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CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF THE WORLD
CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE

Twenty-ninth Session

Durban, South Africa
10-17 July 2005

Item 8 of the Provisional Agenda: Establishment of the World Heritage List and the List of World Heritage in Danger

8B. Nominations of properties to the World Heritage List and the List of World Heritage in Danger

SUMMARY

This document presents the nominations to be examined by the Committee in 2005. It is divided into three sections and two annexes:

I Changes to names of properties inscribed on the World Heritage List

II Examination of nominations of natural, mixed and cultural properties to the World Heritage List

III Nominations received for review by the 30th session of the World Heritage Committee in 2006

Annex 1 Approximate Costs of the ICOMOS Evaluation Process 2005 including voluntary contributions

Annex 2 Approximate Costs of the IUCN Evaluation Process 2004/2005 including voluntary contributions

Separate Documents present the Tentative Lists of all States Parties (*WHC-05/29.COM/8A*) and a summary update of nominations proposed for the List of World Heritage in Danger (*WHC-05/29.COM/8C*).

The Document presents for each nomination the proposed Draft Decision based on the recommendations of the appropriate Advisory Body(ies) as included in *WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.1* and *WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.2* (published and broadcasted electronically on 31 May 2005).

Decisions required:

The Committee is requested to examine the recommendations and Draft Decisions presented in this Document, and, in accordance with paragraph 153 of the *Operational Guidelines* (2005), take its Decisions concerning inscription on the World Heritage List in the following four categories:

- (a) properties which it **inscribes** on the World Heritage List;
- (b) properties which it **decides not to inscribe** on the List;
- (c) properties whose consideration is **referred**;
- (d) properties whose consideration is **deferred**.

I. Changes to names of properties inscribed on the World Heritage List

1. At the request of the Georgian authorities the Committee is asked to approve a change to the English and French names of the **City-Museum Reserve of Mtskheta**, inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1994.

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.1

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document **WHC-05/29.COM/8B**,
2. Approves the proposed name change to the City-Museum Reserve of Mtskheta as proposed by the Georgian authorities. The name of the property becomes **Historical Monuments of Mtskheta in English** and **Monuments historiques de Mtskheta in French**.
2. At the request of the Oman authorities the Committee is asked to approve a change to the English and French names of **The Frankincense Trail**, inscribed on the World Heritage List in 2000.

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.2

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document **WHC-05/29.COM/8B**,
2. Approves the proposed name change to The Frankincense Trail as proposed by the Oman authorities. The name of the property becomes **The Land of Frankincense in English** and **La terre de l'encens in French**.

II. Examination of nominations of natural, mixed and cultural properties to the World Heritage List

Summary

At its 29th session, the Committee will be examining a total of **56** nominations, **39** of which are "new nominations", having not been presented previously. In addition, the Committee will be examining:

- 11 extensions or minor modifications of boundaries,
- 6 nominations deferred or referred by previous sessions of the Committee,

Nominations withdrawn at the request of the State Party

At the time of the preparation of this Document, the following nominations had been withdrawn by the State Party concerned on the date indicated.

- **Issyk Kul** (Kyrgyzstan), 17/01/2005
- **Solovetsky Islands with the adjacent water area** (Russian Federation), 16/06/2004
- **Cistercian Abbey in Krzeszów (Grüssau in Schlesien)**, (Poland), 24/03/2005
- **Sri Harimandir Sahib** (India), 24/05/2005

Evaluation postponement at the request of the State Party

- **Trans Border Rainforest Heritage of Borneo** (Indonesia / Malaysia)

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.3

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document **WHC-05/29.COM/8B**,
2. Takes note that the following States Parties had requested that their nominations not be examined at the 29th session of the Committee in 2005:

- **Issyk Kul** (Kyrgyzstan)
- **Solovetsky Islands with the adjacent water area** (Russian Federation)
- **Cistercian Abbey in Krzeszów (Grüssau in Schlesien)**, (Poland)
- **Sri Harimandir Sahib** (India)
- **Trans Border Rainforest Heritage of Borneo** (Indonesia / Malaysia)

As a result of the above mentioned withdrawals and evaluation postponement, the Committee will be examining **51** nominations. Of these ICOMOS and IUCN are recommending 25 for inscription. The detailed information is summarized in the table on the following page.

Presentation of Nominations

This year, within the natural, mixed and cultural groups, nominations are being presented by IUCN and ICOMOS in regional order. Both the printed Advisory Bodies evaluation Documents and this working Documents are presented in this order. As in the past, for ease of reference, an alphabetical summary table and index of recommendations is presented at the beginning of the Document (pp. 2-3).

Revised information on one minor modification was received too late to be included in the ICOMOS Evaluations of nominations of cultural and mixed properties to the World Heritage List (*WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.1*) and will be presented to the Committee as a separate addendum (*WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.1 Add*).

**Alphabetical Summary Table and Index of Recommendations by IUCN and ICOMOS
to the 29th session of the World Heritage Committee (10 - 17 July 2005)¹**

State Party	World Heritage nomination	ID No.		Recommend.	Criteria	Pg
	NATURAL PROPERTIES					
Egypt	Wadi Al-Hitan (Whale Valley)	1186		I	N (i)	4
India	Valley of Flowers National Park (Extension to Nanda Devi National Park)	335	Bis	OK	N (iii) (iv)	9
Indonesia / Malaysia	Trans-Border Rainforest Heritage of Borneo <i>Examination postponed to 2006</i>	1197			N (i)(ii)(iv)	5
Israel	Makhteshim Country	1041	Rev	N	N (i)(iii)(iv)	8
Japan	Shiretoko	1193		I	N (ii) (iii) (iv)	5
Mexico	Islands and Protected Areas of the Gulf of California	1182		I	N (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)	6
Norway	West Norwegian Fjords - Geirangerfjord and Nærøyfjord	1195		I	N (i) (iii)	6
Panama	Coiba National Park and its Special Zone of Marine Protection	1138	Rev	I	N (ii) (iii) (iv)	8
Paraguay	Mbaracayú Forest Nature Reserve	1190		N	N (iv)	7
Serbia and Montenegro	Durmitor National Park (Minor modification to the boundaries)	100	Bis	OK	N (ii)(iii)(iv)	9
South Africa	Vredefort Dome	1162		I	N (i)	4
Spain	Doñana National Park (Minor modification to the boundaries)	685	Bis	OK	N (ii)(iii)(iv)	10
Switzerland	Glarus Overthrust	1179		N	N (i)	6
Thailand	Dong Phrayayen - Khao Yai Forest Complex	590	Rev	I	N (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)	7
	MIXED NATURAL AND CULTURAL PROPERTIES					
Colombia	Serranía de Chiribiquete Natural National Park	1174		D - D	C (i) (iii) (vi) N (i) (iii) (iv)	11
Gabon	Ecosystem and Relict Cultural Landscape of Lopé-Okanda	1147		D - D	C (iii) (iv) N (ii) (iv) CL	10
Gabon	Ecosystem and Cultural Landscape of the Minkébé Massif	1148		D - N	C (v) (vi) N (ii) (iii) (iv) CL	10
Russian Federation	Solovetsky Islands with the adjacent water area (renomination to include cultural criteria) <i>Withdrawn at the request of the State Party by letter of 16/06/2004</i>	632	Bis		N (i)(ii)(iii)(iv) - C (iv)	12
United Kingdom	St Kilda (renomination to include cultural criteria)	387	Bis	I	<i>N (ii)(iii)(iv) C (iii)(v)</i>	11
	CULTURAL PROPERTIES					
Albania	The City-Museum of Gjirokastra	569	Rev	I	C (iii) (iv)	21
Armenia	Gnishikadzor Area Cultural Landscape	1092		N	C (ii)(v) CL	16
Austria	Historic Centre of Innsbruck with Schloss Ambras and Nordkette/Karwendel Alpine Park	1169		N	C (ii) (iv) (vi) CL	16
Bahrain	Qal'at al-Bahrain Archeological Site	1192		I	C (ii) (iii) (iv)	13
Belarus	Architectural, Residential and Cultural Complex of the Radziwill Family at Nesvizh	1196		I	C (ii) (iv)	16
Belarus/ Estonia/ Finland/ Latvia/ Lithuania/ Norway/ Republic of Moldova/ Russian Federation/ Sweden/ Ukraine	Struve Geodetic Arc	1187		I	C (ii) (iii) (iv) (vi)	16
Belgium	Plantin-Moretus Museum	1185		I	C (ii) (iii) (iv) (vi)	17
Bosnia and Herzegovina	The Old City of Mostar	946	Rev	I	C (iv)(v)(vi)	21
Chile	Humberstone and Santa Laura Saltpeter Works	1178		I + Danger	C (ii) (iii) (iv)	22
China	Historic Monuments of Macao	1110		I	C (ii)(iii)(iv)(v)	14
Cuba	Urban Historic Centre of Cienfuegos	1202		I	C (ii) (iv) (v)	22

¹ On the recommendation of the Committee's Task Force on the Implementation of the *Convention* (1999-2000), and of the Bureau at its 24th session (2000), a single summary table records the recommendation of the Advisory Bodies for inscription (I), referral (R), deferral (D), non-inscription (N), or approval of an Extension (OK). The recommendations of both ICOMOS and IUCN are shown for Mixed properties. The 35 properties highlighted in **bold** (withdrawals are not counted) are considered "new" nominations, having not been presented to the Committee or its Bureau previously.

