

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL,
SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION
CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF THE
WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

World Heritage Committee

Thirteenth session

Unesco Headquarters, Paris, 11-15 December 1989

ITEM 10 OF THE PROVISIONAL AGENDA: Requests for international Assistance

1. At its thirteenth session the Bureau of the World Heritage Committee approved three requests for international assistance and deferred its decision on another request from Tanzania for the purchase of equipment for the conservation of the palaeontological site of Olduvai, in the Ngorongoro Conservation Area.
2. Since the last meeting of the Bureau, requests for technical cooperation have been received from Greece, Nepal, Poland and Yugoslavia. A request for the organization of a sub-regional training course for francophone African countries has also been submitted by France, in collaboration with local authorities of Benin. The Committee is requested to examine these requests and consider their approval as appropriate.

NATURAL HERITAGE

A. Technical Cooperation

1. Galapagos Island (Ecuador)

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Background: The Galapagos Islands were inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1978. In 1982 US\$10,000 was provided for supporting a training course for park personnel organized by the Charles Darwin Research Foundation in the Galapagos. In 1985, following a fire in the Galapagos National Park, the World Heritage Committee provided US\$10,500 in emergency assistance for the purchase of equipment. In 1986 the Chairman of the Committee approved US\$20,000 for the organization of an environmental education and interpretation programme in the Galapagos. US\$15,000 under preparatory assistance and an additional US\$2,000 under technical cooperation were approved in 1987 and 1988, respectively, for supporting a consultant who advised on the preparation of a management plan for the marine areas surrounding the Galapagos and a nomination dossier for including them as part of the site inscribed on the World Heritage List. The nomination dossier extending the boundaries of the Galapagos, as suggested in the consultant's report, has not yet been received. In 1988, the Chairman of the Committee approved US\$4,250 for technical assistance for the preparation of a training plan for the poersonnel of Galapagos National Park. At its last session the World Heritage Committee approved US\$54,000 for the purchase of boats and accessories for the Galapagos National Park in order to strengthen the management as well as to serve the visitors to the site.

Description of the request: The authorities of the Galapagos National Park submitted, in August 1988, a technical cooperation request for the years 1989 (US\$54,500) and 1990 (US\$59,500). The Committee, at its last session approved US\$54,500 for 1989 and deferred its decision on the request for 1990 pending a report on the progress of the implementation of the project approved for 1989. The delivery of the equipment to be purchased using

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This is a list of previous proposals made by the budget

Did we get this progress report?

US\$54,500 approved is expected to be made by the first half of 1990. The amount requested for 1990 (US\$59,500) is to be used for the purchase of two outboard motor boats, two inflatable boats, engines and freight charges (US\$44,500), stocks of spare parts and tools (US\$10,000) and maintenance of equipment and personnel (US\$5,000). Estimates of national counterpart contribution, however, have not been provided by the State Party as yet.

Action by the Committee: The Committee may consider approving a maximum of US\$59,500.

2. Royal Chitwan National Park (Nepal)

Background: The Royal Chitwan National Park of Nepal was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1984. In 1988 the Bureau of the Committee, at its twelfth ordinary session, approved US\$30,000 for covering costs of a local consultancy for the development of an over-all scheme plan and the implementation of three prototype projects for the conservation of the site, the development of an interpretive and educational prospectus for park headquarters and the preparation of interpretive materials for schools, visitors and local people and a comprehensive field guide on the natural and human history of the park.

Description of the Request: The present request for US\$99,500 is to be used for

- What is this?*
- The request is used*
- a) a public awareness programme aimed at the villagers living near the site using newspapers, posters, local workshops and radio-programmes (US\$6,960)
 - b) a special educational campaign and public awareness programme targeted at village children through nature camps and nature books (US\$5,980)
 - c) workshops and in-service training centres for teachers and park staff who will carry out above mentioned activities (US\$1,840)
 - d) the development of a national cultural heritage site (i.e. Kasara Durbar) located within the park as a major education and interpretive centre (US\$65,160 including renovation of building structure (US\$27,965), electrification (US\$8,850), sanitary and plumbing facilities (US\$3,750), site development (US\$3,318), furniture and furnishing (US\$16,592) and air-conditioning of museum (US\$4,685)
 - e) installing displays and exhibits in the museum (US\$5,750)
 - f) establishing and equipping a library (US\$2,300)
 - g) on-site interpretation services and materials (US\$4,610)
 - h) visitor information and pamphlets on project activities (US\$1,150) and
 - i) local consultancies related to all activities of project (US\$5,500).

The local contribution (mainly in kind) will cover cost of all staff, including labour and other costs related to the construction of an interpretive centre at Kasara Durbar, local transport, accommodation of workers and project staff and management and administrative services and is estimated at US\$67,930. Other support for the project includes professional and technical support from FAO and IUCN and project development and financial management support from the King Mahendra Trust for Nature Conservation of Nepal.

