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CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF
THE WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE

Forty-second session

Manama, Bahrain
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Item 5 of the Provisional Agenda: Reports of the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies

5A: Report of the World Heritage Centre on its activities and the implementation of the World Heritage Committee's Decisions

SUMMARY

This document contains a non-exhaustive overview of the results of activities undertaken by the World Heritage Centre and the results achieved in implementing the Decisions and Strategic Objectives of the World Heritage Committee since its 41st session (Krakow, 2017), and in particular on results of activities not otherwise covered in other working and information documents prepared for the 42nd session, in conjunction with the Expected Result as defined in the approved 38 C/5 Programme and Budget 2016-2017. More information about all World Heritage Centre activities is available at <http://whc.unesco.org/en/activities>.

Draft Decision: 42 COM 5A, see Point VIII.

I. INTRODUCTION

1. This document presents a report on the main activities conducted by the World Heritage Centre and their results since the 41st session of the World Heritage Committee (Krakow, 2017). It follows the document format requested by the 37th session of the World Heritage Committee (Phnom Penh, 2013) to better reflect the Expected Result as defined in the Approved 38 C/5 Programme and Budget 2016-2017.
2. The report consists of a narrative part, complemented by five annexes. The narrative part presents the current structure of the World Heritage Centre, the progress made in achieving the results defined by the 38 C/5 and a report on World Heritage Thematic Programmes and Initiatives as requested by Decision **40 COM 5D** of the World Heritage Committee (Istanbul/UNESCO, 2016). The table contained in Annex 1 presents a list of activities in pursuit of the 5 Cs (Credibility, Conservation, Capacity-building, Communication and Communities) with results obtained, as requested by Decision **34 COM 5A** of the World Heritage Committee (Brasilia, 2010). Annex 2 contains the state of implementation of the decisions adopted at the 41st session, Annex 3 contains a list of meetings related to World Heritage. A report on the use of the World Heritage Emblem can be found under Annex 4. Annex 5 contains an inventory of World Heritage partnerships.

II. DUTIES, STRUCTURE AND COMPOSITION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE CENTRE

3. The World Heritage Centre (hereinafter referred to as the “Centre” or the “Secretariat”) is part of the Division for Heritage and is headed by a Director (D-2 level), supported, at the level of the Division, by a D-1 level Deputy Director. The Centre comprises five Regional Units, supporting the implementation of the Convention in Africa, the Arab States, Asia and the Pacific, Europe and North America and Latin America and the Caribbean as well as a Policy and Statutory Meetings Unit. At the beginning of 2018, a new unit, called the World Heritage Nature, Sustainable Tourism and Outreach Unit was established following the creation of a new P-4 level post to strengthen the Centre’s capacities in the field of natural heritage. Like all other Culture Conventions, the Centre receives logistical support for the preparation of its meetings from the Partnerships, Communication and Meetings Unit (formerly the Conventions Common Services Unit). Furthermore, there are 2 dedicated focal points for the Centre within the Culture Sector’s Administrative Unit structure.
4. Currently, the Centre comprises 28 established posts financed under the Regular Programme: one Director and one Deputy Director post mentioned above, 17 Professional posts and 9 General Service staff posts. This includes the new P-4 level post for natural heritage created on 1 January 2018. In addition, 26 positions are being financed through extra-budgetary/in-kind resources. Several of these positions are financed thanks to the generous support provided by the States Parties of Germany, Hungary, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Sweden and Turkey through secondments, Junior Professional Officers/Associate Experts, non-reimbursable loans or otherwise.
5. Detailed information on the final accounts of the World Heritage Fund for 2016-2017 and the implementation of the World Heritage Fund under the biennium 2018-2019 can be found in document WHC/18/42.COM/14.

III. THE EXPECTED RESULT

6. The activities of the Centre support the current Medium-Term Strategy (2014-2021), the Approved Programme and Budget for 2016-2017 (38 C/5) Expected Result 1: **"Tangible heritage identified, protected, monitored and sustainably managed by Member States, in particular through the effective implementation of the 1972 Convention"**.
7. The Expected Result has five Performance Indicators (PI):
 - PI 1 Governing bodies of the 1972 Convention exercise sound governance thanks to effective organization of their statutory meetings;
 - PI 2 Number of World Heritage properties where capacity of staff is enhanced including in collaboration with category 2 institutes and centers;
 - PI 3 Number of States Parties which develop new or revised Tentative Lists and percentage of nomination dossiers conforming to prescribed requirements;
 - PI 4 Number of World Heritage properties whose conservation contributes to sustainable development;
 - PI 5 Number of stakeholders contributing to conservation, thematic priorities and awareness-raising.
8. Special attention is paid to UNESCO's two global priorities, Africa and Gender Equality, in all activities of the Secretariat, as well as to youth and Small Island Developing States (SIDS).

Performance Indicator 1: Governing bodies

9. There have been no new ratifications of the Convention since the 41st session.
10. The Centre ensured the organization of the 41st session of the World Heritage Committee (Krakow, 2017). 47 documents were prepared by the Secretariat (32 working documents and 15 information documents) and dispatched according to the statutory deadlines.
11. During the 41st session of the Committee, the Working Group on the revision of the *Operational Guidelines* discussed the proposal for a revision of provisions concerning the Tentative Lists, in conjunction with the outcomes of the Ad-hoc working group that was initially established by the 38th session of the World Heritage Committee and the mandate of which was extended by the Committee's subsequent sessions. The proposed revision was subsequently adopted by the Committee. The Budget Working Group discussed the challenges related to the sustainability of the Fund, further to the proposal by the Ad-hoc group of a Roadmap for the Sustainability of the World Heritage Fund, which was subsequently adopted by the Committee.
12. 21 new properties were inscribed on the World Heritage List and 154 reports on the state of conservation were examined.
13. The Decisions report was made available online on 28 July 2017 at the following address: <http://whc.unesco.org/en/sessions/41COM>. The video recordings of the session are also available on the Centre's website.
14. By Decision **41 COM 12A**, the Committee decided to extend the mandate of the Ad-hoc working group, to be composed of members of the Committee and up to two non-members per Electoral Group, to develop a comprehensive resource mobilization and communication strategy; examine the proposal to establish an informal Core Group on Resource Mobilization; to study how to maximize the impact and scope of the Forum of Partners; to analyse the recommendations of the Internal

Oversight Service (IOS) Comparative Mapping Study and develop proposals in view of optimizing the use of the resources of the World Heritage Fund as well as to discuss the definition of the upstream process and the effectiveness of the Global Strategy for a balanced and representative World Heritage List.