State Party	World Heritage nomination	ID No.	Recommend.	Criteria	Pg	
Czech Republic	Třeboň Fishpond Heritage	1171	D	C (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v)	17	
Dominican Republic	Route of the First Colonial Sugar Mills of America	1132	D	C (ii)(iv)	22	
Ethiopia	Harar Jugol, the fortified historical town	1189	D	C (ii) (iii) (iv) (v)	12	
France	Le Havre, la ville reconstruite par Auguste Perret	1181	I	C (i) (ii) (iv)	17	
France / Belgium	The Belfries of Flanders, Artois, Hainaut and Picardy + The belfry in Gembloux (Minor modification) (Extension to Belfries of Flanders and Wallonia)	943	Bis	OK	C (ii) (iv)	19
Germany	Heidelberg Castle and Old Town	1173	D	C (ii) (iii) (iv) (vi)	18	
Germany / United Kingdom	Frontiers of the Roman Empire (Extension to Hadrian's Wall)	430	Bis	OK*	C (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (vi)	20
India	Sri Harimandir Sahib <i>Withdrawn at the request of the State Party by letter of 24/05/2005</i>	4175			C (iii)(iv) (vi)	15
India	Nilgiri Mountain Railway (Extension of the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway to become Mountain Railways of India)	944	Bis	OK	C (ii) (iv)	15
Iran	Soltaniyeh	1188	I	C (ii) (iv)	15	
Israel	The Biblical Tells and Ancient Water Systems -- Megiddo, Hazor and Beer Sheba	1108	I	C (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (vi)	18	
Israel	Incense Route and Desert Cities of the Negev	1107	Rev	I	C (iii) (v)	21
Italy	Syracuse and the Rocky Necropolis of Pantalica	1200	I	C (ii) (iii) (iv) (vi)	18	
Kyrgyzstan	Issyk-Kul <i>Withdrawn at the request of the State Party by letter of 17/01/2005</i>	4198			C (ii)(iii)(iv)(v)(vi) CL	15
Lithuania	Trakai Historical National Park	1176	N	C (ii) (iii) (iv) CL	19	
Malawi	Chongoni Rock Art Area	476	R	C (iii)(vi)	12	
Mauritania	Azougui, Oasis and Almoravid Capital	1157	N	C (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) CL	14	
Nigeria	Osun-Osogbo Sacred Grove	1118	I	C(i)(ii)(iii)(v)(vi) CL	13	
Poland	Cistercian Abbey in Krzeszów (Grüssau in Schlesien) <i>Withdrawn at the request of the State Party by letter of 24/03/2005</i>	4144			C (ii) (iii) (iv) (vi)	19
Russian Federation	Historical Centre of the City of Yaroslavl	1170	I	C (ii) (iv)	19	
Slovakia	Meadow-Pasture Landscape of Slovakia	1095	N	C (v) CL	19	
South Africa	Makapan Valley and Taung Skull Fossil Site (Serial extension to Fossil Hominid Sites of Sterkfontein, Swartkrans, Kromdraai, and Environs)	915	Bis	OK	C (iii)(vi)	13
Spain	Works of Antoni Gaudí (Extension of Parque Güell, Palacio Güell and Casa Mila in Barcelona)	320	Bis	OK*	C (i) (ii) (iii) (vi)	20
Turkmenistan	Kunya-Urgench	1199	I	C (i)(ii)(iii)(iv)	15	
Ukraine	Kiev: Saint-Sophia Cathedral and Related monastic Buildings, Kiev-Pechersk Lavra (Minor modification to the boundaries)	527	Bis	See WHC-05/29.COM/8BAdd	C (i)(ii)(iii)(iv)	20
United Republic of Tanzania	Kondoa Rock Art Sites	1183	D	C (ii) (iii) (vi)	13	

KEY

I	Recommended for inscription
R	Recommended for referral
D	Recommended for deferral
OK	Approval Recommended of an extension or a modification
OK*	Approval Recommended of an extension with exceptions
N	Not recommended for inscription
C/N (i) (ii) etc	Cultural or Natural criteria recommended. <i>Italicized C/N indicates that the original property has already been inscribed on the World Heritage List</i>
CL	Proposed as a Cultural Landscape

In the presentation below, **IUCN Recommendations and ICOMOS Recommendations** are both presented in the form of **Draft Decisions** and are abstracted from *WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.1* (ICOMOS) and *WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.2* (IUCN). Both Documents were announced electronically to States Parties on 31 May 2005. An addendum to the ICOMOS Recommendations, *WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.1 Add.*, will be published before the Committee session.

Though Draft Decisions were taken from IUCN and ICOMOS evaluations books, in some cases, a few modifications were required to adapt them to this Document (i.e. to allow merging of draft decisions prepared separately for mixed properties).

Technical summaries are provided only in those cases for which a further explanation, not yet included in the Advisory Bodies evaluations, was needed.

A. NATURAL PROPERTIES

A.1 New nominations

AFRICA

Property	Vredefort Dome
Id. N°	N 1162
State Party	South Africa
Criteria proposed by State Party	N (i)

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.4

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.2**,
2. Inscribes **Vredefort Dome, South Africa**, on the World Heritage List on the basis of natural criterion (i):

Criterion (i): Vredefort Dome is the oldest, largest, and most deeply eroded complex meteorite impact structure in the world. It is the site of the world's greatest single, known energy release event. It contains high quality and accessible geological (outcrop) sites which demonstrate a range of geological evidences of a complex meteorite impact structure. The rural and natural landscapes of the serial property help portray the magnitude of the ring structures resulting from the impact. The serial nomination is considered to be a representative sample of a complex meteorite impact structure. A comprehensive comparative analysis with other complex meteorite impact structures demonstrated that it is the only example on earth providing a full geological profile of an astrobleme below the crater floor, thereby enabling research into the genesis and development of an astrobleme immediately post impact.

3. Noting that the freehold status of the majority of the nominated property requires special management and collaboration with landowners to ensure the integrity of the property,
4. Requests the State Party to clearly define the legal boundaries for the three satellite component sites of the serial property;
5. Requests that the State Party completes and starts to implement the management plan for the entire property within 2 years of inscription, and ensures that this plan has the support of key stakeholders;
6. Further requests the State Party to invite an IUCN mission within 2 years of inscription to evaluate progress with the above actions.

ARAB STATES

Property	Wadi Al-Hitan (Whale Valley)
Id. N°	N 1186
State Party	Egypt
Criteria proposed by State Party	N (i)

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.5

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.2**,
2. Inscribes **Wadi Al-Hitan (Whale Valley), Egypt**, on the World Heritage List on the basis of natural criterion (i):

Criterion (i): Wadi Al-Hitan is the most important site in the world to demonstrate one of the iconic changes that make up the record of life on Earth: the evolution of the whales. It portrays vividly their form and mode of life during their transition from land animals to a marine existence. It exceeds the values of other comparable sites in terms of the number, concentration and quality of its fossils, and their accessibility and setting in an attractive and protected landscape. It accords with key principles of the IUCN study on fossil World Heritage Sites, and represents significant values that are currently absent from the World Heritage List.

3. Recommends the State Party to further develop the management plan for the property, which should consider:
 - a) revising the boundary to use topographic features visible in the landscape, primarily the tops of the escarpments within the protected area, to ensure that they are clearly identifiable on the ground, and more useful for site management;
 - b) further explore the feasibility of extending the buffer zone of the property to the Bahariya Road, and across the desert to the south, in

order to ensure effective management and control of vehicular traffic;

- c) carefully designing and implementing a management programme for vehicular traffic;
- d) provision of essential management infrastructure within the nominated property that minimises intrusion and damage to its natural values; and
- e) make full use of the results and recommendations from programmes and studies that are underway in relation to the development of sustainable tourism, including visitors management and interpretation.

4. Welcomes the support provided by the State Party of Italy for the management of this property and recommends the State Party of Egypt, in conjunction with Italy, identify measures to maintain and enhance this support in future to ensure the effective implementation of the management plan and protection of the values of the property in the long term;
5. Urges the State Party to consider any future nomination of the Gebel Qatrani Formation for natural fossil values as an extension of Wadi Al-Hitan.

ASIA / PACIFIC

Property	Trans Border Rainforest Heritage of Borneo
Id. N°	1197
State Party	Indonesia / Malaysia
Criteria proposed by State Party	N (i)(ii)(iv)

Technical Summary:

This nomination will not be examined at this session of the Committee. The IUCN evaluation mission was postponed by the Indonesian State Party to allow further dialogue between Indonesia and Malaysia in relation to the transboundary collaboration. Both States Parties have now officially resubmitted the nomination for examination by the 30th session of the Committee in 2006.

Property	Shiretoko
Id. N°	1193
State Party	Japan
Criteria proposed by State Party	N (ii)(iii)(iv)

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.6

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.2**,
2. Inscribes **Shiretoko, Japan**, on the World Heritage List on the basis of natural criteria (ii) and (iv):

Criterion (ii): Shiretoko provides an outstanding example of the interaction of marine and terrestrial ecosystems as well as extraordinary ecosystem productivity, largely influenced by the formation of seasonal sea ice at the lowest latitude in the northern hemisphere.

Criterion (iv): Shiretoko has particular importance for a number of marine and terrestrial species. These include a number of endangered and endemic species, such as the Blackiston's Fish owl and the plant species *Viola kitamiana*. The site is globally important for a number of salmonid species and for a number of marine mammals, including the Steller's sea Lion and a number of cetacean species. The site has significance as a habitat for globally threatened sea birds and is a globally important area for migratory birds.

3. Notes that the State Party has agreed to extend the Marine Boundary of the property from 1km to 3 km off the coastline, and that such extension is "de facto" in place awaiting legal designation by the end of 2005;
4. Requests the State Party to:
 - a) expedite development of a Marine Management Plan, to be completed by 2008, to clearly identify measures for strengthening marine protection and the possibilities of extending the boundaries of the marine component of the property;
 - b) send a map and details of the final boundaries of the property, as well as a copy of the law supporting them, to the World Heritage Centre once they have been confirmed in law;
 - c) develop a Salmonid Management Plan to identify impacts of dams and strategies to address this impact; and
 - d) address other management issues included in the evaluation report, including in relation to tourism management and scientific research;
5. Encourages the State Party to invite a mission to the property in 2 years from its inscription to assess progress with the implementation of the marine Management Plan and its effectiveness in protecting the marine resources of the property;
6. Commends the State Party for the commendable process for public consultation involved in the preparation of this nomination Documents; the preparation of an excellent nomination dossier; and for effectively addressing IUCN recommendations to enhance the conservation and management of this property.

