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CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF THE
WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE
Nineteenth session

Berlin, Germany

4-9 December 1995

Item 12 of the Provisional Agenda: Requests for International
Assistance

THIS DOCUMENT PROVIDES THE SUMMARY OF LARGE-SCALE
INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE REQUESTS AND THE RECOMMENDATIONS
OF THE BUREAU FOR THE COMMITTEE'S DECISION.

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Cairo

The Bureau, in accordance with paragraph 104 of the Operational Guidelines examined 14 international assistance requests of which five were for training (1 natural & 4 cultural) and 9 were for technical cooperation (2 natural & 7 cultural).

A. NATURAL HERITAGE

A.I TECHNICAL COOPERATION (Natural Heritage)

A.I.1 Technical assistance request for Komodo National Park (Indonesia)

Background: Komodo National Park was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1991 for its only viable habitat of the endangered Komodo dragon and for its superlative natural features. In 1994 the site received US\$ 49,500 from the World Heritage Fund for equipment, including a patrol boat. The patrol boat has been instrumental in reducing coral blasting. The World Heritage Committee at its eighteenth session reviewed a request for US\$ 63,450 for a project including an additional patrol boat, GIS equipment and training components. The Committee decided to approve an amount of US\$ 40,000 for the boat and the GIS system. The "Wardun" speed boat, which was purchased with World Heritage funds was damaged beyond repair due to a tragic accident during a monitoring mission by representatives of the National World Heritage Committee and the UNESCO Jakarta Office to the site in July 1995. The boat was not insured by the Park authorities.

Description of the Request: The request was submitted by the Chief of Komodo National Park and reviewed by the UNESCO Office in Jakarta. The project includes the following components:

- purchase of a fiberglass catamaran boat with twin outboard motor engines (80HP, 10-12m length, with communication system) for multipurpose tasks including patrolling, logistical supplies for remote guard posts US\$ 60,000
 - purchase of one additional accessory for the GIS system (Garmin GPS SRVY II device) in order to optimize its use for mapping and data analysis US\$ 4,500
- | | |
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| Total | US\$ 64,500 |
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The Management Plan for Komodo National Park recommended five boats, of which three are available. Management limitations occur with the fact that a boat of adequate size for open-sea navigation is needed. The boat purchased with the 1995 contribution is intended as a floating guard post and serves for patrolling the coastal area only.

Indonesia has paid its dues to the World Heritage Fund including 1995.

Amount requested from the Fund: US\$ 64,500.

Recommendation of the Bureau: Considering the funds already provided for the purchase of a boat for this site, the Bureau recommended the Committee to approve the above project for a reduced amount of US\$ 30,000, under the condition that the Indonesian authorities find an additional US\$ 30,000 from other sources for its purchase. It furthermore suggested that the boat be insured by the Indonesian authorities as a matter of general policy.

A.I.2 Technical assistance request for Lake Malawi National Park (Malawi)

Background: Lake Malawi National Park was inscribed in the World Heritage List in 1984. In 1986 a technical assistance project was supported for an amount of US\$ 19,800 and a detailed report on the project was submitted. In 1993 a request for the purchase of boats and diving equipment was approved by the World Heritage Committee at its seventeenth session. A review mission of international assistance projects at Lake Malawi National Park was carried out by the UNESCO Equipment Division in May 1995 and a report was submitted to the World Heritage Bureau at its nineteenth session. The mission made specific recommendations and had a pro-active role in the present proposal. Lake Malawi National Park is predominately a marine park with a high species diversity.

Description of the Request: The request is for a total of US \$ 30,000 from the Fund, in addition, a national contribution of US\$ 3,500 is provided. The project includes an inventory of the biodiversity of the site, a component for an investigation and evaluation of the potential of alternative income-raising activities for the population (9,000 in the Park), who base their lives on fishing, wood cutting, etc. The expected outcome of the project is to launch monitoring activities, to halt illegal activities (fishing, wood cutting), to prepare a comprehensive biological inventory of the Park and to contribute to the preparation of a new management plan. Furthermore, local awareness programmes and community projects are planned. The project includes the following components: research (US\$ 7,000), boat purchase and refurbishment (US\$ 17,000), security and communication (US\$ 4,000), and an alternative income generating study (US\$ 2,000).

Malawi has paid its dues to the World Heritage Fund for 1994 and 1995.

Amount requested from the Fund: US \$ 30,000.