15. The Ad-hoc group was established at the end of 2017. The Centre provided background information prior to the first working meeting and subsequently provided input and support, as required. The report of the Ad-hoc group, including the recommendations made, is presented in working document WHC/18/42.COM/12A.
16. The 12th extraordinary session of the Committee, held at UNESCO Headquarters on 15 November 2017, decided that the 42nd session of the Committee will take place in Manama (Bahrain) and elected H.E. Sheikha Haya Rashed Al-Khalifa as the Chairperson of the Committee.
17. Through the organization of Orientation Sessions for Committee Members and Information Sessions for all States Parties, the Centre continues to support the preparation of Committee Members and States Parties for the forthcoming sessions of the Committee (Decision **35 COM 12B**) and to provide them with a better understanding of major statutory processes, such as the nominations process, Reactive Monitoring, and procedural matters. A brief Orientation Session for the newly elected Committee members was organized immediately after the end of the 21st session of the General Assembly in November 2017. The first full-fledged Orientation Session in view of the 42nd session of the Committee, to be chaired by the Chairperson of the Committee, is scheduled to take place on 17 May 2018, in conjunction with the Information Session. A budget briefing will also be presented, as requested by the Committee. The second Orientation Session is scheduled for 23 June 2018, immediately prior to the 42nd session.
18. A special issue of the World Heritage Review on World Heritage in Poland was published ahead of the 41st session of the World Heritage Committee in collaboration with the Polish authorities and widely disseminated. A special issue of the World Heritage Review on World Heritage in Bahrain, in view of the 42nd session, is in preparation. A new edition of the World Heritage Map was published in March 2018.

Performance Indicator 2: Capacity-building

19. The capacities of States Parties and other stakeholders in the field of World Heritage have been enhanced through implementation of capacity-building activities throughout all regions, in cooperation with the respective Category 2 Centres and UNESCO Field Offices, Advisory Bodies and other partners. More detailed information can be found in the Table under Annex 1 of this document and in Document WHC/18/42.COM/6.
20. In Africa, the Centre further enhanced its partnership with the African World Heritage Fund (AWHF, a UNESCO Category 2 Centre) through various capacity-building activities having taken place throughout the continent. As a follow-up to the series of disaster risk preparedness and management activities organized in collaboration with the AWHF and ICCROM since 2012, a risk preparedness workshop was held in Cameroon in October 2017 with 20 participants from French-speaking African countries. Capacity-building was also provided to 20 participants from English-speaking countries in West Africa (Ghana, Liberia, Sierra Leone), in May 2018, regarding the effective implementation of the Convention.
21. With the aim of strengthening the capacities of local communities for the safeguarding of World Heritage properties, a workshop with 20 participants was jointly organized by the Centre, the AWHF and the Ecole du Patrimoine Africain (EPA) on the involvement of local communities for the safeguarding of the Royal

Palaces of Abomey. The workshop examined ways to ensure harmonious interactions between the communities and the site.

22. A meeting on the development of World Heritage curricula in African educational institutions held in April 2018 in Zimbabwe, with over 30 participants from universities in English-speaking African countries, addressed the involvement of universities in World Heritage issues and the development of sustainable capacity-building through educational programmes.
23. In the Asia and the Pacific region, the Centre worked closely with the Category 2 Centres - the World Heritage Institute of Training and Research for the Asia and the Pacific Region in China (WHITR-AP) and the Centre for World Natural Heritage Management and Training for the Asia and Pacific Region (Dehradun, India) - in the implementation of capacity-building initiatives. The General Conference of UNESCO, at its 39th session (UNESCO, November 2017) approved the establishment of another Category 2 Centre in Jakarta, the Regional Centre for Human Evolution, Adaptation and Dispersal in Southeast Asia (CHEADSEA), which will contribute to capacity-building for cultural heritage conservation and management in the region.
24. Capacity-building activities focused on priorities identified by the Committee, notably raised during the Second Cycle of Periodic Reporting. The capacities of heritage professionals involved in the management and monitoring of the World Heritage properties in the Pacific Small Island Developing States (SIDS) were enhanced on management planning processes, through a regional workshop on "Heritage/ Environmental Impact Assessments for the Pacific Island States", organized jointly by the Centre and WHITR-AP, in cooperation with the Department of Heritage and Arts of Fiji and the Pacific Heritage Hub, from 20 to 28 November 2017 in Suva and Levuka, Fiji.
25. A Consultation Meeting was organized on 9 December 2017 at the India Habitat Centre in New Delhi to discuss capacity-building for Cultural Landscapes in Asia, and a publication on Cultural Landscapes in Asia was released at the Culture/ Nature Journey session held on 13 December 2017, within the framework of the 19th ICOMOS General Assembly in New Delhi, India.
26. In the Arab States region, capacity-building activities were developed and implemented by the Centre at the national and regional levels, in most of the cases in cooperation with the UNESCO field offices, the Arab Regional Centre for World Heritage (ARC-WH), the Advisory Bodies and other relevant partners. These activities focused on three major subjects: the safeguarding of cultural heritage in conflict situations (first-aid and emergency measures, damage assessment, monitoring, etc.), capacity-building on the nomination process with a focus on conservation and management requirements, and integration of sustainable development policies in the conservation and management of World Heritage properties.
27. In the Europe and North America region, the capacity-building strategy was tested within the framework of the Cultural Heritage Technical Advisory Service by UNESCO to Georgia. The capacity-building activities focused mostly on heritage-led urban planning for national and local authorities in Georgia. One of the activities was a study tour of relevant decision-makers and technical staff to France. The objective is to enhance the institutional and technical capacity of the national and local authorities to ensure sustainable protection and management of the World Heritage properties.
28. The Centre and ICOMOS have collaborated with the Ukrainian authorities to reinforce the capacity of the national authorities concerned and have provided

advisory assistance in the preparation of amendments to their Cultural Heritage Protection Law.

29. The Centre supported the Capacity-Building Seminar for site managers organized by the Lithuanian National Commission by two experts. The seminar included thematic lectures given by the experts from the Centre, ICOMOS and ICCROM, workshops and case studies presented by the site managers from Eastern European countries (Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, Poland, Ukraine). The aim of the seminar was to have an overview of the site managers' field of activities, obligations and cooperation at both national and international level, in the framework of the implementation of the World Heritage Convention and its Operational Guidelines. Findings and insights of the seminar were followed by a recommendation.
30. In the Latin America and the Caribbean region, a capacity-building strategy was adopted by the State Parties of Mexico and Central America on various priority areas defined in the *Action Plan for World Heritage in Mexico and Central America (PAMAC), 2018-2023*, adopted in Zacatecas, Mexico in April 2018. In order to achieve the established goals on capacity-building in the sub-region, a two-year programme to be coordinated by the regional Category 2 Centre located in Zacatecas, Mexico, was adopted. The programme is divided in thematic modules on communities, tourism, inter-institutional coordination, and sustainable approaches to heritage management, among others. These tools have been key for the sub-region to define and commit towards undertaking collective capacity-building actions for local, national and regional benefits.
31. With the support of ICOMOS International and the Centre, the process for the elaboration of the management plan for the *City of Potosi* (Bolivia) was initiated, in accordance with the request made by the World Heritage Committee and in compliance with the approved corrective measures. Three technical missions were conducted in 2017 and 2018 to establish the methodology to this end, contributing significantly to the capacity of local and national actors involved in the property's conservation and management.
32. Within the framework of the joint Chilean and Mexican project, "Development of a methodology work for the preparation of Conservation and Monitoring Plans in World Heritage Sites", the Binational Seminar "Exchanges of Experiences of Chile and Mexico in the field of the management and conservation of World Heritage sites" was held in May 2018 in Santiago (Chile). The seminar was organized by the National Centre of World Heritage Sites of the National Service of Cultural Heritage (Chile), together with the World Heritage Directorate of the National Institute of Anthropology and History of Mexico, and financed by the Joint Chile-Mexico Cooperation Fund. The project, developed with the support of the Centre, proposed the development of a methodology involving institutions, specialists and site managers of both countries, with a flexible structure applicable in different scenarios, with the participation of civil society. The World Heritage Site "Humberstone and Santa Laura Saltpeter Works" was taken as a case study.
33. Due to the region's vulnerability to natural disasters and human-induced threats, the development of different disaster risk management capacity-building activities was undertaken. A pilot project on disaster risk management financed by the Spanish Funds-in-Trust was implemented for the *City of Quito* (Ecuador), involving various activities including a technical workshop-seminar to provide necessary tools and training to the local authorities and relevant stakeholders for the elaboration of a Disaster Risk Management Plan for the property. Further, a capacity-building workshop was organized with the support of UNESCO Office in Lima on disaster risk management for the *Historic Centres of Lima and Arequipa*.