EUROPE / NORTH AMERICA

Property	West Norwegian Fjords - Geirangerfjord and Nærøyfjord
Id. N°	1195
State Party	Norway
Criteria proposed by State Party	N (i)(iii)

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.7

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.2**,
2. Inscribes the **West Norwegian Fjords - Geirangerfjord and Nærøyfjord, Norway**, on the World Heritage List on the basis of natural criteria (i) and (iii):

Criterion (i): The West Norwegian Fjords are classic, superbly developed fjords, considered as the type locality for fjord landscapes in the world. They are comparable in scale and quality to other existing fjords on the WH List and are distinguished by the climate and geological setting. The property displays a full range of the inner segments of two of the world's longest and deepest fjords.

Criterion (iii): The Nærøyfjord and Geirangerfjord areas are considered to be among the most scenically outstanding fjord areas on the planet. Their outstanding natural beauty is derived from their narrow and steep-sided crystalline rock walls that rise up to 1400m direct from the Norwegian Sea and extend 500m below sea level. Along the sheer walls of the fjords are numerous waterfalls while free-flowing rivers rise up through deciduous and coniferous forest to glacial lakes, glaciers and rugged mountains. There is a great range of supporting natural phenomena, both terrestrial and marine such as submarine moraines and marine mammals. Remnants of old and now mostly abandoned transhumant farms add a cultural aspect to the dramatic natural landscape that complements and adds human interest to the area.

3. Requests to be kept informed by the State Party of any proposals for expansion of quarrying activities within the property and of measures taken to limit impacts of existing quarries. Close monitoring will be required, as such activities, if not carefully considered, could have significant impacts on the visual quality of the site (criterion iii);
4. Commends the State Party on the thorough nomination process involving a well-designed selection process and consultation with all Nordic countries as well as local stakeholders, which led to support for the nomination.

Property	Glarus Overthrust
Id. N°	1179
State Party	Switzerland
Criteria proposed by State Party	N (i)

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.8

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.2**,
2. Decides not to inscribe **Glarus Overthrust, Switzerland**, on the World Heritage List under natural criterion (i).
3. Recommends that the State Party continues to promote the value of the property as an internationally important research, teaching and historical site through the Sarganserland-Walensee-Glarnerland GeoPark;
4. Recommends that relevant States Parties in Europe continue their co-operation in relation to transnational approaches for protecting and recognising natural heritage in the Alps, through World Heritage and other international designations.

LATIN AMERICA / CARIBBEAN

Property	Islands and Protected Areas of the Gulf of California
Id. N°	1182
State Party	Mexico
Criteria proposed by State Party	N (i)(ii)(iii)(iv)

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.9

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.2**,
2. Inscribes the **Islands and Protected Areas of the Gulf of California, Mexico**, on the World Heritage List on the basis of natural criteria (ii), (iii) and (iv):

Criterion (ii): The property ranks higher than other marine and insular WH properties as it represents a unique example in which, in a very short distance, there are simultaneously "bridge islands" (populated by land in ocean level decline during glaciations) and oceanic islands (populated by sea and air). As noted by Georges E. Lindsay "The Sea of Cortez and its Islands have been called a natural laboratory for the investigation of speciation". Moreover, almost all major oceanographic processes occurring in the planet's oceans are present in the property, giving it extraordinary importance for the study of marine and coastal processes. These processes are indeed supporting the high marine productivity

and biodiversity richness that characterize the Gulf of California.

Criterion (iii): The serial property is of striking natural beauty and provides a dramatic setting due to the rugged forms of the islands, with high cliffs and sandy beaches contrasting with the brilliant reflection from the desert and the surrounding turquoise waters. The diversity of forms and colours is complemented by a wealth of birds and marine life. The diversity and abundance of marine life associated to spectacular submarine forms and high water transparency makes the property a diver's paradise.

Criterion (iv): The diversity of terrestrial and marine life in the serial property is extraordinary and constitutes a unique ecoregion of high priority for biodiversity conservation. The number of species of vascular plants (695) present in this serial property is higher than that reported in other marine and insular properties included in the WH List. The number of species of fish (891) is also highest when compared to a number of marine and insular properties. In addition the marine endemism is important, with 90 endemic fishes. The serial property contains 39% of the world's total number of marine mammal's species and a third of the world's total number of marine cetacean's species. In addition the serial property includes a good sample of the Sonora desert ecosystems, considered one of the richest deserts in the world from the biodiversity point of view.

3. Commends the State Party for its efforts in conserving this complex property, as well as to all other institutions, NGOs and the private sector that are contributing to its conservation;
4. Recommends the State Party to:
 - a) continue working towards creating marine reserves around all of the islands included in this serial property and, subsequently, to propose these areas as an extension of the WH property;
 - b) keep the Committee informed on the revised plan proposed to develop the "Nautical Stairway for the Sea of Cortez" and to ensure that the revision of this project place due considerations on the international responsibility of the State Party in ensuring the long-term integrity of the property;
 - c) keep the Committee informed on progress achieved towards the development and implementation of the Marine Ecological Planning of the Sea of Cortez.

Property	Mbaracayú Forest Nature Reserve
Id. N°	1190
State Party	Paraguay
Criteria proposed by State Party	N (iv)

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.10

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.2**,
2. Decides not to inscribe **Mbaracayu Forest Nature Reserve, Paraguay**, on the World Heritage List on the basis of natural criteria;
3. Commends the State Party, and in particular the Bertoni Foundation, for its innovative management and protection efforts at the property, as an example to follow in achieving the effective and professional management of protected areas in the Latin America region;
4. Encourages the State Party to consider options to prepare a nomination that would focus on the values of the Chaco region.

A.2 Deferred nominations for which additional information has been received

ASIA / PACIFIC

Property	Dong Phayayen - Khao Yai Forest Complex
Id. N°	590 Rev
State Party	Thailand
Criteria proposed by State Party	N (i)(ii)(iii)(iv)

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.11

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.2**,
2. Inscribes **Dong Phayayen-Khao Yai Forest Complex, Thailand**, on the World Heritage List on the basis of natural criterion (iv):

Criterion (iv): The DPKY-FC contains more than 800 fauna species, including 112 species of mammals, 392 species of birds and 200 reptiles and amphibians. It is internationally important for the conservation of globally threatened and endangered mammal, bird and reptile species that are recognised as being of outstanding universal value. This includes 1 critically endangered, 4 endangered and 19 vulnerable species. The area contains the last substantial area of globally important tropical forest ecosystems of the Thai Monsoon Forest biogeographic province in northeast Thailand, which in turn can provide a viable area for long-term survival of endangered, globally important species, including

tiger, elephant, leopard cat and banteng. The unique overlap of the range of two species of gibbon, including the vulnerable Pileated Gibbon, further adds to the global value of the complex. In addition to the resident species the complex plays an important role for the conservation of migratory species, including the endangered Spot-billed Pelican and critically endangered Greater Adjutant.

3. Requests the State Party to carry out a design study for the construction of ecologically effective wildlife corridors to functionally link the western and eastern sectors of the complex, and to report on its findings; as well as an implementation time table, to the 31st session of the World Heritage Committee in 2007;
4. Further recommends that the State Party:
 - a) expedite the implementation of the Dong Phrayayen-Khao Yai Forest Complex management planning and appoint a manager responsible for the entire PA complex;
 - b) provide increased resources for management across the complex;
 - c) undertake comprehensive and ongoing wildlife status monitoring;
 - d) implement measures to control the speed of traffic on the major roads that bisect the complex, especially before ecological corridors are constructed;
 - e) ensure that the World Heritage status of the complex is actively promoted to further encourage public cooperation in the conservation of the complex; and
 - f) explore transboundary protected area cooperation with the Government of Cambodia with regard to Banteay Chmor Protected Landscape, as well as other transborder resource management issues that affect the DYKY-FC;
5. Commends the State Party for its establishment of protected area complexes to maximize conservation opportunities.

EUROPE / NORTH AMERICA

Property	Makhteshim Country
Id. N°	1041 Rev
State Party	Israel
Criteria proposed by State Party	N (i)(iii)(iv)

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.12

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.2**,

2. Decides not to inscribe **Makhteshim Country, Israel**, on the World Heritage List on the basis of natural criteria;
3. Commends the State Party for the very positive steps it has taken for the conservation of the property, particularly in relation to site management.

LATIN AMERICA / CARIBBEAN

Property	Coiba National Park and its Special Zone of Marine Protection
Id. N°	1138 Rev
State Party	Panama
Criteria proposed by State Party	N (ii)(iii)(iv)

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.13

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.2**,
2. Recalling Decision **28COM/14B.10** adopted at its 28th session (Suzhou, 2004),
3. Commends the State Party, and the NGOs supporting conservation efforts in Coiba National Park, for their excellent response to address the key issues requested by the Committee at its 28th session, in particular for the adoption of National Law No. 44 which established Coiba National Park and its Special Zone of Marine Protection;
4. Inscribes **Coiba National Park and its Special Zone of Marine Protection, Panama**, on the World Heritage List under natural criteria (ii) and (iv):

Criterion (ii): Despite the short time of isolation of the islands of the Gulf of Chiriquí on an evolutionary timeframe, new species are being formed, which is evident from the levels of endemism reported for many groups (mammals, birds, plants), making the property an outstanding natural laboratory for scientific research. Furthermore the Eastern Pacific reefs, such as those within the property, are characterized by complex biological interactions of their inhabitants and provide a key ecological link in the Tropical Eastern Pacific for the transit and survival of numerous pelagic fish as well as marine mammals.

Criterion (iv): The forests of Coiba Island possess a high variety of endemic birds, mammals and plants. Coiba Island also serves as the last refuge for a number of threatened species that have largely disappeared from the rest of Panama, such as the Crested Eagle and the Scarlet Macaw. Furthermore the marine ecosystems within the property are repositories of extraordinary biodiversity conditioned to the ability of the Gulf of Chiriquí to buffer against temperature extremes associated to El

Niño/Southern Oscillation (ENSO) phenomenon. The property includes 760 species of marine fishes, 33 species of sharks and 20 species of cetaceans. The islands within the property are the only group of inshore islands in the tropical eastern Pacific that have significant populations of trans-Pacific fishes, namely, Indo-Pacific species that have established themselves in the eastern Pacific.

