CLT-82/CH/CONF.015/INF.4 7 December 1982

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF THE WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE

Sixth Ordinary Session (Unesco Headquarters, Paris, 13-17 December 1982)

<u>Recommendations adopted by the World Conference on Cultural Policies</u> (Mexico City, 26 July - 6 August 1982)

		<u> </u>	_		-)						-	J		<u> </u>	•••		ь	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>	-	-	~	-
	an	d	tl	he	3	W	01	: 1	. d	Т	0	ur	i	sm	M	ſe	e	ti	L r	ng			
(Ac	ap	u	10	20		2	21	-	- 2	7	A	u	gu	s t	:	1	98	32	2)			

The following recommendations which were adopted at the above-mentioned meetings contain provisions addressed to the World Heritage Committee and are therefore brought to its attention.

I. - <u>Recommendations adopted by the World Conference on Cultural</u> Policies (Mexico City, 26 July - 6 August 1982)

The Old City of Jerusalem

Recommendation N° 43

"The Conference,

<u>Recalling</u> the importance attached in the Unesco Constitution to respect for and the preservation of all cultures as well as to the conservation and protection of the universal heritage,

<u>Referring</u> to the provisions of the Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, adopted by the General Conference of Unesco at its seventeenth session (1972),

Considering that the cultural heritage constitutes a harmonious whole whose different elements are inseparable from one another,

<u>Considering</u> that the disappearance of one of the elements of the heritage of the Old City of Jerusalem is a true loss for humanity and an irreversible impoverishment of its heritage, <u>Aware</u> of the need to eliminate the dangers that threaten the cultural heritage of Jerusalem and to prevent any risk of the deterioration of this heritage,

- 1. <u>Takes note</u> with satisfaction of the inclusion of the Old City of Jerusalem and its Ramparts on the World Heritage List ;
- 2. <u>Recommends</u> to the World Heritage Committee that it expedite the procedure initiated to include the Old City of Jerusalem and its Ramparts on the List of World Heritage in Danger."

The Mediterranean

Recommendation N° 45

"The Conference,

<u>Recalling</u> the importance attached in the Constitution of Unesco to the preservation and protection of the universal heritage,

<u>Recalling</u> that existing international conventions, recommendations and resolutions concerning cultural property demonstrate the importance, for all the peoples of the world, of safeguarding this unique and irreplaceable property, to whatever people it may belong,

<u>Referring</u> to the provisions of the Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, adopted by the General Conference of Unesco at its seventeenth session (1972),

<u>Considering</u> that particular items of the cultural and natural heritage are of such exceptional interest that they must be preserved as a component of the world heritage of all mankind,

<u>Considering</u> that the Mediterranean has, since the dawn of human civilization, constituted a link between peoples and cultures, as a sea "which is a source of creativity and of fruitful exchanges spanning millennia, and a means of communication between European and Islamiccultures,

- 1. Recommends that Member States :
 - (a) proclaim the Mediterranean the 'sea of human civilization';
 - (b) use the resources of culture and communication to intensify their activity on behalf of peace and international understanding around the Mediterranean;
- 2. Recommends that Unesco :
 - (a) promote cultural exchanges among the Member States concerned to preserve the Mediterranean;

- (b) consider the possibility of convening, as part of the cultural dialogue between Europe and the Arab world, an international conference of men of science and culture and of legal experts to discuss :
 - (i) the preservation of the cultural treasures accumulated on the sea bed ;
 - (ii) the surveying and salvaging of wrecks ;
 - (iii) the development of submarine archaeology in order to increase knowledge of cultural contacts among peoples;
- 3. <u>Expresses the hope</u> that the World Heritage Committee will take the initiative of including the Mediterranean in the World Cultural and Natural Heritage List."

II. - <u>Recommendation adopted by the World Tourism Meeting</u> (Acapulco, 21 - 27 August 1982)

"The World Tourism Meeting,

<u>Conscious</u> that the prevailing situation in Middle East is detrimental to the development of tourism in this region and constitutes a negative factor for the enhancement of touristic traffic to the region,

<u>Recalling</u> that World Tourism Conference which was held in Manila, 1980, stressed in its Declaration, part A especially, that all tourism resources are part of heritage of mankind, and the entire national and international community must take the necessary steps to secure their preservation,

<u>Referring</u> to Manila Declaration (C) to preserve and safeguard the physical, spiritual, cultural and ethnic nature of the Holy City of Jerusalem,

Recalling that a part of the Lebanon's territory is now occupied by the Israeli forces,

Considering that Israel is organizing touristic tours in Lebanon, including it in its touristic maps,

<u>Referring</u> to the appeal made by the Minister of Tourism in Lebanon to the Secretary General of the World Tourism Organization in this matter,

- 1. <u>Recommends</u> to the World Heritage Committee to expedite the procedure initiated to include the Holy City of Jerusalem and its ramparts on the list of World Heritage in Danger,
- 2. <u>Requests</u> the Israeli Government to stop immediately its exploitation of the Lebanese touristic resources to its own economic advantage."