34. The first phase of the project financed by the World Bank “Préservation du patrimoine et appui au secteur touristique” (PAST) in Haiti was finalized and an updated planning for the second phase for the activities (2018-2020) was elaborated. A component of this project concerns the *National History Park – Citadelle, Sans Souci, Ramiers*. It foresees a series of activities to enhance capacity-building of heritage institutions in the areas of conservation and management plans, including sustainable tourism strategies for the property.

Performance Indicator 3: Nominations

35. The World Heritage List currently counts 1073 properties of which 832 are cultural, 206 natural and 35 mixed.
36. The Committee, at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017), inscribed 21 new properties on the World Heritage List: 18 cultural and 3 natural. The Committee also approved significant boundary modifications of 5 properties already inscribed on the List. Among the newly inscribed properties, there are 4 cultural landscapes: with these new additions, the number of properties recognized as cultural landscapes on the World Heritage List reaches 102, which amounts to 9.5% of the properties inscribed on the List. Out of the 21 newly inscribed properties, 4 are situated in countries of Committee members.
37. The World Heritage Committee also decided to refer 4 nominations and to defer 2. 6 nominations were withdrawn. In 14 cases, the recommendations given by the Advisory Bodies were not followed:
- 7 Deferrals became Inscriptions
 - 1 Referral became Inscription
 - 1 Deferral became Referral
 - 4 non-inscriptions became Referrals
 - 1 non-inscription became Deferral
38. The regional distribution of inscribed properties at the 41st session of the World Heritage Committee is as follows:
- Africa: 3
 - Arab States: 1
 - Asia and the Pacific: 7
 - Europe and North America: 8
 - Latin America and the Caribbean: 2
39. The States Parties of Angola and Eritrea had their first properties inscribed on the World Heritage List.
40. In September 2017, the AWHF, in collaboration with the Centre for Heritage Development in Africa (CHDA) and L’Ecole du Patrimoine Africain (EPA), organized an evaluation meeting of the World Heritage Upstream Support Programme in Africa to follow up on the World Heritage Nomination Programme in Africa and to finalize the selection of the targeted sites for future nomination dossiers, with the participation of the Advisory Bodies, in Midland (South Africa).
41. In the framework of an International Assistance request submitted by Kenya in 2016, an ICOMOS upstream advisory mission took place in October 2017 to support the State Party in the revision of Thimlich Ohinga nomination dossier. The dossier was submitted to the Centre in January 2018 and will be examined by the Committee at 42 COM.

42. A national training workshop on upstream processes and Tentative Listing took place in Mbabana, Swaziland, 1 - 3 November 2017, with 27 participants from different government ministries, agencies/ departments, universities, local communities, UN agencies and NGO's.
43. In the Asia and the Pacific region, several training and capacity-building activities related to assisting States Parties in the nomination process were organized, notably regarding the Silk Roads properties.
44. In the framework of the extra-budgetary project "Preparatory assistance for the Ancient Capitals of the Kingdom of Tonga", funded by the UNESCO/Netherlands Funds-in-Trust, support was provided for a consultation with various stakeholders and for the development of the nomination dossier and management plan.
45. Work on the development and implementation of activities providing the States Parties with the necessary technical assistance for the elaboration of nomination files has also continued in the Arab States region. A "Regional Workshop on the Nomination Process for Cultural Sites" was organized in Djerba (Tunisia). Work on underrepresented categories of heritage in the region continues, especially with regard to those that are in worrying state of conservation or are threatened. Besides, a special focus was given to modern heritage and a conference entitled "Modern Heritage in Lebanon: Opportunity or Threat" was organized in Lebanon.
46. In the Europe and North America region, a workshop on the revision of the Tentative List of Georgia (Tbilisi, September 2017) convened experts in cultural and natural heritage to present and discuss the current profile of cultural and natural heritage in Georgia, its management and protection, and to improve the nomination process in the future for sites whose significance and Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) have been correctly identified and stated. Future steps were identified and operational recommendations were made regarding setting objectives for the Upstream Process of the revision of the Tentative List and strategic planning and further collaboration opportunities for the overall process of nominating sites in the future. Steps were also identified for a possible nomination related to long-standing traditional wine-making processes in Georgia for the consideration by the Georgian authorities.
47. The Centre and the Advisory Bodies continued to provide upstream assistance in the framework of the Pilot upstream project "Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region" (Albania and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia) with 2.4 million USD funding (EU and national co-financing by Albania for a 3 year project), which was started in 2014 and expected to end in 2018. Since the last Committee session, the Centre and Advisory Bodies continued to provide technical assistance for the extension of the mixed World Heritage property "Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region" to the Albanian part of the Lake Ohrid. One Transboundary Platform Meeting was organized to provide an update on the progress in finalizing the management planning documents for the existing World Heritage property and the proposed extension, in particular with respect to public consultation and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Supporting activities for the awareness-raising campaign on urban waste management and reduction as well as awareness-raising about the benefits and obligations under the World Heritage Convention for the national and local authorities were organized. In February 2018, the State Party of Albania submitted to the World Heritage Centre the Nomination Dossier for the "Natural and Cultural heritage of the Ohrid region", extension to the existing World Heritage property "Natural and Cultural heritage of the Ohrid region" (FYROM).
48. A series of activities were implemented with local authorities in Paraguay in the framework of a pilot project in South America, financed by the Spanish Funds-in-Trust, for the development of a sustainable and participative management system for the Pantanal area, with the purpose of studying its potential heritage values. The

project aims to strengthen the capacity of the relevant stakeholders in the development of a management plan for the site. The project's implementation involves inter-institutional collaboration, the participation of civil society actors, NGOs and indigenous communities of the region.