Recommendation of the Bureau: The Bureau recommended to the Committee to approve US\$ 30,000 for a technical assistance project for the site. The project includes a comprehensive biological inventory of the Park, which contributes to the preparation of a new management plan, local awareness programmes and community projects, boat purchase and refurbishment, and an alternative income-generating study for the local population.

A.II TRAINING (Natural Heritage)

A.II.1 College of African Wildlife Management, Mweka, (Tanzania)

Background: Over the last ten years, individual fellowships in the African region were provided to students at the College of African Wildlife Management, Mweka, Tanzania (Anglophone countries) and the School for the Training of Wildlife Specialists at Garoua, Cameroon (Francophone countries). The Bureau may wish to review the requests in the light of the recommendations made by the expert meeting on the future training strategy for natural heritage, which recommended to continue providing fellowships to the two African training institutions.

The Bureau may recall that the Committee at its eighteenth session in December 1994 approved an amount of US\$ 20,000 for three students to attend a one-year course at the College of African Wildlife Management, Mweka, Tanzania. In January 1995, the Centre received a letter from the Principal of the School indicating that the amount of US\$ 20,000 would not be sufficient for three students and that in the future a contribution of US\$ 30,000 would be needed to cover three students.

Recommendation of the Bureau: The Bureau recommended the Committee to approve an amount of US\$ 30,000 for three students to attend the one-year course (1996/97) at the College of African Wildlife Management, Mweka, Tanzania, requesting the Centre to contact the Principal of the School to provide a detailed financial breakdown for each of the students.

B. CULTURAL HERITAGE

B.I. TECHNICAL COOPERATION (Cultural Heritage)

B.I.1 International: Preparation of Guidelines for Risk Preparedness for World Heritage Sites (request submitted by ICOMOS)

Background: The Inter-agency Task Force on Risk Preparedness (UNESCO, ICCROM, ICOM and ICOMOS) has established a Risk Preparedness Scheme. One of the components of this scheme is the matter of guidelines for risk preparedness in the event of natural and man-made disasters. On 13 and 14 February 1995 a Consultative Meeting was held on the subject of 'UNESCO's Action concerning the Safeguarding of Cultural Property with regard to Disaster Preparedness and Management'. At that meeting it was agreed that there is a need for a set of three different types of guidelines:

- 1) for States Parties to the The Hague and the World Heritage Conventions in the form of a brochure;
- 2) for national politicians and administrators, to be drafted in the form of a charter;
- 3) for site managers.

With respect to nos. 1) and 2), initiatives have been taken already. Guidelines for site managers remain to be developed.

Description of the request: ICOMOS requests technical cooperation for the preparation and publication of the guidelines for site managers along the lines of the 'Management Guidelines for World Cultural Heritage Sites' by Sir Bernard Feilden and Jukka Jokilehto and published by ICCROM. It is proposed that a round-table be organized in early 1996 in order to elaborate the structure of these guidelines. ICOMOS will then prepare the guidelines and print them in 1,000 copies in English.

National and other contributions: Not applicable.

Amount requested from the Fund: An amount of US\$ 30,000 is requested from the World Heritage Fund as follows:

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| a) | Travel and accommodation for certain participants in the Round table to be held early 1996 | US\$ 9,000 |
| b) | Prepare and print the Guidelines in 1,000 copies in English | US\$ 21,000 |

Recommendation of the Bureau: The Bureau recommended that the Committee approve the request of US\$ 30,000 for the preparation and publication of the "Guidelines for Risk Preparedness for World Cultural Heritage Sites" in 1,000 copies. IUCN should be associated. US\$ 15,000 should be provided to ICOMOS from the 1996 budget and the remaining amount would be included in the 1997 budget.

B.I.2 Jesuit Missions of the Chiquitos (Bolivia)

Background: Bolivia ratified the World Heritage Convention in 1976. The Jesuit Missions of the Chiquitos were inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1990. No World Heritage assistance has been provided to this site. A state of conservation report was prepared in 1993 in the framework of the regional monitoring programme. The main conclusions of the report were that there is no overall conservation and development strategy for the ensemble of the mission, that they are insufficiently protected under national law and that training and expert advice should be provided in order to undertake restoration and conservation works according to accepted standards.

Bolivia has paid its contributions to the World Heritage Fund, including the 1994-1995 period.

Description of the request: The proposed project aims at the safeguarding of the Jesuit Missions de los Chiquitos and their recuperation and revitalization in the social and urban/architectural context of the Chiquitos villages. It includes a first phase of investigation and project identification and three phases of project implementation.