5. Requests the State Party to consider options to expedite the preparation, adoption and further implementation of the revised Management Plan for the property, and to very carefully control and monitor fisheries management. The State Party may wish to consider requesting international assistance under the World Heritage Fund to support the effective implementation of this important task;
6. Requests the State Party to confirm the name of the property to the World Heritage Centre as soon as possible.

A.3 Extension of properties inscribed on the World Heritage List

ASIA / PACIFIC

Property	Valley of Flowers National Park (Extension to Nanda Devi National Park)
Id. N°	335 Bis
State Party	India
Criteria proposed by State Party	N (iii)(iv)

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.14

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents WHC-05/29.COM/8B and WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.2,
2. Approves the extension of Nanda Devi National Park, India, to include the Valley of Flowers National Park, India, on the basis of the existing natural criteria (iii) and (iv):

Criterion (iii): The Valley of Flowers is an outstandingly beautiful high-altitude Himalayan valley that has been acknowledged as such by renowned mountaineers and botanists in literature for over a century and in Hindu mythology for much longer. Its 'gentle' landscape, breath-takingly beautiful meadows of alpine flowers and ease of access complement the rugged, mountain wilderness for which the inner basin of Nanda Devi National Park is renowned.

Criterion (iv): The Valley of Flowers is internationally important on account of its diverse alpine flora, representative of the West Himalaya biogeographic zone. The rich diversity of species reflects the valley's location within a transition zone between the Zaskar and Great Himalaya ranges to the north and south, respectively, and between the Eastern and Western Himalaya flora. A number of plant species are internationally threatened, several have not been

recorded from elsewhere in Uttaranchal and two have not been recorded in Nanda Devi National Park. The diversity of threatened species of medicinal plants is higher than has been recorded in other Indian Himalayan protected areas. The entire Nanda Devi Biosphere Reserve lies within the Western Himalayas Endemic Bird Area (EBA). Seven restricted-range bird species are endemic to this part of the EBA.

3. Notes that the extended property of 71,210 ha will comprise Nanda Devi National Park (62,460 ha) and Valley of Flowers National Park (8,750 ha), and that its name should be amended to Nanda Devi and Valley of Flowers National Parks;
4. Encourages the State Party to enhance the natural values and protection of the World Heritage property by further extensions to include the corridor connecting Nanda Devi and the Valley of Flowers National Parks, and other areas to include the full altitudinal range and the trans-Himalayan element represented within the Biosphere Reserve;
5. Congratulates the State Party for its environmental clean-up of the approach to the property, and measures to manage tourism sustainably, notably through community-led initiatives and the introduction of regulations;
6. Welcomes the opening of part of Nanda Devi National Park to limited numbers of visitors, which ensure that benefits from such tourism help to sustain local economies; and encourages the State Party to further develop opportunities for small numbers of visitors to further experience this mountain wilderness.

A.4 Minor Modifications of Boundaries to Natural Properties inscribed on the World Heritage List

EUROPE / NORTH AMERICA

Property	Durmitor National Park
Id. N°	100 Bis
State Party	Serbia and Montenegro
Criteria proposed by State Party	N (ii)(iii)(iv)

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.15

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents WHC-05/29.COM/8B and WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.2,
2. Decides to modify the boundaries of **Durmitor National Park, Serbia and Montenegro**, to be in line with the boundaries of the National Park approved by the State Party in 1997, thus excluding the town of Zabljak from the property. The World Heritage property, therefore, in line with the current boundaries of the National Park, comprises an area of 34,000 ha;
3. Requests the State Party to submit a topographical map of the entire National Park on one sheet, and to inform the World Heritage Centre of what assistance it requires to prepare this map, and to inform the World Heritage Committee of any future changes in the boundaries of the National Park.

Property	Doñana National Park
Id. N°	685 Bis
State Party	Spain
Criteria proposed by State Party	N (ii)(iii)(iv)

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.16

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.2**
2. Decides to extend **Doñana National Park, Spain**, to bring the boundaries of the World Heritage property in line with the extended National Park; thus the total area of the World Heritage property will be 54,251.7 ha;
3. Commends the State Party for its efforts to enhance the protection and management of the property.

B. MIXED PROPERTIES

B.1 New nominations

AFRICA

Property	Ecosystem and Relict Cultural Landscape of Lopé-Okanda
Id. N°	1147
State Party	Gabon
Criteria proposed by State Party	C (iii)(iv) N (ii)(iv) CL

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.17

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B**, **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.1** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.2**,
2. Defers the examination of the nomination of the **Ecosystem and Relict Cultural Landscape of Lopé-Okanda, Gabon**, on the World Heritage List on the basis of natural criteria;
3. Congratulates the State Party on its efforts to secure international support for the management of Lopé National Park and commends the support provided to date by the EU, through the ECOFAC programme, and NGOs, in particular the Wildlife Conservation Society;
4. Urges the State Party to undertake a clear Tentative List which more clearly identifies priorities for World Heritage in Gabon;
5. Further urges the State Party to substantially increase management capacity at the property to effectively address integrity issues and to give priority to:

- a) the early adoption and implementation of a management plan;
- b) increasing staffing levels within the LNP; and
- c) clarifying the leading management authority and the respective roles and responsibilities of the CNPN and the DFC in the management of the National Park;

6. Defers the examination of the nomination of the **Ecosystem and Relict Cultural Landscape of Lopé-Okanda, Gabon**, on the World Heritage List on the basis of cultural criteria to allow the State Party to consider the following as preliminaries to a revised nomination:

- a) the enlargement of the nominated site to reflect a coherent group of archaeological and rock art sites that extend to both sides of the River Ogooué;
- b) the production of an inventory of archaeological and rock art sites;
- c) the production of a map of the archaeological and rock art sites;
- d) the production of a management plan to show how the cultural sites can be integrated into the overall sustainable management of the site.

Property	Ecosystem and Cultural Landscape of the Minkébé Massif
Id. N°	1148
State Party	Gabon
Criteria proposed by State Party	C (v)(vi) N (ii)(iii)(iv) CL

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.18

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B**, **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.1** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.2**,
2. Defers the examination of the nomination of the **Ecosystem and Cultural Landscape of the Minkébé Massif, Gabon**, to the World Heritage List on the basis of natural criteria, to allow the State Party to:
 - a) better document the values of this property, particularly in relation to criteria (ii) and (iv);
 - b) clarify the status and potential impacts of proposed mining activities adjacent to the property, specifically in relation to the potential exploitation of iron deposits in Belinga/Minkébé;
 - c) consider, in collaboration with Cameroon and the Republic of Congo, and under the current TRIDOM project, the potential for including

the property within an expanded transboundary nomination;

- d) *prepare a management plan for the property, incorporating the sub-regional approach to the property's conservation;*
 - e) *clarify the management authority and the respective responsibilities of the CNPN and the DFC, and increase management capacity;*
3. Urges the State Party to undertake a clear Tentative List which more clearly identifies priorities for World Heritage in Gabon;
 4. Decides not to inscribe the **Ecosystem and Cultural Landscape of the Minkébé Massif, Gabon**, on the World Heritage List on the basis of cultural criteria.
 5. Encourages the State Party to work with neighbouring countries to consider whether a site might be proposed as a cultural landscape that would encompass a viable Baka community who could be engaged in the sustainable management of forest produce. Such a site would need to be supported by a Management Plan that:
 - a) *puts in place management practices that allow the involvement of Baka communities in the conservation of forest produce, in a way that benefits them socially and economically;*
 - b) *sets out how the distinctive, and highly valuable, traditional knowledge and beliefs of the Baka can be recorded and, if possible, how their knowledge of forest plants can be harnessed in conservation work;*
 - c) *shows how the profile of the way of life of the Baka people can be raised and their skills optimized.*

EUROPE / NORTH AMERICA

Property	St Kilda (renomination to include cultural criteria)
Id. N°	387 Bis
State Party	United Kingdom
Criteria proposed by State Party	N (ii)(iii)(iv) C (iii)(iv)(v)

Technical Summary:

St Kilda was inscribed as a natural site in 1986. In 2004 the World Heritage Committee approved an extension of the boundaries adding natural criterion (ii). It also agreed to defer the nomination to inscribe St. Kilda as a cultural site in order to allow the State Party to carry out a more comprehensive comparative evaluation. This revised nomination proposes to add cultural criteria (iii), (iv) and (v).

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.19

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.1**,

2. Recalling Decision **28 COM 14B.19** adopted at its 28th session (Suzhou, 2004),
3. Inscribes **St Kilda, United Kingdom**, on the World Heritage List on the basis of cultural criteria (iii) and (v):

Criterion (iii): St. Kilda bears exceptional testimony to over two millennia of human occupation in extreme conditions.

Criterion (v): The cultural landscape of St. Kilda is an outstanding example of land use resulting from a type of subsistence economy based on the products of birds, cultivating land and keeping sheep. The cultural landscape reflects age-old traditions and land uses, which have become vulnerable to change particularly after the departure of the islanders.

4. Requests the State Party to undertake a systematic archaeological survey to underpin future management of the cultural landscape.

LATIN AMERICA / CARIBBEAN

Property	Serranía de Chiribiquete Natural National Park
Id. N°	1174
State Party	Colombia
Criteria proposed by State Party	N (i)(iii)(iv) C (i)(iii)(vi)

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.20

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B**, **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.1** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.2**,
2. Defers the examination of the nomination of **Serranía del Chiribiquete National Natural Park, Colombia**, on the basis of natural criteria, to allow the State Party to:
 - a) *further research and document the values of the property, particularly in relation to criterion (ii);*
 - b) *consolidate the management authority and presence in the field and increase the capacity, both in human and financial resources and infrastructure, to ensure the effective management of the property and the implementation of its management plan;*
 - c) *guarantee the long-term security condition including the control of the illegal armed groups operating inside the nominated property;*
3. Defers the examination of the nomination of **Serranía del Chiribiquete National Natural Park, Colombia**, on the basis of cultural criteria, to allow the State Party to re-submit the nomination once there is an active management regime in place;

4. *Invites the State Party to include in any revised nomination a fuller comparative analysis to allow a better appreciation of the links between the Chiribiquete rock art sites and other Nordeste Tradition rock art sites and a completed inventory of the known sites.*

B.2 Extension of properties inscribed on the World Heritage List

EUROPE / NORTH AMERICA

Property	Solovetsky Islands with the adjacent water area (Extension to Cultural and Historic Ensemble of the Solovetsky Islands)
Id. N°	632 Bis
State Party	Russian Federation
Criteria proposed by State Party	N (i)(ii)(iii)(iv) C (iv)

Technical Summary:

At the request by the State Party this nomination will not be examined by the Committee.