49. In close coordination with several State Parties, such as Peru and Honduras, the Centre and the Advisory Bodies have assisted with the definition of a suitable and participative process for the updating and elaboration of Tentative Lists.
50. Following the objectives and strategies established in the Regional Action Plan for Latin America and the Caribbean 2014-2024 (PARALC), different actions have been encouraged for a more representative list of the region's cultural and natural heritage, as well as the under-represented heritage typologies. As a result, the State Parties of Mexico and Colombia have finalized and submitted nominations for the inscription of two mixed properties.
51. The Centre also provided support to the IUCN-led project "Identifying potential marine sites of OUV in the Arctic region". The publication "Natural Marine World Heritage in the Arctic Ocean" was launched in 2017 (<http://whc.unesco.org/en/arctic>).

Performance Indicator 4: Sustainable development

52. The General Assembly of the States Parties adopted at its 20th session the Policy for the integration of a sustainable development perspective into the processes of the *World Heritage Convention* (Resolution **20 GA 13**, hereafter WH-SDP).
53. The Centre endeavours to mainstream sustainable development in all its activities, as appropriate, including in the statutory processes, in operational projects and capacity-building activities. More specifically, the revised Periodic Reporting Format (see document WHC/17/41.COM/10A) has taken fully on board the principles of the WH-SDP and the 2030 Agenda and embedded them in a suitable manner throughout the questionnaire, as well as in the proposed monitoring indicators list and analytical framework.
54. Further to the Operational Action Plan resulting from the International Conference "Safeguarding African World Heritage as a Driver for Sustainable Development" held in Arusha in 2016 and the Ngorongoro Declaration, several community-based heritage conservation projects have been developed in Africa including sites such as: the city of Saint-Louis in Senegal, the site of the Cliff of Bandiagara in the Land of the Dogons in Mali and the Royal Palaces of Abomey in Benin.
55. In February 2018, UNESCO launched a 280-page bilingual (E/F) publication entitled "World Heritage for Sustainable Development in Africa", <http://whc.unesco.org/en/news/1794/>, further to the Arusha conference, which aims to present and analyse different experiences from various African World Heritage sites that demonstrate the extent to which they serve as motors for the continent's development.
56. Long-standing cooperation with the UNDP GEF Small Grants Programme on the joint Community Management of Protected Areas for Conservation (COMPACT) initiative continues with grant-making programmes for communities; currently underway in Maloti-Drakensberg Park (Lesotho/South Africa) and Okavango Delta (Botswana) World Heritage properties and supported by the UNESCO/Flanders and the Netherlands Funds-in-Trusts cooperation.
57. In the Asia and the Pacific region, the UNESCO/Republic of Korea Funds-in-Trust project "World Heritage, Sustainable Development and Community Involvement" helped revitalize, among local communities, income-generating handicrafts and building techniques linked to the conservation of heritage sites. Three World

Heritage properties – one in Bangladesh and two in Pakistan – were selected for these pilot activities, which were carried out from March 2016 to December 2017. These successful activities further demonstrated the essential link between communities and their heritage, and showcased how the involvement of local communities in the upkeep and restoration of sites can bring about not only significant material benefits, but also a sense of purpose and ownership, reinforcing or recreating the bond between people and the World Heritage property (see <https://whc.unesco.org/en/activities/887>).

58. Sustainable development policies and approaches have been mainstreamed into the Centre's activities in the Arab States region linked to the management of urban heritage inscribed on the World Heritage List, to capacity-building in management practices and preparation of nomination files, as well as to post-conflict recovery plans. This included advocating for integrated approaches that are people-centred, for participatory and inclusive planning, and fostering jobs creation. In particular, focus was given for the integration of sustainable development policies in the management of sites facing urban growth pressures such as Petra in Jordan and the site of Djerba in Tunisia and sites facing social and economic challenges. To this end, an "International Expert Meeting for the Conservation and Revitalization of the Kasbah of Algiers" was organized in Algeria (<https://whc.unesco.org/en/events/1422>).
59. In the Europe and North America region, within the framework the UNESCO World Heritage and Sustainable Tourism Programme, following the assessment of Georgia Tourism Strategy 2025, the Centre provided guidance on a sustainable tourism approach and strategy for World Heritage properties in Georgia, which may lead to the revision of the Georgia's national tourism strategy. In particular, based on discussions during the workshop held in September 2017 in Tbilisi, the Action Plan for 2018-2019 was updated.
60. In the Latin America and the Caribbean region, in the framework of the three-year project financed by the UNESCO/Japan Funds-in-Trust for the Preservation of the Cultural World Heritage launched to strengthen the participatory management system of *Qhapaq Ñan, Andean Road System*, several international workshops and cooperation activities on topics related to conservation, a monitoring system for tangible and intangible elements, disaster risk management, and heritage impact assessments were implemented in collaboration with the six State Parties concerned (Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Chile, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru). These activities have successfully contributed to the involvement of local communities in the properties' management and their long-term aspirations for sustainable development.
61. Also, on a more global level, through its Thematic programmes, such as the Marine and Sustainable Tourism programmes, the Secretariat is mainstreaming the sustainable development approach in the guidance provided to World Heritage properties.
62. The activities of the Marine programme are geared toward advancing sustainable development across all marine World Heritage sites. The global communication about the Convention's contribution to the SDG14 (oceans) is essential for enhancing the Convention's potential for ocean conservation.

Performance Indicator 5: Conservation, thematic priorities and awareness raising

a) Conservation

63. A total of 154 state of conservation reports, including 55 related to properties on the List of World Heritage in Danger, were prepared by the World Heritage Centre

together with the Advisory Bodies, and examined by the World Heritage Committee at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017). The continuous dialogue and exchange established by the Centre, the Advisory Bodies and the States Parties have helped reducing the number of cases, which could have represented a threat to the Outstanding Universal Value of some properties.

64. As a result of the decisions relating to the state of conservation of properties inscribed on the List and the decisions on inscription of properties to the World Heritage List, the Committee decided to inscribe 2 properties on the List of World Heritage in Danger at its last session.
65. At the same time, 3 properties (Gelati Monastery, Georgia, Comoé National Park, Côte d'Ivoire and Simien National Park, Ethiopia) were removed from the List of World Heritage in Danger. In light of these decisions, there are currently 54 properties inscribed on the List of World Heritage in Danger.
66. It is to be noted that out of the 154 state of conservation reports examined in 2017, 11 were requested by the Committee (mostly due to a lack of adequate management plan or system), at previous sessions at the time of inscription of the properties concerned on the World Heritage List. This trend was already noted at the previous session and poses a serious challenge both for the credibility of the List and for the workload of the Centre and the Advisory Bodies, as well as of the Committee. At the 42nd session, 17 such reports resulting directly from inscription decisions, will be examined by the Committee.
67. A document highlighting specific factors affecting the Outstanding Universal Value of World Heritage properties and addressing pressing global conservation issues was also examined by the Committee (Document WHC/17/41.COM/7). During the discussion on this item, the Committee recalled the importance of Paragraph 172 of the *Operational Guidelines* and its adequate implementation by States Parties. The Committee also deplored the conflict situation prevailing in several countries, the loss of human life as well as the degradation of humanitarian conditions, expressing its utmost concern at the damage sustained and the threats facing cultural and natural heritage in general. Addressing one of the fastest growing threat to World Heritage, the Committee requested the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies to report on progress in relation to action on World Heritage and Climate Change, and to present, subject to available time and resources, a proposed updated "Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties". Finally, it encouraged States Parties and civil society organizations to continue exploring possibilities how civil society can further contribute to enhanced conservation of heritage at both site and national levels and provide relevant input to the heritage related debate at the global level. The follow up to the Decision by the Centre and other relevant stakeholders is reported in Document WHC/18/42.COM/7.
68. Decision **41 COM 7** was subsequently circulated to all States Parties with the aim of having it translated in national languages and shared with all stakeholders.
69. All 154 reports were also fully integrated into the online World Heritage State of Conservation Information System (<http://whc.unesco.org/en/soc>). This information system now offers over 3.470 state of conservation reports and is receiving growing attention. At the time of drafting this document, it had just exceeded 1.000.000 page views.
70. In response to the continued high number of sites on the List of World Heritage in Danger in Africa, further to a consultation with the Centre and the Advisory Bodies, the AWHF launched an international call for proposals to undertake a comprehensive analysis on the reasons for this situation and the respective threats/issues raised by the state of conservation reports since 2006. The exercise

