$ 1,000 Final proof-reading, corrections
 US\$ 1,000 Preparation of cover design to conform with series "look"
 US\$ 4,000 Printing - 2,000 copies, plasticized 4-colour cover
 300g, cst. 150 internal pages 85g.
 US\$ 900 ICCROM overheads.

Action by the Bureau: The Bureau may wish to approve this request (US\$ 6,900) given the value of the information that the book provides to World Heritage site managers.

B.XI Old City of Dubrovnik (Croatia)

Background: The site was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1979, and since 1991 has been on the World Heritage in Danger List.

The site has so far received the following assistance from the World Heritage Fund: 1992 - 19.000 US\$, 1993 - 30.000 US\$ (emergency assistance); 1994 - 8.000 US\$ (technical assistance).

The present request concerns the launching of the second phase of rehabilitation programmes in Dubrovnik, including improved co-ordination of restoration work and support for the establishment of a documentation centre.

The Croatian authorities have submitted a report on the state of conservation of this World Heritage in Danger site, and on the work of reconstruction which has been undertaken since the tragic events of 1991/1992 when the city was bombed.

Croatia has not paid its dues for 1994 to the World Heritage Fund.

Description of the request: The project should provide support to the establishment of a co-ordinating unit in Dubrovnik, whose tasks would be to organize, manage and monitor restoration activities in the Old City. Such an office would, inter alia, a) serve as a clearing-house for local, national and international authorities; b) function as a documentation centre for reconstruction activities, creating the necessary databases; c) mediate between local institutions and international organizations in identifying training needs for experts, students and craftsmen; d) organize promotional activities; e) assist in the elaboration of a high quality tourism development plan. The estimated cost of the project is US\$ 250.000.

National and other contributions: The City of Dubrovnik will provide the premises for the co-ordination office and documentation centre. The Croatian National Commission will provide one permanent professional staff qualified in cultural heritage conservation, for at least 6 months a year, as well as the basic equipment (PC, printer, fax, photocopying machine, etc.). The city of Dubrovnik will provide one staff for the documentation centre. Additional funds for office equipment may be contributed by a German donor through the German National Commission for UNESCO.

Amount requested from the Fund: US\$ 50,000 for, inter alia,

- a) equipment for the documentation centre;
- b) expertise for the development of a tourism development plan;
- c) promotional and educational material and activities on World Heritage in Dubrovnik.

Action by the Bureau: The Bureau may wish to recommend to the Committee to approve this request for an amount of US\$ 50,000.

B.XII Ngorongoro Conservation Area (United Republic of Tanzania)

Background: The Ngorongoro Conservation Area has been nominated on the World Heritage List as a natural site. However, it is well known that Olduvai Gorge and Laetoli Areas, which are part of the above-mentioned conservation site, are essential for the understanding of Man's origin.

Tanzania has paid its dues to the World Heritage Fund.

Description of project: The authorities of Tanzania, aware of the cultural component of the Ngorongoro conservation area, have encouraged the Department of Anatomy and Histology of Muhimbili University College of Health Sciences to conduct research on the site. This University, in cooperation with Prof. R. H. Tuttle of the Department of Anthropology, University of Chicago, is organising an international conference at the Rockefeller Foundation Center in Italy. The aim of the conference is to develop conservation plans for the Olduvai Gorge and Laetoli Areas in order to:

- 1) Conserve Olduvai Gorge and establish it as a field school that will (a) train future Tanzanian conservators and paleoanthropologists; (b) educate specialists and informed citizens of other countries; and (c) be an optional part of liberal arts education for Tanzanian University and Secondary School students.
- 2) Conserve the 3.5 million year old hominid and other foot prints at Laetoli and to make the site safely available for scientists and visitors.
- 3) Conserve the rock art paintings in Kondoa and Singida Districts.
- 4) Identify other promising localities that should be conserved, developed and made available for scientists, visitors, etc.

The conference participants will collaborate in securing resources, plan and execute concrete conservation steps so as to supplement the government activities.

