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CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF THE
WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

World Heritage Committee
Eleventh Session

(Unesco Headquarters, 7-11 December 1987)

Item 7 of the Provisional Agenda : Nominations of Natural Sites to the World Heritage List and to the List of World Heritage in Danger

Nominations of natural properties to the World Heritage List

1. At its eleventh session, the Bureau of the World Heritage Committee examined thirteen nominations of natural properties and three nominations of mixed properties to the World Heritage List.
2. The Bureau recommended that the Committee inscribe nine natural properties and one mixed property on the World Heritage List. With regard to some of these properties, the Bureau expressed the wish that the States Parties concerned adopt certain measures to strengthen their conservation and management and/or provide additional information to the Secretariat. The information received has been sent to IUCN and has been added to the summary of the Bureau's comments on the property concerned.
3. The Bureau also recommended that the Committee defer the inscription of three natural properties and one mixed property. The Bureau's observations and recommendations in respect of each of these properties were communicated by the Secretariat to the States Parties concerned. The information received in reply has been transmitted to IUCN and has been added to the summary of the Bureau's comments on the property concerned.
4. Finally, the Bureau recommended that the Committee not inscribe two of the natural sites and one mixed site on the World Heritage List.
5. The properties recommended for inscription, nominations to be deferred and properties not recommended for inscription are listed under Sections A, B and C, respectively.

A. Properties recommended for inclusion in the World Heritage List

<u>Name of Property</u>	<u>Identification No.</u>	<u>Contracting State having submitted the nomination of the property in accordance with the Convention</u>	<u>Criteria</u>
<u>Uluru National Park</u>	447	Australia	N(ii),(iii)
<p>The Bureau suggested that the World Heritage Committee commend the Australian authorities for their innovative management approach, blending natural and cultural elements of the park, and suggested that the Australian authorities could consider (a) adding areas that would more completely portray the arid landscape in the park, and (b) reintroducing native species which previously occurred but are now extinct within the park.</p>			
<u>Dja Faunal Reserve</u>	407	Cameroon	N(ii),(iv)
<p>The Bureau recommended that the Cameroon authorities give priority to upgrading the legal status of the Reserve to ensure better protection and take necessary action in respect of the following: (a) completing construction of the Park headquarters at Somalomo to establish an effective management presence in accordance with the recommendations of the management plan of the reserve (b) considering the potential negative impacts of the planning of the trans-African highway on the reserve (c) ensuring that rural development activities do not promote agriculture or settlements within or close to the boundaries of the reserve and (d) carrying out detailed floral and faunal surveys.</p>			
<u>Gros Morne National Park</u>	418	Canada	N(i),(iii)
<p>The Bureau requested the Canadian authorities to provide further information regarding the (a) expected date at which the area would be protected officially under the provisions of the National Parks Act, and (b) the possible impacts of the transmission lines of the Lower Churchill Power Scheme on the integrity of the park. The representative of Canada assured the Bureau that both of these points would be clarified in writing in the near future.</p>			
<p>The Canadian authorities, in their letter dated 9 September 1987, informed the Secretariat that (a) although there is no firm date to bringing the park under the provision of the National Parks Act, the area is effectively protected under many Federal and Provincial Statutes and (b) the transmission lines cannot be built until several engineering problems were overcome and if ever built would not be located within the park but would by-pass it to the east.</p>			

Mount Taishan

437

China
(People's Republic
of)

C(i),(ii)
(iii),(iv),
(v),(vi)
N(iii)

The Bureau noted that this site met both cultural and natural criteria. The Bureau recommended that a management plan be drawn up for the site which addressed the following questions:

- adoption of measures to limit the numbers of visitors to avoid over-crowding;
- progressive removal or appropriate replacement of buildings within the property which are incompatible with the architectural style;
- control of the location, number and type of small-scale photographic and refreshment booths which had an adverse impact on visitor appreciation;
- consideration of re-routing the walking access above the Middle Gate to reduce the view of cable-car and vehicle transport developments;
- undertaking a full inventory of the natural resources of the property;
- limitation of the construction of high-rise concrete buildings in the vicinity of the nominated property which would not be compatible with its aesthetic, historic and symbolic values.

Sundarbans (of India)

452

India

N (ii) (iv)

The Bureau recommended that the World Heritage Committee inscribe this site on the World Heritage List under the title "Sundarbans National Park". Pending a field review by IUCN to be undertaken later this year, the Bureau also made the following provisional suggestions to the Indian authorities: (a) revise the management plan for the Tiger Reserve which was compiled in 1973, and (b) monitor threats to the viability of the park due to the diversion of upstream waters. The Bureau noted that these suggestions were not prerequisites for inscription. The Bureau furthermore recommended that the Bangladesh authorities be encouraged to nominate the Reserves of the Sunderbans in Bangladesh to the World Heritage List.

Sian Ka'an Biosphere Reserve

410

Mexico

N (iii) (iv)

The Bureau recommended the World Heritage Committee to suggest that (a) the competent Mexican authorities explore the possibilities of including private lands in the north-east coastal littoral zone of the site, (b) that the interdisciplinary research and management characteristic of the reserve be not affected by any changes occurring in the financial/administrative aspects of State and Federal institutions responsible for research in the reserve and (c) the Mexican authorities consider the possibility of including Tulum in this World Heritage site.