C. CULTURAL PROPERTIES

AFRICA

New nominations

Property	Harar Jugol, the fortified historical town
Id. N°	1189
State Party	Ethiopia
Criteria proposed by State Party	C (ii)(iii)(iv)(v)

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.21

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.1**,
2. Defers the examination of the nomination of **Harar Jugol, the fortified historical town, Ethiopia**, to the World Heritage List to allow the State Party to supply further details on:
 - a) the Revision of the Master Plan to include consideration of the proposed ring road and the development of new housing in order to ensure that conservation and preservation are fully integrated into town planning;
 - b) levels of protection for the nominated area;
 - c) controls, levels of protection and zoning for the proposed enlarged buffer zone;
 - d) a defined management system or management processes to allow the city to develop in a sustainable way with respect to its outstanding universal value.

Property	Chongoni Rock Art Area
Id. N°	476
State Party	Malawi
Criteria proposed by State Party	C (iii)(vi)

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.22

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.1**,
2. Refers the nomination of **Chongoni Rock Art Area, Malawi**, back to the State Party to allow it to put in place legal protection for all the shelters through their designation as national monuments;
3. Requests the State Party to:
 - a) augment the Management Plan to encompass the management of the woodland and its use by local communities;

- b) put in place as soon as possible arrangements to allow a minimum number of staff to work at the site.

Property	Osun-Osogbo Sacred Grove
Id. N°	1118
State Party	Nigeria
Criteria proposed by State Party	C (i)(ii)(iii)(v)(vi) CL

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.23

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents WHC-05/29.COM/8B and WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.1,
2. Inscribes Osun-Osogbo Sacred Grove, Nigeria, on the World Heritage List on the basis of criteria (ii), (iii) and (vi):

Criterion (ii): The absorption of Suzanne Wenger, an Austrian artist, into the Yoruba community, her initiation into the cult of Obatala, and her liaison with a group of traditional artists, proved to be a fertile exchange of ideas that revived the sacred Osun Grove.

Criterion (iii): The Osun Sacred Grove is the largest and perhaps the only remaining example of a once widespread phenomenon that used to characterise every Yoruba settlement. It now represents Yoruba sacred groves and their reflection of Yoruba cosmology.

Criterion (vi): The Osun Grove is a tangible expression of Yoruba divinatory and cosmological systems; its annual festival is a living thriving and evolving response to Yoruba beliefs in the bond between people, their ruler and the Osun goddess.

3. Requests the State Party to consider how the management of the natural qualities of the Grove could be strengthened through being integrated into the management of the cultural qualities;
4. Further requests the State Party to consider putting in place a cultural tourism management plan to sustain the spiritual, symbolic and ritual qualities of the Grove in relation to the very large numbers of people visiting this site, particularly during the festival period.

Property	Kondoa Rock Art Sites
Id. N°	1183
State Party	United Republic of Tanzania
Criteria proposed by State Party	C (ii)(iii)(vi)

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.24

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents WHC-05/29.COM/8B and WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.1,

2. Defers the examination of the nomination of Kondoa Rock Art Sites, United Republic of Tanzania, to the World Heritage List to allow the State Party to address the following as a basis for a revised nomination:

- a) the preparation of a site record system for the site based on known surveys and site investigations;
- b) the preparation of a conservation plan for the painted sites;
- c) the appointment of a site manager to undertake the implementation of the Management Plan;
- d) a plan for providing alternative sources of firewood for local people;
- e) the establishment of a buffer zone.

Extensions of properties inscribed on the World Heritage List

Property	Makapan Valley and Taung Skull Fossil Site (Serial extension to Fossil Hominid Sites of Sterkfontein, Swartkrans, Kromdraai, and Environs)
Id. N°	915 Bis
State Party	South Africa
Criteria proposed by State Party	C (iii)(vi)

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.25

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents WHC-05/29.COM/8B and WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.1,
2. Approves the extension of the Fossil Hominid Sites of Sterkfontein, Swartkrans, Kromdraai, and Environs, South Africa, to include Makapan Valley and Taung Skull Fossil Site, South Africa, on the basis of the existing criteria (iii) and (vi).
3. Approves the proposal made by the State Party to change the name of the extended property to "The Fossil Hominid-bearing Sites of South Africa".

ARAB STATES

New nominations

Property	Qal'at al-Bahrain Archeological Site
Id. N°	1192
State Party	Bahrain
Criteria proposed by State Party	C (ii)(iii)(iv)

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.26

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents WHC-05/29.COM/8B and WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.1,

2. Inscribes **Qal'at al-Bahrain Archeological Site, Bahrain**, on the World Heritage List on the basis of criteria (ii), (iii) and (iv):

Criterion (ii): Being an important port city, where people and traditions from different parts of the then known world met, lived and practiced their commercial activities, makes the place a real meeting point of cultures – all reflected in its architecture and development. Being in addition, invaded and occupied for long periods, by most of the great powers and empires, leaved their cultural traces in different strata of the tell.

Criterion (iii): The site was the capital of one of the most important ancient civilizations of the region – the Dilmun civilization. As such this site is the best representative of this culture.

Criterion (iv): The palaces of Dilmun are unique examples of public architecture of this culture, which had an impact on architecture in general in the region. The different fortifications are the best examples of defence works from the 3rd century B.C to the 16th century AD, all on one site. The protected palm groves surrounding the site are an illustration of the typical landscape and agriculture of the region, since the 3rd century BC.

Property	Azougui, Oasis and Almoravid Capital
Id. N°	1157
State Party	Mauritania
Criteria proposed by State Party	C (ii)(iii)(iv)(v) CL

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.27

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.1**,
2. Decides not to inscribe **Azougui, Oasis and Almoravid Capital, Mauritania**, on the World Heritage List;
3. Encourages the State Party to seek further information on date palm cultivation and the development of the Almoravid state to see if the qualities of Azougui could be better defined, and whether it might be possible to consider Azougui as part of a wider nomination of the trans-Saharan Trade Routes.

ASIA / PACIFIC

New nominations

Property	Historic Monuments of Macao
Id. N°	1110
State Party	China
Criteria proposed by State Party	C (ii)(iii)(iv)(v)

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.28

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.1**,
2. Inscribes **Historic Monuments of Macao, China**, on the World Heritage List on the basis of criteria (ii), (iii), (iv) and (vi):

Criterion (ii): The strategic location of Macao on the Chinese territory, and the special relationship established between the Chinese and Portuguese authorities favoured an important interchange of human values in the various fields of culture, sciences, technology, art and architecture over several centuries.

Criterion (iii): Macao bears a unique testimony to the first and longest-lasting encounter between the West and China. From the 16th to the 20th centuries, it was the focal point for traders and missionaries, and the different fields of learning. The impact of this encounter can be traced in the fusion of different cultures that characterise the historic core zone of Macao.

Criterion (iv): Macao represents an outstanding example of an architectural ensemble that illustrates the development of the encounter between the Western and Chinese civilisations over some four and half centuries, represented in the historical route, with a series of urban spaces and architectural ensembles, that links the ancient Chinese port with the Portuguese city.

Criterion (vi): Macao has been associated with the exchange of a variety of cultural, spiritual, scientific and technical influences between the Western and Chinese civilisations. These ideas directly motivated the introduction of crucial changes in China, ultimately ending the era of imperial feudal system and establishing the modern republic.

3. Recommends that the name of the nominated property be changed into: **"The Historic Centre of Macao"**.
4. Further recommends to make every effort to develop the management system so as to retain the existing structural and visual integrity, and to maintain the principal sightlines of the nominated area within its contemporary setting.

Property	Sri Harimandir Sahib
Id. N°	1175
State Party	India
Criteria proposed by State Party	C (iii)(iv)(vi)

Technical Summary:

At the request by the State Party this nomination will not be examined by the Committee.

Property	Soltaniyeh
Id. N°	1188
State Party	Iran
Criteria proposed by State Party	C (ii)(iv)

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.29

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.1**,
2. Inscribes **Soltaniyeh, Iran**, on the World Heritage List on the basis of criteria (ii), (iii) and (iv):

Criterion (ii): The Mausoleum of Oljaytu forms an essential link in the development of the Islamic architecture in central and western Asia, from the classical Seljuk phase into the Timurid period. This is particularly relevant to the double-shell structure and the elaborate use of materials and themes in the decoration.

Criterion (iii): Soltaniyeh as the ancient capital of the Ilkhanid dynasty represents an exceptional testimony to the history of the 13th and 14th centuries.

Criterion (iv): The Mausoleum of Oljaytu represents an outstanding achievement in the development of Persian architecture particularly in the Ilkhanid period, characterized by its innovative engineering structure, spatial proportions, architectural forms and the decorative patterns and techniques.

Property	Issyk Kul
Id. N°	1198
State Party	Kyrgyzstan
Criteria proposed by State Party	C (ii)(iii)(iv)(v)(vi) CL

Technical Summary:

At the request by the State Party this nomination will not be examined by the Committee.

Property	Kunya-Urgench
Id. N°	1199
State Party	Turkmenistan
Criteria proposed by State Party	C (i)(ii)(iii)(iv)

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B. 30

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.1**,
2. Inscribes **Kunya-Urgench, Turkmenistan**, on the World Heritage List on the basis of criteria (ii) and (iii):

Criterion (ii): The tradition of architecture expressed in the design and craftsmanship of Kunya-Urgench has been influential in the wider region to the south and southwest i.e. in Iran and Afghanistan, and later in the architecture of the Mogul Empire (India, 16th century).