National and International Scientists devoted to the conservation and educational use of paleoanthropological sites shall be invited.

National contribution: Back-stopping in the preparation of the meeting.

International contributions: Free use of the premises of the Rockefeller Center at Bellagio, Italy; US\$ 10,000 from the National Science Foundation (USA).

Amount requested from the Fund: US\$ 50,000 to cover the travel fees of 25 participants from the University of Dar-es-Salaam, the Ministry of Education.

Action by the Bureau: The Bureau might wish to recommend that this request be financed under *Preparatory assistance* for an amount which should not exceed US\$ 10,000, subject to the receipt of a list of Tanzanian participants which should be proposed by the authorities of Tanzania.

B.XIII Historic Areas of Istanbul (Turkey)

(Restoration of the mosaics of Hagia-Sophia)

Background: The mosaics of the Byzantine Church of Hagia-Sophia (Sainte-Sophie), are suffering from heavy degradation. Turkey has already received support from the World Heritage Fund as follows:

- US\$ 30,000 approved in 1992
- US\$ 50,000 approved in 1994.

Turkey has no arrears with the World Heritage Fund.

Description of the Project for 1995: The breakdown for the sum of US\$ 80,000 requested for the continuation of the work in 1995 is as follows: continuation of photogrammetric studies = US\$ 10,000; purchase of material and equipment for restoration and conservation work = US\$ 10,000; travel, remuneration and per diem for 8 high-level international experts for 40 days = US\$60,000).

National contribution: In kind.

The Turkish authorities responsible for the conservation of cultural heritage, the Central Istanbul Laboratory for Conservation and Restoration, as well as the University of the Bosphorus, collaborate on this project, notably for the photogrammetric recordings of the dome, the analysis of the materials used, the study of structural stability problems of the building, and the exploration of the inner layers of the walls by seismic topography.

Action by the Bureau: The Bureau may wish to recommend to the Committee to approve this request for a maximum amount of up to \$50,000, subject to ICCROM providing positive technical advice on this project.) ?

B.XIV The Complex of the Hue Monuments (Vietnam)

Background: The World Heritage Hue Cultural Complex is composed of a total of 845 buildings in eight locations, of which the Royal Citadel including the Imperial City and the Forbidden Purple City comprises 447 buildings, while the seven Royal Mausoleums scattered throughout the valley of the Perfume River contains a total of 372 buildings. The majority of the buildings are built entirely or substantially of wood, much of it intricately carved and elaborately lacquered. The care of such buildings and their precious works of art, considerably damaged owing to the long period of neglect during the war and under adverse climatic conditions, require considerable conservation skills and laboratory equipment. Although a conservation laboratory was established 12 years ago within the Hue Conservation Centre, lack of trained personnel and equipment has hampered its effective functioning.

Vietnam has no arrears with the World Heritage Fund.

Description of project: This request, therefore aims to address these problems through the purchase of new laboratory equipment, followed by on-the-job training activities. Two international experts are foreseen to undertake a two-month mission each for training of national trainers through actual conservation work to be undertaken during this period.

National contribution : US\$ 6,040 out of a total estimated cost of US\$ 114,530: however, the Vietnamese authorities shall be providing the backstopping to the project: operating costs, salaries, maintenance, etc. of the conservation laboratory.

Amount requested from the Fund: US\$ 108,490 to meet the cost of laboratory equipment purchase (US\$ 72,700); fees, travel and per diem costs of the two international consultants for the joint total of 4 work/months and publications cost.

Action by the Bureau: Given the impressive record of national efforts and achievements made in the preservation of this World Heritage Site, despite very limited international technical and financial co-operation received by Vietnam, and in view of the crucial need for substantive investment to overcome the present impasse, the Bureau may wish to recommend to the Committee, approval of this project for an amount of **US\$108,490**. However, the Bureau may also wish to request the Vietnamese authorities to obtain prior clearance from the World Heritage Centre on the list of equipment, together with detailed specification and cost estimate (proforma invoice); as well as clearance from the Centre on the selection of the international experts.