Priority would be given to the Missions of Santa Ana and San Jose where no research and restoration works have been undertaken so far. Periodic international assistance is required for these activities.

National and other contributions: No information has been provided. It is known, however, that the Church authorities and non-governmental and bilateral agencies have provided the financing for the restoration of the Missions of La Concepcion, San Javier and San Rafael among others.

Amount requested from the Fund: The Secretaria Nacional de Cultura foresees a project in four phases with a budget of US\$ 50,000 for each phase.

Recommendation of the Bureau: The Bureau recommended that the Committee approve an amount of US\$ 30,000 for the preparation of a strategic plan and the formulation of projects for the Missions (US\$ 22,000) and for urgent technical advice (US\$ 8,000). The Centre, in cooperation with the Bolivian authorities, will try to seek additional funding for this project from donors.

B.I.3 Purchase of Equipment to Improve the Security of the Site Museum of the Mountain Resort and its Outlying Temples of Chengde (China)

Background: The site museum of this World Heritage cultural property inscribed in 1994 (C 703) has a collection of some 30,000 articles of which 3,000 are on display in the open space of the palace in their original setting. Although a general protection system has been introduced, additional security equipment are required, especially to replace the outdated alarm system.

Description of the Request: This request is for the purchase of the following equipment: Portable double monitoring detector 8100S (50 pieces); 2.1 CC 8 area control communication system (4 units); PRP programme printers and the main monitor for the total cost of US\$ 34,150 in addition to the installation cost of US\$ 15,000.

National and other contributions: US\$ 15,000 for installation.

Amount Requested from the Fund: US\$ 34,150 for the purchase of equipment.

Recommendation of the Bureau: The Bureau recommended approval of the full requested amount of US\$ 34,150 on the understanding that the training request for US\$ 20,000 submitted for the benefit of the same property be sought from other sources.

B.I.4 Historic Centre of Mompox (Colombia)

Background: Colombia accepted the World Heritage Convention in 1983. The Historic Centre of Mompox was nominated for inscription

on the World Heritage List in 1994. The Bureau, at its nineteenth session in July 1995, recommended the Committee to inscribe this property. One of the actions recommended in the ICOMOS evaluation of the nomination was the development of a detailed tourist plan.

Colombia has paid its contributions to the World Heritage Fund, including the 1994-1995 period.

Description of the request: Mompox has been isolated from major tourist routes in Colombia. However, increased tourism is expected in the coming years. In order to control this expected increase in tourism and for it to benefit in the conservation of the town and its economy, it is proposed to undertake a detailed tourism study. The study would include elements such as income and employment generation, migration, local production and sale of handicrafts, increased tax earnings and revenues and the ways these can benefit the conservation programme, tourist facilities, hotels, restaurants, transportation etc. The study would be carried out by a Colombian consultant.

The expected outcome of the study is the following: regulations and recommendations for municipal, provincial and national authorities on how to control and manage increased tourism; how to benefit from it and on how income can be, partly, dedicated to preserving public areas and historic buildings.

The total cost of the study is estimated at US\$ 55,000.

National and other contributions: A national contribution of US\$ 25,000 is foreseen.

Amount requested from the Fund: An amount of US\$ 30,000 is requested from the World Heritage Fund.

Recommendation of the Bureau: The Bureau recommended that the State Party revise the request for a smaller amount and resubmit it to the Chairperson of the Committee.

B.I.5 Thracian Tomb of Kazanlak, Madara Rider, Boyana Church, Rock-hewn Churches of Ivanovo, Rila Monastery, Ancient City of Nessebar, Thracian Tomb of Sveshtari (Bulgaria)

Background: In order to ensure the systematic monitoring of the seven Bulgarian cultural properties inscribed on the World Heritage List and with a view to optimising their maintenance and enhancement, the purchase of a mobile laboratory containing equipment necessary for the scientific analysis of the structures and the composition of the monuments is proposed.

This mobile laboratory would belong to the Institute for National Cultural Monuments of Bulgaria. With the laboratory the Institute intends to intensify the monitoring and research on the monuments and to accelerate the restoration works.