Tongariro National Park 421 New Zealand N(ii),(iii)

The Bureau recommended that the World Heritage Committee examine the outcome of the IUCN meeting to be held at the site in August 1987 and make suggestions relevant to its management.

Manu National Park 402 Peru N(ii),(iv)

The Bureau wished that the Peruvian authorities continue to involve assistance agencies in supporting the management of the park. The Bureau also emphasized the importance of the anthropology programme in studying and monitoring the activities of the native population residing in the park, and highlighted the need for a rural development project in the buffer zone of the park.

Hawaii Volcanoes National Park 409 United States N(ii)

The Bureau suggested that the Committee encourage the park authorities to continue their commendable work on geological research and control of exotic species.

Kilimanjaro National Park 403 United Republic of Tanzania N(iii)

The Bureau suggested that the World Heritage Committee strongly recommend to the authorities of the United Republic of Tanzania to (a) pursue plans for extending the park to include more montane forests, and (b) strengthen the management of the park.

B. Nominations to be deferred

Panda Reserves 435 China (People's Republic of)

The Bureau recommended that the Chinese authorities be consulted regarding the inscription of only the core zone of the Wolong Nature Reserve, which would be specifically defined during a management planning workshop scheduled for October 1987 to be held in China. If the Chinese authorities agreed to this option, the Bureau recommended that the core area be inscribed when a satisfactory management plan for the Wolong Reserve had been adopted. If this were the case, the Bureau recommended that the Chinese authorities be encouraged regarding: (a) adoption and implementation of the management plan (b) restoration of construction sites and clear identification of an intensive use zone along the Pitiao River corridor from the reserve entrance to its junction with the Zhenghe River (c) strengthening of management capabilities through training programmes (d) elimination of the traffic due to logging trucks within the reserve. The Bureau also asked the Chinese authorities to register the possibility that other panda reserves could be considered for later inscription on the World Heritage List in light of the progress

made in strengthening the management and overall protection of the giant panda and its habitat.

The authorities of the People's Republic of China, by their letter of 16 September 1987, agreed to the deferment of the inscription of the Wolong Nature Reserve on the World Heritage List. In respect of the Bureau's recommendation that only the core zone of the Wolong Nature Reserve be inscribed on the World Heritage List, the Chinese authorities will inform the World Heritage Committee of their views after further consultations.

The Gorge of Samaria National Park 406

Greece

The Bureau recommended to defer a final decision on this nomination since the State Party concerned offered more information on the value of this property, and to arrange for a more detailed site inspection by IUCN.

Sinharaja Forest Reserve

182

Sri Lanka

The Bureau recognized that this site merited inscription, but the latter was being delayed only by lack of adequate legislation. The Bureau recommended the inscription of the site as soon as the legal basis for the protection of all parts, including what is presently a proposed reserve, has been upgraded. The Bureau suggested that in this regard the Sri Lankan authorities consider either to amend the Draft National Wilderness Heritage Act to include suggestions made by IUCN's Environmental Policy and Law Commission or to apply the Fauna and Flora Protection Ordinance of Sri Lanka.

Lake District National Park

422

United Kingdom

The Bureau noted ICOMOS' evaluation indicating that this property met cultural criteria (ii), (v) and (vi). At the time of the Bureau session, IUCN had not been able to come to a conclusion as to whether this nomination met the criteria for natural properties since there was debate within IUCN as to whether this was truly a "natural" site in the sense of Article 2 of the Convention (ie. nature not modified by man). Also, the conditions of the integrity relating to the natural values of the property were deemed to be inadequate, since the Lake District Planning Board did not have full control over agricultural and forestry activities which were of central importance in maintaining the natural beauty and character of the Lake District. Since that date, an International Symposium on Protected Landscapes had been held in

the Lake District in October 1987, and the question of criteria for protected landscapes was examined in some in more depth. The Bureau had asked IUCN to report on relevant results of this meeting to the Committee and also to consult ICOMOS further on this nomination.

C. Properties not recommended for inscription on the World Heritage List

Cerro Colorado 408 Argentina

The Bureau recognized that the cultural and natural values of this property received strong national interest but did not meet the criteria for inscription on the World Heritage List. The Bureau wished, however, to encourage the Argentine authorities to strengthen the protection of this property.

National Nature Conservation 436 China
Area of the Middle and Upper
Proterozoic Sequences, Jixian (People's Republic of)

While the Bureau recognized the geological importance of this site to China, it considered that the site did not possess natural values of universal significance meriting its inscription on the World Heritage List.

Diana's Peak and 423 United Kingdom
High Peak, St. Helena

The Bureau suggested that the World Heritage Committee commend the contribution of the United Kingdom authorities to plant genetic conservation through its efforts to rehabilitate the native vegetation on this island.

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Nominations of natural properties to the List of World Heritage in Danger

The Committee, during its tenth session, expressed concern regarding the increase in poaching on some wildlife species in the Selous Game Reserve of the United Republic of Tanzania and recommended that the State Party submit a request for inscribing this site on the List of World Heritage in Danger. By letter of 15 July 1987 the authorities of Tanzania forwarded such a request together with a technical cooperation request for US\$50,000. Details pertaining to the use of this sum of money in anti-poaching measures are provided in working document SC-87/CONF.005/7, concerning agenda item 11 on requests for technical cooperation.