Criterion (iii): Kunya-Urgench provides an exceptional testimony to a cultural tradition (the Islamic culture of the Khorezm) and is unique in its state of preservation. The society that created this centre has disappeared; however we note that most of visitors are in fact pilgrims from the region.

3. Recommends that every effort be made to prevent encroachment on the protected area;
4. Invites the State Party to provide the park staff posted on the site sufficient political and financial support to enable them to protect the archaeological area;
5. Requests the State Party to submit, at 2-year intervals, a report to the World Heritage Committee, on the state of conservation of the site and the new development zones planned for the small contemporary urban settlement.

Extensions of properties inscribed on the World Heritage List

Property	Nilgiri Mountain Railway (Extension of the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway)
Id. N°	944 Bis
State Party	India
Criteria proposed by State Party	C (ii)(iv)

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.31

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.1**,
2. Approves the extension of the **Darjeeling Himalayan Railway** to include Nilgiri Mountain Railway, India, on the basis of the existing criteria

(ii) and (iv) and renames the extended property as **Mountain Railways of India**;

Criterion (ii): The mountain railways of India are outstanding examples of the interchange of values on developments in technology, and the impact of innovative transportation system on the social and economic development of a multicultural region, which was to serve as a model for similar developments in many parts of the world.

Criterion (iv): The development of railways in the 19th century had a profound influence on social and economic developments in many parts of the world. The Mountain Railways of India are outstanding examples of a technological ensemble, representing different phases of the development in high mountain areas.

EUROPE / NORTH AMERICA

New Nominations

Property	Gnishikadzor Area Cultural Landscape
Id. N°	1092
State Party	Armenia
Criteria proposed by State Party	C (ii)(v) CL

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.32

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.1**,
2. Decides not to inscribe **Gnishikadzor Area Cultural Landscape, Armenia**, on the World Heritage List;
3. Encourages the State Party to try and find ways to identify, record and if possible stabilise and restore the remarkable collection of lantern-roofed houses (glkhatuns), as exemplars of a type once widespread in the Caucasus and which have persisted for over two millennia.

Property	Historic Centre of Innsbruck with Schloss Ambras and Nordkette/Karwendel Alpine Park
Id. N°	1169
State Party	Austria
Criteria proposed by State Party	C (ii)(iv)(vi) CL

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.33

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.1**,
2. Decides not to inscribe the **Historic Centre of Innsbruck with Schloss Ambras and**

Nordkette/Karwendel Alpine Park, Austira, on the World Heritage List in the present form.

Property	Architectural, Residential and Cultural Complex of the Radziwill Family at Nesvizh
Id. N°	1196
State Party	Belarus
Criteria proposed by State Party	C (ii)(iv)

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.34

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.1**,
2. Inscribes the **Architectural, Residential and Cultural Complex of the Radziwill Family at Nesvizh, Belarus**, on the World Heritage List on the basis of criteria (ii), (iv) and (vi):

Criterion (ii): The architectural, residential and cultural complex of the Radziwill family at Nesvizh was the cradle for inoculation of new concepts based on the synthesis of the Western traditions, leading to the establishment of a new architectural school in Central Europe.

Criterion (iv): The Radziwill complex represents an important stage in the development of building typology in the history of architecture of the Central Europe in the 16th and 17th centuries. This concerned particularly the Corpus Christi Church with its typology related to cross-cupola basilica.

Criterion (vi): The Radziwill family was particularly significant for being associated with the interpretation of the influences from Southern and Western Europe and the transmission of the ideas in the Central and Eastern Europe.

Property	Struve Geodetic Arc
Id. N°	1187
State Party	Belarus / Estonia / Finland / Latvia / Lithuania / Norway / Republic of Moldova / Russian Federation / Sweden / Ukraine
Criteria proposed by State Party	C (ii)(iii)(iv)(vi)

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.35

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.1**,
2. Inscribes the **Struve Geodetic Arc, Belarus / Estonia / Finland / Latvia / Lithuania / Norway / Republic of Moldova / Russian Federation / Sweden / Ukraine**, on the World Heritage List on the basis of criteria (ii), (iv) and (vi):

Criterion (ii): The first accurate measuring of a long segment of a meridian, helping in the establishment of the exact size and shape of the world exhibits an important step in the development of earth sciences. It is also an extraordinary example for interchange of human values in the form of scientific collaboration among scientists from different countries. It is at the same time an example for collaboration between monarchs of different powers, for a scientific cause.

Criterion (iv): The Struve Geodetic Arc is undoubtedly an outstanding example of technological ensemble – presenting the triangulation points of the measuring of the meridian, being the non movable and non tangible part of the measuring technology.

Criterion (vi): The measuring of the arc and its results are directly associated with men wondering about his world, its shape and size. It is linked with Sir Isaac Newton's theory that the world is not an exact sphere.

Property	Plantin-Moretus Museum
Id. N°	1185
State Party	Belgium
Criteria proposed by State Party	C (ii)(iii)(iv)(vi)

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.36

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.1**,
2. Inscribes **Plantin-Moretus Museum, Belgium**, provided that its title is changed to: **"Plantin-Moretus House-Workshops-Museum Complex"**, on the World Heritage List on the basis of criteria (ii), (iii), (iv) and (vi):

Criterion (ii): Through the publications of the *Officina Plantiniana*, the Plantin-Moretus complex is a testimony to the major role played by this important centre of 16th century European humanism in the development of science and culture.

Criterion (iii): Considered as an integral part of the Memory of the World (UNESCO, 2001), the Plantinian Archives, including the business archives of the *Officina*, the books of commercial accounts and the correspondence with a number of world-renowned scholars and humanists, provide an outstanding testimony to a cultural tradition of the first importance.

Criterion (iv): As an outstanding example of the relationship between the living environment of a family during the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries, the world of work and the world of commerce, the Plantin-Moretus Complex is of unrivalled Documentary value relating to significant periods of European history: the Renaissance, the Baroque era and Classicism.

Criterion (vi): The Plantin-Moretus complex is tangibly associated with ideas, beliefs, technologies and literary and artistic works of outstanding universal significance.

3. Recommends that for carrying out the construction of a new store room for the archives a solution should be found which is compatible with the authenticity of the whole Mansion and Workshops complex.

Property	Třeboň Fishpond Heritage
Id. N°	1171
State Party	Czech Republic
Criteria proposed by State Party	C (i)(ii)(iii)(iv)(v)

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.37

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.1**,
2. Defers examination of the nomination of **Třeboň Fishpond Heritage, Czech Republic**, to the World Heritage List to allow the State Party to consider whether a revised nomination could be submitted which covers more of the 15th and 16th century network of ponds.

Property	Le Havre, the City rebuilt by Auguste Perret
Id. N°	1181
State Party	France
Criteria proposed by State Party	C (i)(ii)(iv)

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.38

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.1**,
2. Inscribes **Le Havre, the City rebuilt by Auguste Perret, France**, on the World Heritage List on the basis of criteria (ii) and (iv):

Criterion (ii): The post-war reconstruction plan of Le Havre is an outstanding example and a landmark of the integration of urban planning traditions and a pioneer implementation of modern developments in architecture, technology, and town-planning.

Criterion (iv): Le Havre is an outstanding post-war example of urban planning and architecture based on the unity of methodology and system of prefabrication, the systematic use of a modular grid and the innovative exploitation of the potential of concrete.

3. Recommends that, taking note of the valuable experience in the construction using reinforced concrete and of the monitoring systems already

adopted in Le Havre, these efforts be continued in a systematic manner within the programme of a specialised research centre for concrete;

4. Further recommends that, considering the need to maintain a high standard in the workmanship, repair and restoration of the structures of Le Havre, every effort be made to facilitate this process through effective sources of financial aid.

Property	Heidelberg Castle and Old Town
Id. N°	1173
State Party	Germany
Criteria proposed by State Party	C (ii)(iii)(iv)(vi)

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.39

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.1**,
2. Defers examination of Heidelberg Castle and Old Town, Germany, to the World Heritage List to allow the State Party to:
 - a) *demonstrate the Outstanding Universal Value of the property as an ensemble;*
 - b) *highlight the main importance of the Castle and to refer to the universal significance of the debates over preserving or reconstructing Heidelberg Castle (that raged during the last third of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th);*
 - c) *highlight the outstanding significance of the university tradition.*

Property	The Biblical Tells and Ancient Water Systems – Megiddo, Hazor and Beer Sheba
Id. N°	1108
State Party	Israel
Criteria proposed by State Party	C (i)(ii)(iii)(iv)(vi)

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.40

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.1**,
2. Inscribes The Biblical Tells and Ancient Water Systems – Megiddo, Hazor and Beer Sheba, Israel, on the World Heritage List on the basis of criteria (ii), (iii), (iv) and (vi):

Criterion (ii): The three tells represent an interchange of human values throughout the ancient near-east, forged through extensive trade routes and alliances with other states and manifest in building styles which merged Egyptian,

Syrian and Aegean influences to create a distinctive local style.

Criterion (iii): The three tells are a testimony to a civilisation that has died – the Bronze and Iron Age biblical cities – manifest in their expressions of creativity: town planning, fortifications, palaces, and water collection technologies.

Criterion (iv): The biblical cities exerted a powerful influence on later history through the biblical narrative.

Criterion (vi): The three mounds, through their mentions in the Bible, form a ritual and tangible testimony to historical events and are a testimony to a civilisation that still exists today.

3. Notes the changing of the name of the property which becomes: **“The Biblical Tells – Megiddo, Hazor, Beer Sheba”**;
4. Encourages the State Party to explore the possibility of adding further tells to widen the serial nomination in the future.

Property	Syracuse and the Rocky Necropolis of Pantalica
Id. N°	1200
State Party	Italy
Criteria proposed by State Party	C (ii)(iii)(iv)(vi)

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.41

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.1**,
2. Inscribes Syracuse and the Rocky Necropolis of Pantalica, Italy, on the World Heritage List on the basis of criteria (ii), (iii), (iv) and (vi):

Criterion (ii): The sites and monuments which form the Syracuse/Pantalica ensemble constitute a unique accumulation, down the ages and in the same space, of remarkable testimonies to Mediterranean cultures.