Description of the request: The financing of this mobile laboratory will be shared jointly by the Bulgarian authorities and the World Heritage Fund:

a) **National contribution:** US\$ 25,000 (approx.) comprising a complete set of equipment for micro-climatic and microbiological research.

b) **Request from the Fund:** US\$ 39,000

- minivan in which the laboratory will be installed	26,000
- computer and peripheral connections	8,000
- portable electric generator	2,400
- folding platform	600
- laboratory oven	1,000
- ultra-violet lamps	800
- graduated micro-tube	200

TOTAL	39,000
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Bulgaria has paid its dues to the World Heritage Fund.

Evaluation: The mobile laboratory project has been examined by ICCROM and the request for a minibus and necessary equipment found to be justified. ICCROM's only negative comment concerned the laboratory oven. ICCROM experts expressed doubt about the usefulness of this item in such a mobile laboratory.

Recommendation of the Bureau: The Bureau recommended the Committee to approve this request for an amount of US\$ 20,000. The Secretariat shall propose to the State Party to reexamine the list of equipment in the light of this budgetary constraint.

B.I.6 Islamic Cairo (Egypt)

Background: During its sixteenth session in 1992, the Committee approved the amount of US\$ 50,000 in the aftermath of the earthquake which had had serious effects on the site of Islamic Cairo.

In the framework of a tripartite cooperative agreement between Egypt, France and UNESCO, valuable assistance was instrumental in the restoration of one of the most beautiful and important houses of old Cairo, the al-Sinnari House, famous not only for the exceptional quality of its architecture and decoration, but also for having sheltered the scholars of the 1798 Egyptian expedition.

The building has suffered damage due to water infiltration of its foundations causing structural collapse and serious cracks, as well as the rise in the level of saline water, causing the erosion of the sculptured stones and mortar of the facades, loosening the stones and weakening the walls thereby threatening their collapse.

Thanks to the initial financial assistance from the World Heritage Fund, together with that of the Supreme Council of Antiquities, the technical assistance from French companies in Egypt, and France's provision of two specialized architects on a permanent basis during the four years necessary for the restoration, the difficult problems of draining the foundations and protecting the house from water damage are presently resolved.

Amount requested from the Fund: The total cost of the restoration is estimated at US\$ 650,000. Among the major expenditure items are: drainage and sanitation work (US\$ 120,000, which has already been carried out); structures and walls (US\$ 190,000); second phase of repairs (US\$ 155,000); final work, including restoration of woodwork and decorations (US\$ 80,000). The restoration work should be completed by 1998.

At present, the second phase of the operation should be undertaken: repair and reinforcement of the structures, especially the foundations of the house and the south walls of the enclosure which are about to collapse. The amount requested towards covering this phase of work is US\$ 50,000. Other contributions are from: the Supreme Council of Antiquities which is financing most of the work, the French Government which is providing the two architects on a permanent basis at US\$ 160,000 per year over a period of four years, and the technical assistance of the French companies.

Recommendation of the Bureau: Although the restoration of an isolated monument may not be considered as a priority when taking account of other needs expressed this year, the Bureau recognized the high quality of restoration work already carried out during the first stage of the project serving as an example and inspiration for other ongoing restoration activities at this site, and therefore recommended that the Committee approve US\$30,000 for this activity which perfectly illustrates UNESCO's mission in mobilising national and international, public and private funds for the safeguarding of heritage.

B.I.7 Timbuktu, Mali (List of World Heritage in Danger)

Background: The Bureau of the World Heritage Committee was informed at its eighteenth and nineteenth sessions of the state of conservation of three mosques, **Sankore, Djingareiber and Sidi Yahia**, which are inscribed on the List of World Heritage in Danger, and had given their approval for a conservation project which had been defined in May 1994, during the World Heritage Centre mission. The Mali authorities launched this pilot project which associates the management committee and the masons responsible for the mosques, and which is under the responsibility of a Mali architect, member of ICOMOS. The first phase of the project (collection of data) is now completed, and for the second phase, the Mali authorities will call upon international expertise.

Description of the project: The second phase of the project involves cooperation of experts from the GAIA project, which regroups experts from CRATerre and ICCROM, in the finalization of the pilot project, as well as short-term complementary training for a Mali architect who would, subsequently, be responsible for the implementation of the conservation programme for the three mosques. The objectives of the project are:

- i) the establishment of a pathological diagnostic in order to remedy the degradation of the "banco" and to prevent structural collapse;
- ii) the preparation of an intervention plan and a detailed maintenance manual for each of the three mosques, and
- iii) the training of the officers and artisans responsible for the maintenance of the mosques in the appropriate techniques and methods.