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Action by the Committee: The Committee may consider granting an initial amount not exceeding US\$50,000 with the possibility for considering the additional amount next year on the basis of progress during 1990 and the outputs of the project for which the Committee approved US\$30,000 in 1988.

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3. Serengeti National Park (Tanzania):

Background: Since Tanzania ratified the World Heritage Convention in 1977, four natural properties have been inscribed on the World Heritage List. Of the four properties, all assistance from the World Heritage Fund has been used in the Ngorongoro Conservation Area and the Selous Game Reserve. This is the first instance where a request for the conservation of the Serengeti National Park has been received at the Secretariat.

Description of the Request: A contribution of US\$30,120 is requested for the purchase of a film van and accessories. National counterpart contribution over a three year period is estimated at US\$16,500 covering wages and allowances (US\$11,000) and fuel, maintenance and repair costs (US\$5,000). The site, however, does not have a management plan yet, though the Tanzanian authorities have indicated that a plan will be ready in the near future. Planning is currently based upon an "annual operation plan". The Secretariat also requested the Tanzanian authorities to revise the proposal providing a better justification of the need for the implementation of this project, particularly in relation to priorities set by available plans and requested them to submit copies of those plans. Such a revised proposal and plans have not yet been received by the Secretariat.

Not included why a plan is needed

Action by the Committee: The Committee may wish to approve a maximum of US\$30,000 for this project subject to receipt of a revised request and the plans.

B. Training

1. France/Benin

Background: The Ecole Nationale du Génie Rural, des Eaux, et des Forêts of France (ENGREF) had annually organized sub-regional training courses in Francophone African countries in methods of natural resources conservation, regional planning and development and reserve management. Previous courses had been organized in Cameroon (1986), Burkina Faso (1987) and Côte d'Ivoire (1988). Financial contributions of US\$20,000 each in 1986 and 1987, and US\$30,000 in 1988, respectively, were provided from the World Heritage Fund.

Description of the Request: The training course for January/February 1990 is planned in collaboration with the Faculté des Sciences Agronomiques (FSA) of Benin and will include field work in a reserve area (Réserve de la Pendjari) which includes natural areas of Benin, Burkina Faso and Niger. One of the objectives of the training course is the identification of potential sites in Benin that could be nominated for inscription on the World Heritage List. Trainees in the course will include 10 from Benin and others from Algeria, France, Guinee, Morocco, Niger and Senegal. Resource persons for the training course will be obtained from ENGREF and FSA.

Field trip

A total sum of US\$30,000 is requested from the World Heritage Fund to cover partial international travel costs (US\$12,600), subsistence for resource persons and students travelling from France (US\$5,000), local travel, allowances and other organizational costs (US\$9,400), documentation and related expenses (US\$1,500), expenses for food and other consumables in Benin during field trips (US\$2,000) and miscellaneous expenses (US\$500). The contribution of ENGREF of US\$18,000 will be used to cover partial international travel costs (US\$6,000), allowances and salaries of resource persons (US\$8,500), documentation and related expenses (US\$2,500) and miscellaneous expenses (US\$1,000). The contribution from national authorities in Benin (FSA) for local organisational expenses of the course and field visits is estimated at US\$8,000.

Action by the Committee: The Committee may consider approving US\$30,000 for this training course.

CULTURAL PROPERTIES

A. Technical Cooperation

1. Archaeological site of Epidaurus (Greece)

Background: The Archaeological site of Epidaurus was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1988. At its 12th session, the Bureau of the World Heritage Committee approved US\$ 30.000 for earthquake and micro-climatology monitoring equipment for the Temple of Apollo Epicurius at Bassae. At its 12th session, in December 1988, the Committee approved an additional amount of US\$ 30.000 for the same type of equipment for the Temple of Apollo Epicurius and the other cultural properties inscribed on the World Heritage List.

Description of the request: The climate, the rusting of the reinforcement parts and the number of visitors, all contribute to accelerating the deterioration of the ruins of the ancient buildings of Epidaurus. A number of architectural material are lying on the ground or likely to fall; in order to restore the monuments rapidly, the Greek authorities request the funding of a stereopantograph. at an estimated cost of US\$65,400.

National and other sources of funding: From 1984 to 1988 US\$ 727.500 have been spent for the restoration of the site. From 1984 to July 1985, the funding came from the national budget of the Greek Government. From then on the project was financed by the "PIM" (Mediterranean Integrated Programmes) for Greece. In 1985, the EEC contributed 23.000 ECU.