aims to take stock of these threats and to reflect on how to improve the state of conservation of the properties. The publication of the outcomes of the analysis is expected in late 2018 by the AWHF.

71. Operational conservation projects are ongoing in many States Parties in Africa, among them a project related to the emergency consolidation and protection of the Island of Gorée in Senegal, thanks to financial support from the Japanese Government. Similarly, the Hungarian Government contributed financially to the implementation of an emergency rescue plan to restore the tangible and associative cultural values of Sukur Cultural Landscape World Heritage site (Nigeria). International Assistance for conservation and management was provided to Sukur Cultural Landscape (Nigeria), Niokolo-Koba National Park (Senegal), Cidade Velha, Historic Centre of Ribeira Grande (Cabo Verde) and Kunta Kinteh Island and Related Sites (The Gambia). Furthermore, the Majestic Cinema in Stone Town of Zanzibar in Tanzania has been rehabilitated thanks to financial support from the Japanese Government. Other projects for the safeguarding of major sites in Stone Town of Zanzibar are under development.
72. Significant progress was made in the European Union-financed project on Central Africa World Heritage Forest Initiative (CAWHFI), through the allocation of grants to Lope-Okanda (Gabon); Sangha Trinational (Congo, Cameroon and Central African Republic) and Dja Faunal Reserve (Cameroon) with a view to enhancing the management of these natural properties.
73. Given the transboundary nature of many threats to the World Heritage in the Africa Region, including poaching, illicit trafficking of wildlife or large-scale development projects, a meeting on transboundary cooperation is under preparation.
74. In Asia Pacific, Emergency Assistance was granted by Committee at its 12th extraordinary session of the Committee to the property 'Rock Island Southern Lagoon' (Palau) to support the State Party in addressing the threats associated with feral cats. Various population control activities are being implemented in collaboration with international experts from the spring of 2018 onwards, for a period of a year.
75. As a continuation of the work carried out in previous years, activities were implemented in Nepal, as part of the UNESCO/Japan FIT project for the effective conservation and management of the property 'Lumbini, the Birthplace of the Lord Buddha'. Additionally, further conservation activities were made possible in the Kathmandu Valley (Nepal) thanks to the Emergency Assistance (USD 74,940) granted under the World Heritage Fund and several extra-budgetary projects for the post-earthquake emergency safeguarding, conservation and rehabilitation process of the property and its surroundings.
76. In September 2017, UNESCO convened a three-day technical meeting followed by a public Symposium in Tokyo, Japan, entitled "The Future of the Bamiyan Buddha Statues: Technical Considerations and Potential Effects on Authenticity and Outstanding Universal Value". Co-organized with the Government of Afghanistan and the Tokyo University of the Arts, the symposium was funded through the UNESCO/Japan Funds-in-Trust project for the Safeguarding of the Bamiyan Buddha Niches (Phase V). The meeting, in addition to discussing the possible reconstruction of the Buddha statues, also provided an opportunity to clarify the existing theory and practice around the reconstruction of cultural properties and restoration ethics, while discussing questions of authenticity and potential impacts on the Outstanding Universal Value of the World Heritage property. While no final decision was made concerning the possible reconstruction of any Buddha statues, the meeting marked an important step forward in the international, technical discussion on questions of reconstruction of deliberately damaged World Heritage properties.

77. The conservation of cultural and natural sites in a number of countries of the Arab States region affected by conflicts continues to be a major challenge, mainly due to the unprecedented level of damage incurred, including to World Heritage properties. In this context, a number of emergency measures, such as consolidation and restoration works have been carried out, in cooperation with the UNESCO Field offices and other international partners. The conservation of sites facing urban growth pressures is emerging as a major area of concern in the region; it is being addressed through capacity-building activities, technical support and advice to States Parties that promote mainstreaming sustainable development approaches into territorial planning.
78. The conservation and management of World Heritage properties in a number of countries of the Central, Eastern and South-Eastern Europe is still a challenge, due to extensive developments. In this context, the Centre plays a key role in assuring permanent coordination and providing advice to the State Parties, in collaboration with the Advisory Bodies and the UNESCO Venice Office, concerning planning and management activities. International assistance was granted for conservation projects implemented in Bulgaria, Montenegro, Ukraine, Armenia, and several UNESCO extra-budgetary projects were developed in the region. On-site technical and advisory assistance for the development of an urban Master Plan for the World Heritage property Historical Monuments of Mtskheta was provided by the World Heritage Centre within the framework of the Cultural Heritage Technical Advisory Service by UNESCO to Georgia, which produced a very positive dynamics and allowed focusing efforts on cultural heritage protection. The Secretariat considers that the outcomes of the project will entail long-term structural changes in the World Heritage governance and management mechanisms in Georgia.
79. In the Latin America and the Caribbean region, after the severe earthquakes of last September in Mexico, three requests for Emergency International Assistance were approved with their activities aiming to contribute to urgent conservation measures for three of the most affected properties in the country: Historic Centre of Puebla, Historic Centre of Mexico City and Xochimilco, and the Earliest 16th-Century Monasteries on the Slopes of Popocatepetl.
80. Thanks to the support from the UNESCO/Japan Funds-in-Trust, it was possible to launch the “Conservation project at the North Acropolis of Tikal” in Guatemala. The project consists in the application of conservation measures for the most vulnerable structures, while developing digital archives to be later used for conservation and public educational purposes. Furthermore, the Japanese Funds-in-Trust have also supported the property *Tiwanaku: Spiritual and Political Centre of the Tiwanaku Culture* in Bolivia with the “Project for the preservation and conservation of Tiwanaku and the Akapana Pyramid”. The project has developed detailed conservation studies for the main elements that convey the OUV of the property.
81. The World Heritage Marine Programme maintains a functioning network of 49 managers across 37 countries. Specific activities in 2017 include: 1) Expert meeting at Komodo National Park in December 2017 with Glacier Bay and the Great Barrier Reef specialists to assist the site with its management plan for the marine part of the property; 2) provision of programmatic input to the first regional World Heritage marine managers meeting in the Eastern Tropical Pacific in August 2017 (Guanacaste, Costa Rica).
82. The World Heritage Marine Programme enlisted top scientific expertise to conduct a first global assessment of impacts of climate change on World Heritage-listed coral reefs and communicated the results at 41 COM (July 2017), the 4th International Marine Protected Areas Congress (IMPAC - September 2017), COP23 (November 2017), and media outlets including digital.