Thus, in addition to documentary research supported by architectural records which will be carried out on the site, the pathological analyses, the detailed preparation of the pilot project and a general intervention plan for each mosque, teaching material will be prepared, which it is hoped will be adapted to other "banco" structures.

National contribution: In kind and in specialists, and to the equivalent of CFA 600,000 through the Cultural Mission in Timbuktu.

Amount requested from the Fund: US\$ 41,850 to carry out the pilot project and prepare the maintenance manuals and the conservation and ensure the training of the officers responsible for the conservation of the mosques, and the artisans.

Recommendation of the Bureau: Given the commitment of the Mali authorities, the quality of the ICCROM/CRATerre partnership and the innovative character of the project which had received the recommendation of the Committee at its eighteenth session, the Bureau recommended that the Committee approve an amount of US\$ 40,000 for this project.

B.II TRAINING (Cultural Heritage)

B.II.1 Inter-regional post-graduate course in the conservation of monuments and the rehabilitation of historical cities (CECRE) (Salvador de Bahia, Brazil, March-December 1996): request for international professors submitted by Brazil.

Background: Brazil accepted the Convention in 1977. The State Party has paid voluntary contributions to the World Heritage Fund including the 1994-1995 period.

In the past, the Committee has supported the CECRE-courses with funds for international professors as follows: 1988: US\$ 14,500; 1990: US\$ 19,500; 1993: US\$ 29,750.

The Inter-regional post-graduate course in the conservation of monuments and the rehabilitation of historical cities (CECRE) is held on a bi-annual basis at the Federal University of Bahia in Salvador de Bahia, Brazil. Each course provides a ten-month post-graduate training to twenty students from Brazil and ten from other countries in Latin America and Lusophone Africa. An in-depth evaluation of the course was undertaken early 1995 through extensive mailing of a questionnaire and an evaluation meeting in Brasilia with the participation of some national and international professors, national and international ex-students national authorities and UNESCO staff. The evaluation meeting concluded (1) that the course is outstanding in its field and that, based on the evaluation of each of the courses, its curriculum has been improved continuously, (2) that it is the only post-graduate conservation course of this level in Latin America and (3) that the University and the national authorities have taken decisive steps to institutionalize the course on a permanent basis.

It should be noted that the directors of national cultural heritage institutions of twenty-two Latin American States Parties, at their meeting in Cartagena, Colombia in May 1995, recommended that World Heritage training activities should continue to be focussed on the academic level, parallel to training for site managers and conservation technicians.

The curriculum of the course includes lectures and classes (including new themes such as cultural landscapes, monitoring and the use of informatics in conservation and management), practical works (development of a conservation/rehabilitation project from the student's home country) and field trips.

Description of the request: The request is for an amount of US\$ 30,000 for six (6) international professors from Italy, the United States and Portugal.

In addition, a request is made for US\$ 15,000 for the preparation and publication of an inventory of restoration/rehabilitation projects prepared by students during the past courses.

National and other contributions: National and other contributions are the following:

IPHAN/MINC/PRONAC	38 National professors	\$ 84.707
CAPES/MEC	20 fellowships Brazilian participants	\$ 85,500
UFBA	course coordination	\$ 21,841
	logistics (classes, library, communications etc.)	in kind

Amount requested from the Fund: The following contribution is requested:

six (6) international professors: fees	\$ 18,000
travel	\$ 12,000
total	\$ 30,000
publication	\$ 15,000

Recommendation of the Bureau: The Bureau recommended the Committee to approve an amount of US\$ 30,000 for six international professors.

B.II.2 Inter-regional post-graduate course in the conservation of monuments and the rehabilitation of historical cities (CECRE) (Salvador de Bahia, Brazil, March-December 1996) : request for fellowships for ten international students submitted by Brazil.

Background: Brazil accepted the Convention in 1977. The State Party has paid voluntary contributions to the World Heritage Fund including the 1994-1995 period.

In the past, the Committee has supported the CECRE-courses with fellowships for international students as follows: 1988: \$ 40,000; 1990: \$ 62,000; 1993: \$ 40,000.

For further background on this course and the in-depth evaluation undertaken in 1995, please refer to the above request for international professors for the same course.

Description of the request: The request is for travel and fellowships for ten international students from Latin America and Lusophone Africa. The selection of the international students will take place at the end of October. The list of selected students will be presented to the Bureau during the session.

National and other contributions: See under the above request for international professors for the same course.