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

2. Kathmandu Valley (Nepal)

Background: The Kathmandu Valley was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1979. In August 1989, the roof of the Vishwa Nath Temple (Patan Durban Square), one of Patan temples, located in the Kathmandu Valley, collapsed suddenly for yet an unknown reason, causing serious damages. Within the framework of the system of monitoring the state of conservation of cultural properties inscribed on the World Heritage List, the Nepalese Authorities were requested to submit a report on the Kathmandu Valley. In the report dated 17 August 1989 and received by the Secretariat on 4 September 1989, no mention was made that such an accident in Patan could be foreseen.

Description of the request: Under Emergency Assistance, the Nepalese Government is requesting a sum of US\$ 34.000 from the World Heritage Fund for the most urgent works and purchase of the necessary equipment. So as to enable the Nepalese Authorities to start the works as quickly as possible, the Secretariat requested the approval by the Chairman of the World Heritage Committee of a first amount of US\$ 20.000 out of the US\$ 34.000.

Action by the Committee: the Committee is invited to take a decision on the second amount of US\$ 14.000 still needed.

3. Wieliczka Salt Mine (Poland)

Background: The Wieliczka Salt Mine was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1978. In 1988, Poland requested that the property be placed on the World Heritage List in Danger and submitted at the same time a technical cooperation request. Within the framework of the system of monitoring the state of conservation of cultural properties inscribed on the World Heritage List, Poland was requested to submit a report on the Wieliczka Salt Mine. This report already mentioned the various threats to the site. At its 12th session, the Committee decided to defer its decision and requested that a mission be organized to collect evidence concerning the state of preservation of the Mine and to ascertain the most urgent measures to ensure its protection. The ICOMOS expert who went to Wieliczka from 17 to 22 July 1989

recommended that the Committee inscribe the Wieliczka Salt Mine on the World Heritage List in Danger and that Poland be granted assistance for preliminary research projects and for air-conditioning and conservation works. The Polish authorities having been requested to prepare a new request for technical cooperation and to submit a priority list of equipment to the Secretariat and ICOMOS. This list which has been received by the Secretariat and ICOMOS on 24 October 1989 is under study. It will be submitted together with the ICOMOS recommendation to the members of the Committee who will be invited to take a decision on this request.

4. Ngorongoro Conservation Area (United Republic of Tanzania)

Background: The Ngorongoro Conservation Area was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1979 and on the World Heritage List in Danger in 1984. By letter dated 2 March 1989, the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania has requested the removal of this property from the World Heritage List in Danger. Until now, important contributions from the World Heritage Fund have been provided essentially for strengthening the protection of the natural aspects of this property.

A request for equipment was received in December 1988 for the preservation of the archaeological and palaeontological site of Olduvai, situated within the Ngorongoro Conservation Area.

At its 13th session, the Bureau deferred its recommendation on this request related to the cultural aspects of this property, since the site had been inscribed on the World Heritage List under 3 natural criteria. The Bureau asked that information on the relevance of the cultural values of the site be submitted to the forthcoming meeting of the Bureau and, subsequently, to the Committee.

Description of the Request: The Tanzanian authorities wish to purchase a Land Rover and communication equipment to be used on the archaeological and palaeontological site of Olduvai, situated within the Ngorongoro Conservation Area.

National Contribution: A contribution of US\$15,800 is foreseen for this project.

Amount requested: An amount of US\$49,782 is requested for the purchase of a vehicle and communication equipment.

Action by the Committee: The Committee is invited to take a decision on this request on the basis of the evaluation which ICOMOS will present.

5. Studenica Monastery (Yugoslavia)

Background: The Studenica Monastery was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1986. In October 1988, two ICCROM experts travelled to Yugoslavia to assess the threats to Studenica Monastery and evaluate the impact of the possible construction of a dam some ten kilometres away from the property (US\$ 2.500). In 1989, a specialist from Yugoslavia was granted a fellowship to attend the Stone Conservation Course organized by the Venice Office. A fellowship (US\$ 5.000) was also awarded to enable a Yugoslav specialist to attend the 1990 ICCROM Architectural Conservation Course. Since 1982, some US\$ 85.000 have been granted to Yugoslavia under the World Heritage Fund for the purchase of equipment to be used on cultural or mixed properties.

Description of the request: The Monastery of Studenica, one of the oldest and most important cultural monuments in Serbia, is located in a very active seismic area. Marbles and frescoes are badly damaged by the climate and humidity. To prevent further deterioration, the Yugoslav Authorities request the purchase of photographic and computer equipment not manufactured in Yugoslavia.

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National contribution: the research and conservation work will be financed by Yugoslavia during the next ten years. The sum paid for the project amounts to 350.000.000 dinars (i.e. approx. US\$ 9,669) a year.

Amount requested from the World Heritage Fund: a sum of US\$ 46.000 is requested for the restoration and presentation of the Studenica Monastery.

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

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