83. The World Heritage Marine Programme attracted funding to assist the Belize Barrier Reef Reserve System with the implementation of its Desired State of Conservation for Removal of the List of World Heritage in Danger (DSOCR), with a focus on securing legal protection from oil exploration, the establishment of mangrove regulation and a permanent cessation of land sales and leases within the property.
- b) Thematic priorities
84. Further to the Expert Meeting on Criterion (vi) and Associated Values (Warsaw, Poland, 2012), the Committee in Decision **36 COM 13.I** noted the recommendations of the meeting and its contribution to the assessment of integrity of associative values and further noted “the need for thematic studies on certain types of sites with associative values”. A number of expert meetings and reflections were organized in this regard in 2016 and 2017.
85. Further to Decision **41 COM 5A**, which noted the results of expert meetings undertaken on criterion (vi) and on memory sites and welcomed the financial support by the authorities of Germany and the Republic of Korea for thematic studies, the following studies were developed with working groups including experts from different regions of the world and diverse expertise:
- **Guidance and Capacity Building for the Recognition of Associative Values Using World Heritage Criterion (vi)**, Final Report, January 2018 (by Prof. Christina Cameron and Judith Herrmann, University of Montreal, Canada). Support from the Federal State of Rhineland-Palatinate and the World Heritage Coordinating Body of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Germany together with a working group. This study presents an analysis of World Heritage criterion (vi) and makes recommendations to improve its application. It documents the evolution of criterion (vi) since 1977 and sets out statistical tables on its use. After presenting the ICOMOS correlation of associations and themes from its 2007 compendium, the report carries out an in-depth analysis of 240 statements of Outstanding Universal Value as a basis for determining themes and attributes for criterion (vi). Recalling that the World Heritage Convention is property-based, the report considers the evolution of the concept of associative value and the relationship of criterion (vi) to other inscription criteria, the Global Strategy and intangible cultural heritage. Key issues identified in this study are the wording of criterion (vi), current guidance, capacity-building, the use of criterion (vi) with natural criteria and alternate international programs.
 - **Interpretation of Sites of Memory** prepared by the International Coalition of Sites of Conscience (Washington, USA), led by Jean Louis Luxen with the support of Christopher Young, together with a working group, final report 31 January 2018. This study reviews existing theories and models of heritage interpretation and how to develop effective methods of heritage interpretation for future generations to assist States Parties and the World Heritage Committee in their deliberations. The report tries to clarify the extent and ways in which inscription on the World Heritage List may affect the interpretation of cultural sites for present and future generations also shedding light on the potential challenges and opportunities in the interpretation of sensitive cultural sites related to memory for visitors and the public at large, including the necessity of dealing, in some instances, with conflicting views of the values of a site. While focusing on best practice of interpretation at Sites of Memory, the study sets out the ethical considerations on the interpretation and presentation of cultural sites of memory, given the varied range of approaches available, noting that the

issue of interpretation is relevant not only for World Heritage properties, but also for any significant cultural site.

86. The reports are available online on the World Heritage Centre website: <http://whc.unesco.org/en/nominations/> and will be presented on 17 May 2018 on the occasion of the Information and Orientation session for the 42nd session of the World Heritage Committee potentially at side events during the 42nd session of the Committee (Manama, June/July 2018).
87. Also in this regard, as well as in response to concerns that a number of World Heritage nominations might be submitted in the near future related to sites associated with memories of comparatively recent conflicts, and in the absence of clear parameters for how such sites relate to the World Heritage Convention, ICOMOS has prepared a discussion paper on **Evaluations of World Heritage Nominations related to Sites Associated with Memories of Recent Conflicts**. The paper is available online at: https://www.icomos.org/images/DOCUMENTS/World_Heritage/ICOMOS_Discussion_paper_Sites_associated_with_Memories_of_Recent_Conflicts.pdf (See also document WHC/18/42.COM/5B).
88. The paper deals with the analysis of sensitivities that sites associated with memories of recent conflicts raise, particularly in relation to partiality and national or political ideas, and to the difficulties of undertaking meaningful comparative analyses on the tragedy and loss, which give these sites their significance. These sensitivities have been acknowledged by the World Heritage Committee repeatedly and in particular in 1979, 1991 and 1996 in relation to World Heritage properties being of relevance to the whole of humanity as certain historical events could be 'strongly influenced by nationalism or other particularism in contradiction with the objectives of the World Heritage Convention' (CC-79-CONF.003-13/35). The framework for evaluating such sites is thus unclear particularly in relation to the purpose and scope of the Convention and how its notion of commonality might be satisfied and to how comparisons might be made between conflicts resulting in the deaths of thousands or even millions of people, and to how inscription that fixes OUV at the time of inscription might relate to the wider, complex and shifting dynamics of post-conflict reconciliation processes.
89. Following the previous experience of developing guidance for cultural landscapes, the ICOMOS paper suggests that the World Heritage Committee might wish to consider convening an Expert Meeting (or a series of meetings) on sites associated with memory of recent conflicts to allow for both philosophical and practical reflections on the nature of memorialization, the value of evolving memories, the inter-relationship between material and immaterial attributes in relation to memory, and the issue of stakeholder consultation.
90. Other thematic priorities and thematic studies, which are in process of development, are covered by the respective reports of the Advisory Bodies in document WHC/18/42.COM/5B.
91. At its 201st and 202nd sessions, the Executive Board considered the draft UNESCO Policy on engaging with indigenous peoples. The Policy was prepared under the leadership of the Director-General through consultations conducted with Member States and Observers in order to adhere to Article 41 of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP). At its 202nd session, the Executive Board noted with satisfaction the development of the UNESCO Policy on engaging with indigenous peoples as a living document. The Policy includes references to the World Heritage Convention and provisions adopted by the World Heritage Committee and the General Assembly. A publication of the Policy is under

preparation and funding is being sought particularly for its translation to Spanish (<http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0025/002587/258772e.pdf>).