Criterion (iii): The Syracuse/Pantalica ensemble offers, through its remarkable cultural diversity, an exceptional testimony to the development of civilisation over some three millennia.

Criterion (iv): The group of monuments and archeological sites situated in Syracuse (between the nucleus of Ortygia and the vestiges located throughout the urban area) is the finest example of outstanding architectural creation spanning several cultural aspects (Greek, Roman and Baroque).

Criterion (vi): Ancient Syracuse was directly linked to events, ideas and literary works of outstanding universal significance.

3. Invites the authorities responsible for the management of the property to increase their vigilance to avoid problems relating to the insertion of the conservation process into a living and evolving urban setting;
4. Encourages the State Party to pay special attention to houses that are currently unoccupied in Ortygia, and to find them a function in urban activity;
5. Requests the State Party to draw up a detailed report on the conservation of the property, and changes in its condition, every 5 years.

Property	Trakai Historical National Park
Id. N°	1176
State Party	Lithuania
Criteria proposed by State Party	C (ii)(iii)(iv) CL

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.42

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.1**,
2. Decides not to inscribe **Trakai Historical National Park, Lithuania**, on the World Heritage List.

Property	Cistercian Abbey in Krzeszów (Grüssau in Schlesien)
Id. N°	1144
State Party	Poland
Criteria proposed by State Party	C (ii)(iii)(iv)(vi)

Technical Summary:

At the request by the State Party this nomination will not be examined by the Committee.

Property	Historical Centre of the City of Yaroslavl
Id. N°	1170
State Party	Russian Federation
Criteria proposed by State Party	C (ii)(iv)

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.43

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.1**,
2. Inscribes the **Historical Centre of the City of Yaroslavl, Russian Federation**, on the World Heritage List on the basis of criteria (ii) and (iv):

Criterion (ii): The historic town of Yaroslavl with its 17th century churches and its Neo-classical radial urban plan and civic architecture is an outstanding example of the interchange of cultural

and architectural influences between Western Europe and Russian Empire.

Criterion (iv): Yaroslavl is an outstanding example of the town-planning reform ordered by Empress Catherine The Great in the whole of Russia, implemented between 1763 and 1830.

Property	Meadow-Pasture Landscape of Slovakia
Id. N°	1095
State Party	Slovakia
Criteria proposed by State Party	C (v) CL

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.44

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.1**,
2. Decides not to inscribe **Meadow-Pasture Landscape of Slovakia, Slovakia**, on the World Heritage List.

Extensions of properties inscribed on the World Heritage List

Property	The Belfries of Flanders, Artois, Hainaut and Picardy The Belfry in Gembloux (Minor modification) (Extension to Belfries of Flanders and Wallonia)
Id. N°	943 Bis
State Party	France / Belgium
Criteria proposed by State Party	C (ii)(iv)

Technical Summary:

To the nomination of 23 belfries in the Nord-Pas-de-Calais and Picardy region, proposed by France as *serial transnational extension* to the *Belfries of Flanders and Wallonia* (24 belfries in Flanders and 6 in Wallonia inscribed in 1999), was added by Belgium the Belfry in Gembloux.

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.45

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.1**,
2. Approves the extension of **The Belfries of Flanders and Wallonia** to include The Belfries of Flanders, Artois, Hainaut and Picardy, France, on the basis of the existing criteria (ii) and (iv);
3. Approves the minor modification to **The Belfries of Flanders and Wallonia** adding the Belfry in Gembloux, Belgium, on the basis of the existing criteria (ii) and (iv);

4. Notes the changing of the name of the property (including the Belfry in Gembloux), which as extended becomes: “**The Belfries of Belgium and France**”;
6. Decides that the list of inscribed Belfries is hereupon closed.

Property	Frontiers of the Roman Empire – Upper German-Raetian Limes (Extension to Hadrian’s Wall)
Id. N°	430 Bis
State Party	Germany / United Kingdom
Criteria proposed by State Party	C (i)(ii)(iii)(iv)(vi)

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.46

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.1**,
2. Approves the extension of **Hadrian’s Wall, United Kingdom**, to include the Frontiers of the Roman Empire – Upper German-Raetian Limes, Germany, on the World Heritage List on the basis of the existing criteria (ii), (iii), and (iv):
Excluding:
 - a) reconstructions carried out since 1965;
 - b) urban development above Roman remains;
 and provided that satisfactory documentation to reflect these exclusions can be agreed before the next World Heritage Committee Meeting;
3. Recommends that the reconstructed elements excluded from the nomination, together with development above the Roman remains, be considered as a buffer zone for the inscribed site;
4. Further recommends that the nomination be seen as the second phase of a possible wider, phased, serial transboundary nomination to encompass remains of the Roman frontiers around the Mediterranean Region;
5. Recommends that the combined Hadrian’s Wall and Upper German-Raetian Limes sites together be known as the Frontiers of the Roman Empire;
6. Recommends that the Hadrian’s Wall site be known as Frontiers of the Roman Empire: Hadrian’s Wall and that the Upper German-Raetian Limes site should be known as the Frontiers of the Roman Empire: Upper German-Raetian Limes.

Property	Works of Antoni Gaudí (Extension of Parque Güell, Palacio Güell and Casa Mila in Barcelona)
Id. N°	320 Bis
State Party	Spain
Criteria proposed by State Party	C (i)(ii)(iii)(vi)

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.47

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.1**,
2. Approves the extension of **Parque Güell, Palacio Güell and Casa Mila in Barcelona, Spain** to include the Works of Antoni Gaudí, notably the following buildings: the Nativity façade and Crypt of Sagrada Família, Casa Vicens, Casa Battlo, and the Crypt in Colonia Güell, on the basis of the existing criteria (i), (ii), and (iv):

Criterion (i): The work of Antoni Gaudí represents an exceptional and outstanding creative contribution to the development of architecture and building technology in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

Criterion (ii): Gaudí’s work exhibits an important interchange of values closely associated with the cultural and artistic currents of his time, as represented in el Modernisme of Catalonia. It anticipated and influenced many of the forms and techniques that were relevant to the development of modern construction in the 20th century.

Criterion (iv): Gaudí’s work represents a series of outstanding examples of the building typology in the architecture of the early 20th century, residential as well as public, to the development of which he made a significant and creative contribution.

Minor Modifications to the boundaries

Property	Kiev: Saint-Sophia Cathedral and Related Monastic buildings, Kiev-Pechersk Lavra
Id. N°	527 Bis
State Party	Ukraine
Criteria proposed by State Party	C (i)(ii)(iii)(iv)

Technical Summary:

At the time of the preparation of this Document the evaluation for this minor modification was not yet ready. This will be presented in **WHC-05/29.COM/8B Add** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B1 Add**.

Properties deferred or referred back by previous sessions of the World Heritage Committee

Property	City-Museum of Gjirokastra
Id. N°	569 Rev
State Party	Albania
Criteria proposed by State Party	C (iii)(iv)

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.48

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.1**,
2. Recalling the decision adopted by the Bureau of the World Heritage Committee at its 15th session (UNESCO, 1991) and the report of the rapporteur SC-91/CONF.001/2,
3. Inscribes the **City-Museum of Gjirokastra, Albania**, on the World Heritage List on the basis of criteria (iii) and (iv):

Criterion (iii): The old city of Gjirokastra is an exceptional testimony to a long-lasting, and almost disappeared society and life-style, influenced by the culture and tradition of Islam in the Ottoman period.

Criterion (iv): The historic town of Gjirokastra is a rare example of a well-preserved Ottoman town, built by farmers of large estates, around the 13th-century citadel. The architecture is characterized by the construction of a type of tower house (Turkish 'kule'), of which Gjirokastra represents a series of outstanding examples.

Property	Old City of Mostar
Id. N°	946 Rev
State Party	Bosnia and Herzegovina
Criteria proposed by State Party	C (iv)(v)(vi)

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.49

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.1**,
2. Recalling the Decisions adopted by the Bureau of the World Heritage Committee at its 23rd session (UNESCO, 1999), at its 23rd extraordinary session (Marrakech, 1999), at its 24th session (UNESCO, 2000) and recalling the Decision adopted at its 24th session (Cairns, 2000) and Decision **27 COM 8C.33** adopted at its 27th session (UNESCO, 2003),
3. Inscribes the **Old City of Mostar, Bosnia and Herzegovina**, on the World Heritage List on the basis of criteria (iv) and (vi):

Criterion (iv): The Old Bridge area of the Old City of Mostar, with its exceptional multi-cultural (pre-

Ottoman, eastern Ottoman, Mediterranean and western European) architectural features, and satisfactory interrelationship with the landscape, is an outstanding example of a multicultural urban settlement. The qualities of the site's construction, after the extremely ravaging war-damages and the subsequent works of renewal, have been confirmed by detailed scientific investigations. These have provided proof of exceptionally high technical refinement, in the skill and quality of the ancient constructions, particularly of the Old Bridge.

Criterion (vi): With the "renaissance" of the Old Bridge and its surroundings, the symbolic power and meaning of the City of Mostar - as an exceptional and universal symbol of coexistence of communities from diverse cultural, ethnic and religious backgrounds - has been reinforced and strengthened, underlining the unlimited efforts of human solidarity for peace and powerful co-operation in the face of overwhelming catastrophes.

4. Requests the changing of the name so that it reflects more properly the situation of the nominated area and which becomes: "**The Old Bridge area of the Old City of Mostar**";
5. Further requests the State Party to fully and carefully implement measures laid down in the recently adopted Management Plan, and also to apply these approaches to the wider setting of the Old City in factors such as scientific research, restoration, new uses and, continuous monitoring.