The Secretariat is seeking financing from other sources to finance part of the fellowships.

Amount requested from the Fund: The amount requested is as follows:

10 fellowships for 10 months (\$600/month)	\$ 60,000
travel for international students (\$1000/each)	\$ 10,000
total	\$ 70,000

Recommendation of the Bureau: The Bureau recommended the Committee to approve an amount of US\$ 35,000 for international fellowships.

**B.II.3 James Island and Albreda, Juffure, San Domingo :
Prehistoric Stone Circle [sites inscribed on the
Tentative List] (The Gambia)**

Background: In June 1995, at the request of the National Council for Arts and Culture of the Government of Gambia, a UNESCO mission, financed by the World Heritage Fund (Preparatory assistance), prepared inter alia a Tentative List and a training request for the provision of experts, technicians and labour, as well as for specialist training, in order to ensure the conservation and maintenance of the Gambia's historic properties which shall be nominated for inclusion on the World Heritage List. Gambia has paid its dues in 1995.

Description of the request: The project concerns training of national personnel on sites which figure on the Tentative List and foresees US\$ 60,000 for training abroad. Moreover, the site "James Island and Albreda" shall be proposed for inclusion on the World Heritage List shortly. The training project is planned for implementation in two phases. The first, in the nature of a pilot project, with *in situ* training which will establish the infrastructure for the second phase and provide administrative support for raising funds for the conservation of sites. The immediate objectives of the project are:

- i) to train the Gambian nationals on the various disciplines and skills required for the preservation and conservation of the national heritage, including the most effective ways of presenting and interpreting the protected sites to visitors, and develop teaching aids; and
- ii) to equip the Monuments Division for the proper discharge of its responsibilities and the efficient organisation of its operations.

National contribution: In cash and kind equivalent to US\$20,000 in local currency to cover capital costs (premises, equipment, salaries of trainees, management costs and the operational costs) of the second phase of the project which is the on-going conservation and maintenance of the sites.

Amount requested from the Fund: US\$ 98,000 of which :

\$24,000	for consultancy fees,
\$10,000	for equipment,
\$60,000	for training/fellowships, and
\$ 4,000	for consumables and management.

Recommendation of the Bureau: The Bureau recommended the Committee to approve US\$ 10,000 to appraise and initiate training activities. ICCROM, which will be associated with the implementation of this request, will reevaluate the training needs, both in situ and abroad.

B.II.4 Central America: Training Seminar for Site Managers of Archaeological World Heritage Sites in Central America (Tegucigalpa/Copan, Honduras, 1996) (request submitted by Honduras)

Background: The first meeting of Directors of Cultural Heritage in Latin America and the Caribbean, held in Cartagena, Colombia in May 1995, recommended that training activities in the region should be undertaken on three levels: university level (e.g. the post-graduate course at the Federal University of Bahia, Brazil); technical level (e.g. the adobe conservation course in Chan Chan, Peru; see request above) and the site-management level. Honduras has taken the initiative to organize the first seminar/workshop for site managers of archaeological World Heritage sites in Central America. This also responds to the conclusions and recommended actions of the monitoring reports on archaeological sites that were prepared in the framework of the Latin American monitoring programme.

Honduras has paid its contributions to the World Heritage Fund, including the 1994-1995 period.

Description of the request: It is proposed to organize a five-day training seminar in Tegucigalpa and Copan. The objectives will be to: provide training in the management of archaeological sites, including conservation and tourism management; facilitate an exchange of experiences between site managers and promote the World Heritage Convention and its monitoring and reporting procedures.

Five regional experts are required for curriculum development and conducting the training seminar. Considerable preparation and an active participation will be required for site managers from El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico and Belize. Cooperation will be sought with scientific institutions with experience in the subject matter in the region.

National and other contributions: The national authorities of Honduras will provide national experts and logistic support and will cover the participation of the site managers from Copan.

Amount requested from the Fund: An amount of US\$ 35,000 is requested from the World Heritage Fund as follows:

a)	coordination and curriculum development	US\$ 8,000
b)	five (5) regional resource persons (travel, per diem and fees)	US\$ 12,000
c)	travel and accommodation regional participants	US\$ 14,000
d)	miscellaneous	US\$ 1,000

Recommendation of the Bureau: The Bureau recommended that the Committee approve an amount of US\$ 10,000 for this training workshop/seminar and requested the Secretariat to seek additional funding from donors in cooperation with regional authorities.