92. With regard to the priority Youth, the World Heritage Volunteers (WHV) 2017 campaign under the theme of “Heritage in our Hands” organized 45 action camps running from March to November 2017, at 44 World Heritage properties and sites on the Tentative Lists, located in 27 countries and involving 41 local organizations and institutions. WHV continues to prove its success in mobilizing youth to preserve and promote World Heritage by reaching out to their peers and communities. The action camps provide opportunities to volunteers to learn about the day-to-day life in a World Heritage property, acquire basic preservation and conservation skills, and engage themselves in intercultural exchanges. The Prevention of Violent Extremism (PVE) through Youth Empowerment in Jordan, Libya and Morocco is part of the WHV 2018 Campaign. A publication entitled “Empowering Youth for Heritage - 10 Years of the World Heritage Volunteers Initiative” will be published in 2018.
93. In conjunction with the 41st Session of the World Heritage Committee, the World Heritage Youth Forum 2017 “Memory: Lost and Recovered Heritage” was held from 25 June to 4 July 2017 in Warsaw and Krakow, Poland. It gathered 32 young people from 32 countries and gave the participants the opportunity to present the results of their work in a Declaration at the 41st Session of the World Heritage Committee.
94. Furthermore, the webpage of the World Heritage Education programme continues to showcase the achievements of the programme. The update of the World Heritage in Young Hands Kit and the production of a new Patrimonito’s World Heritage Adventures episode are two of the immediate projects of the programme in search of funding.
95. Episode 14 of Patrimonito’s World Heritage Adventures on sustainable tourism featuring the World Heritage site of Dja Faunal Reserve in Cameroon is currently in production and is expected to be released in summer 2018.
96. On the occasion of the 2018 edition of African World Heritage Day, the third African World Heritage Regional Youth Forum took place from 30 April to 3 May 2018 in the Island of Mozambique.
c) Awareness-raising
97. The continued efforts of the Secretariat to enhance the wide dissemination of World Heritage-related information contribute to the increased visibility of strategic issues pertaining to World Heritage and facilitated the sharing of broad-spectrum information and technical knowledge with the general public and relevant stakeholders. The World Heritage website received in average 1,038,194 visits per month in 2017, which amounts to 39 percent of the total visits of the UNESCO website. The database of the Centre website, in terms of nominations and state of conservation, makes the site a global heritage reference. 113,909 members are registered as regular users of the Centre website.
98. Social media is being integrated ever more in the communication and outreach activities of the Secretariat, with Twitter, Facebook and Instagram being used as not only as vehicles for disseminating information about World Heritage news, activities, competitions, calls for proposals but also as platforms for capacity building. For example, the World Heritage Marine Programme maintains an active presence on social media in light of its activities, which are entirely funded by extra budgetary resources. On World Oceans Day (8 June 2017), the World Heritage Marine Programme brought 30 children from 12 World Heritage marine sites to the United Nations General Assembly to ask world leaders to protect the oceans from climate change. The #MyOceanPledge was signed by HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco in the presence of UNESCO’s Director General and UN Goodwill Ambassador for the

Environment Adrian Grenier. Over 60 video messages from 30 World Heritage marine sites were developed and shared across UNESCO and World Heritage site social media platforms (<https://whc.unesco.org/en/myoceanpledge/>). A major exhibit from September to December 2017 was organized at the Aquarium of Paris and educated visitors on the impact of climate change on marine World Heritage sites. Such practices will be further developed and enhanced.

99. The e-newsletter on World Heritage and the Centre's activities was also widely disseminated. 100,000 copies of the 2017-2018 World Heritage Map were produced in collaboration with National Geographic Maps in English, French, Spanish, and Arabic, with the support of Bahrain. An annual e-newsletter is also produced by the World Heritage Marine Programme and disseminated among the international marine conservation community.
100. As part of the awareness-raising activities, the Hungarian government has contributed financially to the development of Heritage Passports for the African States Parties Burkina Faso, Cameroon and Ghana. The Heritage Passport is a small format illustrated publication providing clear and precise information on properties inscribed on the World Heritage List as well as on different other heritage sites. It informs about their historical, cultural, human and artistic values, accompanied with details on location (GPS coordinates), origin and nature. This document has previously revealed its usefulness in Mali as an information and awareness-raising tool reaching out to a multitude of partners and stakeholders, thus contributing to the protection of the site in the context of armed conflict.
101. International assistance was granted for awareness-raising workshop on Medieval World Heritage properties in Bulgaria.
102. Many operational activities have embedded awareness-raising elements. For example, in the framework of the Emergency International Assistance request approved for the *Coffee Cultural Landscape of Colombia*, the restoration works due to fire damage in the town of Salamina are being complemented by efforts of local authorities in implementing a series of workshops with nearby communities to strengthen their awareness of disaster risk management for the emblematic traditional architecture in the property.

IV. GLOBAL PRIORITY GENDER EQUALITY

103. The gender equality dimension is consistently integrated in the implementation of all activities carried out within the Centre, by encouraging the involvement of women in training workshops and expert meetings, balanced selection of participants (when appropriate) etc. One example of this consistently applied approach is the Policy Compendium working group, for the establishment of which the criteria included gender parity, in addition to balanced geographical and culture/nature expertise representation. The same approach is applied with regard to multimedia and animation products, with a balanced representation of female/male characters – among the examples are the animated videos prepared as training material for the Third Periodic Reporting cycle.
104. Effective mainstreaming of gender equality is particularly demonstrated by the World Heritage Education Programme. For example, in the selection of participants for the World Heritage Volunteers Initiative and the participants for the World Heritage Youth Forums, the participation of girls has exceeded 50%. The gender equality dimension is also taken into account in the production of animated films related to heritage preservation and promotion by ensuring the participation of both boys and girls in the creation of storyboards and the equal representation of male and female characters in all episodes.

105. On a more operational level, as part of the UNESCO/Republic of Korea FIT project “World Heritage, Sustainable Development and Community Involvement”, activities were conducted in a gender-responsive manner and involved, whenever possible, women and youth from the local communities. In Makli, Pakistan, the tile atelier created via the project, in partnership with the Heritage Foundation of Pakistan, also served as a training centre for women from the surrounding villages, who learnt various facets of ceramics production, from individual steps in the production of ceramic tiles used for conservation purposes to the creation of small pieces to be sold to visitors. These outreach activities have considerably transformed the lives of local women, who now play a crucial role in the conservation of their World Heritage property, thereby gaining a sense of pride, in addition to the material benefits they derive from the production of ceramics.

V. SYNERGIES WITH OTHER CONVENTIONS

106. The synergies with other Conventions and programmes have been further enhanced by the Centre in a proactive manner.
107. At its 41st session (Krakow, 2017), the Committee adopted the revised Periodic Reporting Format, which mainstreamed, for the first time, the synergies between the World Heritage Convention and other culture and biodiversity-related conventions and programmes, by integrating relevant questions in this regard, further to a consultation with the Secretariats of all relevant Conventions and programmes.
108. The new web page developed by the Centre (<http://whc.unesco.org/en/synergies/>) is a helpful tool for understanding better the synergies with the other culture and biodiversity-related conventions and programmes.
109. The Centre has also received positive feedback from users of the website expressing satisfaction that concrete synergies between the various site-based conventions and programmes (World Heritage, Hague Convention, Ramsar, Biosphere Reserves and UNESCO Global Geoparks) can be easily identified further to the initiative of the Centre to reflect these wherever relevant on the Centre’s website (e.g. in the State of conservation Information System), as multiple designation sites.
- a) Culture Conventions
110. The Culture Conventions Liaison Group (CCLG), chaired by the Director of the Division for Heritage and the World Heritage Centre continued to undertake efforts to reinforce synergies among the six Culture Conventions. The CCLG met regularly to review working methods, planning for statutory meetings and coordinate funding and resource mobilization.
111. At its 11th meeting in December 2016, the Committee for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict had examined a revised project presented by Belgium proposing a change of the World Heritage Nomination format and requested the Secretariat to inform the World Heritage Committee accordingly. Taking this request into account, the Committee has approved the revised Periodic Reporting Format which includes specific questions about synergies with the 1954 Convention and its Second protocol, both on a general and site-level, addressing also the possible interest in suggesting respective sites for enhanced protection.
112. In operational terms, in the Europe and North America region, for the first time a joint mission was carried out in the framework of two culture conventions: the World Heritage Convention and the Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage. The mission was invited by the Bulgarian authorities to the “Ancient City of Nessebar” in November 2017 and was carried out jointly by experts