Property	Incense Route and Desert Cities in the Negev
Id. N°	1107
State Party	Israel
Criteria proposed by State Party	C (iii)(v)

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.50

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.1**,
2. Recalling Decision **28 COM 14B.42** adopted at its 28th session (Suzhou, 2004),
3. Inscribes **Incense Route and Desert Cities in the Negev, Israel**, on the World Heritage List on the basis of criteria (iii) and (v):

Criterion (iii): The Nabatean towns and their trade routes bear eloquent testimony to the economic, social and cultural importance of frankincense to the Hellenistic-Roman world. The routes also provided a means of passage not only for frankincense and other trade goods but also for people and ideas.

Criterion (v): The almost fossilised remains of towns, forts, caravanserai and sophisticated agricultural systems strung out along the Incense

route in the Negev desert, display an outstanding response to a hostile desert environment and one that flourished for five centuries.

LATIN AMERICA / CARIBBEAN

New nominations

Property	Humberstone and Santa Laura Saltpeter Works
Id. N°	1178
State Party	Chile
Criteria proposed by State Party	C (ii)(iii)(iv)

Technical summary:

The Committee is asked to consider two draft decisions, concerning inscription on the World Heritage List and on the List of World Heritage in Danger:

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.51

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.1**,
2. Inscribes **Humberstone and Santa Laura Saltpeter Works, Chile**, on the World Heritage List on the basis of criteria (ii), (iii) and (iv):

Criterion (ii): The development of the saltpeter industry reflects the combined knowledge, skills, technology, and financial investment of a diverse community of people who were brought together from around South America, and from Europe. The saltpeter industry became a huge cultural exchange complex where ideas were quickly absorbed and exploited. The two works represent this process.

Criterion (iii): The saltpeter mines and their associated company towns developed into an extensive and very distinct urban community with its own language, organisation, customs, and creative expressions, as well as displaying technical entrepreneurship. The two nominated works represent this distinctive culture.

Criterion (iv): The saltpeter mines in the north of Chile together became the largest producers of natural saltpeter in the world, transforming the Pampa and indirectly the agricultural lands that benefited from the fertilisers the works produced. The two works represent this transformation process.

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.52

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.1**,
2. Considering the ascertained threats to the vulnerable structures forming the property and in

order to support the urgent and necessary consolidation work,

3. Inscribes **Humberstone and Santa Laura Saltpeter Works, Chile**, on the List of World Heritage in Danger.

Property	Urban Historic Centre of Cienfuegos
Id. N°	1202
State Party	Cuba
Criteria proposed by State Party	C (ii)(iv)(v)

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.53

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.1**,
2. Inscribes the **Urban Historic Centre of Cienfuegos, Cuba**, on the World Heritage List on the basis of criteria (ii) and (iv):

Criterion (ii): The historic town of Cienfuegos exhibits an important interchange of influences based on the Spanish Enlightenment, and it is an outstanding early example of their implementation in urban planning in Latin America in the 19th century.

Criterion (iv): Cienfuegos is the first and an outstanding example of an architectural ensemble representing the new ideas of modernity, hygiene and order, in urban planning as these developed in the Latin America from the 19th century.

Property	Route of the First Colonial Sugar Mills of America
Id. N°	1132
State Party	Dominican Republic
Criteria proposed by State Party	C (ii)(iv)

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.54

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/8B** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.8B.1**,
2. Defers examination of the nomination of **Route of the First Colonial Sugar Mills of America, Dominican Republic**, to the World Heritage List to allow the State Party to re-submit the nomination once the following are in place:
 - a) legal protection for all the sites;
 - b) management plans that cover conservation;
 - c) management systems that involve local communities;
 - d) an archaeological strategy that covers the approach to survey and excavation at all the sites.

III. Nominations received for review by the 30th session of the World Heritage Committee in 2006

1. As per the deadline fixed by the *Operational Guidelines* (par. 168 of the *Operational Guidelines* 2005; par. 65 of the *Operational Guidelines* 2002), at the date of 1 February 2005, the World Heritage Centre received a total of **51** nomination files submitted for review by the 30th session of the World Heritage Committee in 2006.

Following the analyses by the World Heritage Centre for completeness, a total of **32** complete nominations were forwarded to the Advisory Bodies for evaluation. Of the 32 complete nominations, **7** are for natural properties, **2** for mixed properties and **23** for cultural properties.

The full list of the nominations received for review in 2006 will be distributed to all States Parties during the 29th session of the Committee.

2. Two complete nomination files were received by the Centre shortly after the deadline on 1 February 2005. These nominations concern two natural properties:

- **Baltic Klint** (Estonia), N (i)(iii)(iv)
- **Le Toubkal** (Morocco), N (i)(ii)(iv)

The concerned States Parties wish to seek the decision of the Committee as to whether these files, despite having been received after the deadline fixed by the *Operational Guidelines*, could be accepted by the Secretariat and integrated to the list of nominations for 2006 or not.

3. Therefore, two options for a Draft Decision are submitted to the World Heritage Committee:

Draft Decision: 29 COM 8B.55

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document **WHC-05/29.COM/8B**,
2. Recalling paragraph 168 of the Operational Guidelines,
3. Encourages States Parties to submit their nomination files, as much as possible, well in advance of the 1 February deadline;

Option 1:

4. Decides to exceptionally include in the list of nominations received for review by the 30th session of the World Heritage Committee in 2006 the two following nomination files received after the 1 February 2005 deadline: *Baltic Klint, Estonia and Le Toubkal, Morocco.*

Option 2:

4. Decides to apply the provision contained in paragraph 168 of the Operational Guidelines and not to accept nominations received after the deadline.

**APPROXIMATE COSTS OF THE ICOMOS EVALUATION PROCESS 2005
INCLUDING VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS**

All figures in
US\$

<u>NOMINATIONS 2005</u>	Costs in 2005 covered by UNESCO	Voluntary Contributions 2005	TOTAL
Evaluation missions: (37 missions) (1)			
a- Missions	62 000	22 000	84 000
b- Additional costs linked to complexity of properties		30 000	30 000
c- External assistance to finalize evaluations		7 500	7 500
Sub-total evaluation missions	62 000	59 500	121 500
Panel meeting (2):			
a- Fees	6 000	11 000	17 000
b- Travel, DSA	0	31 000	31 000
c- Interpretation	9 000	0	9 000
Sub-total Panel meeting	15 000	42 000	57 000
World Heritage Committee meeting			
a- Fees	4 500	6 000	10 500
b- Travel, DSA	13 000	7 000	20 000
Sub-total Committee meeting	17 500	13 000	30 500
Coordination (Experts)	59 000	0	59 000
Staff	146 000	0	146 000
Preparation and reproduction	56 000	0	56 000
Indirect Costs (Office & Miscellaneous)	51 000	10 000	61 000
TOTAL 2005	406 500	124 500	531 000

1. (a) The ICOMOS experts who carry out the missions thoroughly prepare and submit reports, which are increasingly comprehensive, and require the study of more complicated nomination dossiers, complementary research, contact with other experts, etc. Until now, these experts have always carried out the missions on a purely voluntary basis. ICOMOS can not continuously call upon unpaid experts, and must from now on pay them up to a maximum of US\$200 per day spent on mission.

1. (b) The examination of the nominations to the World Heritage List has evolved and each stage requires a greater investment in terms of time and often input by a greater variety of specialists. Nominations are more complex, and the request for improving the quality of evaluations in terms of both level of information and analysis of the properties, requires increased time and resources. Missions to larger properties, serial nominations, transboundary nominations, and less accessible properties have a particular impact on the workload and costs of field missions. For 2005 alone, the additional cost for the missions thus generated represents US\$ 30,000 while the number of nominations has remained practically the same as in 2004.

1. (c) It should be noted that the examination of each nomination calls for documentation research and consultation of external specialists in very specific fields. This procedure has to be applied systematically and the World Heritage Committee must be able to rely on the contribution of the best specialists.

2. The ICOMOS evaluation Panel comprises a large group of experts who travel to Paris and spend several days discussing the new nominations, all on their own time and cost.

**APPROXIMATE COSTS OF THE IUCN EVALUATION PROCESS IN 2004 / 2005
INCLUDING VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS**

All figures in
US\$

<u>EVALUATION PROCESS 2004 / 2005</u>	Costs covered by UNESCO	IUCN / Voluntary Contributions	TOTAL
a- Missions, <i>per diem</i> + travel (14 missions in 2004)	25,400	0	25,400
b- UNEP-WCMC datasheets	34,000	10,000	44,000
c- Reviews	0	40,000	40,000
d- Honorarium to experts	19,600	60,000	79,600
e- Documentation reproduction, translation, printing etc.	22,000	10,000	32,000
f- IUCN World Heritage Panel meetings	10,300	15,000	25,300
g- World Heritage Committee meeting (1 meeting)	16,000	50,000	66,000
h- Personnel	142,500	50,000	192,700
i- Indirect Costs	32,700	10,000	42,700
TOTAL AMOUNT	302,500	245,000	547,000

Notes:

a. Travel and *per diem* costs for the experts on mission are covered. It should be noted that some States Parties contribute to the costs of missions to nominated properties, notably where special transport, such as boat or helicopter, is required.

b. On an annual basis UNEP-WCMC contributes additional staff time to what is covered by the contract.

c. In 2004, approximately 100 experts, of the IUCN Commissions and networks in particular, contributed voluntarily to the evaluation process by carrying out independent desk reviews of the nominations. It is estimated that each expert contributes at least half a day to this exercise.

d. Experts carrying out missions receive a small honorarium. They usually contribute 10 to 15 days of their time between preparation, carrying out the mission, writing-up the report, review of additional information from the State Party and communicating with IUCN Headquarters. An average fee for the experts involved in this work should be US\$500 per day. It is noted that considerable additional input from these experts was required in 2004 / 2005 for certain nominations where States Parties supplied a lot of additional information, or for poorly prepared nominations.

e. All reproduction and printing is carried out internally in IUCN to keep costs low. Additional support is required from IUCN administrative staff to prepare the final Documentation. This staff time and some of the copying costs are not covered.

f. Only travel and *per diem* costs are covered. Experts participating in the Panel contribute their time, including preparatory work, one week of meetings, review of additional information, finalization of reports, and conference calls.

g. Up to 5 representatives take part in the Committee meetings. Travel and *per diem* is covered. The time of non-staff representatives is not paid.