of the UNESCO Scientific and Technical Advisory Body (STAB) to the Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage and ICOMOS, Advisory Body for the World Heritage Convention. It assessed the state of conservation of the property, including the underwater archaeological remains, and provided capacity-building for Bulgarian experts in coastal management and in the preparation of Heritage Impact Assessments for World Heritage properties. The STAB experts conducted an underwater survey of archaeological remains and provided recommendations for additional research that may be needed to appraise the archaeological potential of the submerged setting of Nessebar and assess measures to be undertaken to minimize impacts on the submerged remains, in line with Article 5 of the 2001 Convention.

b) Biodiversity-related Conventions

113. Since the 41st session of the World Heritage Committee (Krakow, 2017), the Centre has continued its collaboration with all other international biodiversity-related conventions and programmes, including in the context of the Biodiversity Liaison Group (BLG) (<http://whc.unesco.org/en/blg>).
114. The Centre participated in the 12th meeting of the Biodiversity Liaison Group (BLG), which was hosted at the FAO headquarters on 28 September 2017. The BLG welcomed the International Whaling Commission (IWC) as a new member and discussed the developments under the Conventions, including the outcomes of the 17th Conference of the Parties (COP) of the Convention on the International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), which met in South Africa in September 2016 as well as the COP 12 of the Convention of Migratory Species (CMS) held in October 2017 in the Philippines, the RAMSAR Convention COP to be held in October 2018 in the United Arab Emirates in Dubai and COP 14 of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) to be held in November 2018 in Egypt. The BLG further discussed the post-2020 Agenda. The integration of many of the Aichi targets into the SDGs was considered as a major success. In particular, the fact that biodiversity-related targets were present in several SDGs and not only in SDG15 (“Life on land”), was considered encouraging. As it seems unlikely that most of the Aichi targets could be achieved, there was consensus that instead of launching a new exercise to completely revise the targets and the strategic plan, the message should rather be that efforts needed to be increased if a catastrophic biodiversity loss was to be avoided. It was also suggested that the different Conventions could, at their upcoming statutory meetings, gather ideas from their respective Parties on this issue.
115. The BLG further discussed cooperation and synergies between the Conventions. Decision XIII/24 of CBD, suggested a number of actions, which could be undertaken at the national level to enhance synergies in the implementation of the Conventions as well as actions at the international level to support these. It was agreed that work on synergies between the Secretariats should focus on practical ground action, such as the cooperation between CITES about the illegal trade of certain species which is directly affecting certain World Heritage properties. It was further discussed that most progress on synergies could be made at the national level, where there is a need to increase the interaction between national focal points of the different Conventions – which is highlighted in the revised World Heritage Periodic Reporting format.
116. Back to back to the BLG, a meeting with several agencies was organized in response to CBD Decision XIII/23, which requested the Executive Secretary to invite relevant international organizations to strengthen work to promote a more integrated and coordinated approach to capacity-building and technical and scientific cooperation. The discussion also focused on how to create more synergies in

capacity-building activities. While there was willingness to advance on this issue, it was noted that many of the capacity-building activities undertaken by the Convention Secretariats are very much focused on specific Convention processes. In follow up to this discussion, several online meetings were organized with different officers in charge of coordinating capacity-building activities under each of the Conventions to advance further on this discussion. The Centre participated in these online meetings and shared with the other Secretariats the World Heritage Capacity Building Strategy and its progress report.

117. The communication officers of the Secretariats to the BLG continue to ensure coordination through regular teleconferences to discuss joint communication activities. The Centre supported the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands by joining the 2018 World Wetlands Day dedicated to “Wetlands for a sustainable urban future” on 2 February 2018 (<http://whc.unesco.org/en/news/1778>) and also worked in close collaboration with the CITES Secretariat to celebrate World Wildlife Day (<http://wildlifeday.org/>) on 3 March on the theme of Protecting Big Cats (<https://whc.unesco.org/en/news/1789/>). An article on the cooperation between CITES and the Centre was also published in the April issue of the World Heritage Review on Trafficking (<http://whc.unesco.org/en/review/87/>). As in previous years, the Centre will also participate in the celebration of the International Day for Biological Diversity on 22 May 2018.
118. The Centre also pursued its active cooperation with the CITES Secretariat related to the State of Conservation of properties affected by illegal trade in wildlife of flora. More details on this cooperation are provided in document WHC/18/42.COM/7.
119. The Marine Programme worked closely with CITES on the critically endangered Vaquita, shared lessons learned with the CBD for the identification of ecologically or biologically significant marine areas, and collaborated with the International Maritime Organization to implement relevant World Heritage Committee decisions.
120. The Centre continued its contribution to a joint project with the Ramsar Convention Secretariat funded through UNEP’s InforMEA programme and Ramsar’s MAVA-funded Culture&Wetlands partnership, which was concluded through the publication of the report “Ramsar and World Heritage Conventions converging towards success” (<http://whc.unesco.org/en/news/1709>). On the occasion of the report’s release in 2017, the Centre launched a new web page to inform about the cooperation between the Centre and the Ramsar Convention Secretariat (<http://whc.unesco.org/en/activities/920>). The report illustrates through case studies how conservation of cultural and natural values can benefit from dual designations under the Ramsar and World Heritage conventions and how community participation can contribute to positive conservation outcomes. The joint project has built on the recent IUCN study “Managing MIDAs - Harmonising the management of Multi-Internationally Designated Areas: Ramsar Sites, World Heritage sites, Biosphere Reserves and UNESCO Global Geoparks”, released in 2016 (<http://whc.unesco.org/en/news/1550>), and has focused on identifying opportunities to enhance synergies at the local and regional levels, including with respect to multiple internationally designated areas (MIDAs), which also corresponds to Decision XIII/24B of the CBD COP13.
121. An Expert Meeting entitled “The Cultural and Spiritual Significance of Wetlands – Supporting the integration of nature and culture in their governance and management” was organized on the Isle of Vilm in Germany by the German Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (BfN) in cooperation with the Ramsar Convention Secretariat and the Ramsar Culture Network, with the participation of 18 international experts, including the Centre. The outcomes of the workshop can serve as a basis for enhanced cooperation between the Centre and the Ramsar

Convention Secretariat in the form of joint project proposals and joint events at the upcoming sessions of the World Heritage Committee and of the Conference of the Contracting Parties to the Ramsar Convention. The workshop's themes have also evoked the potential for synergies with the UNESCO Initiative on Heritage of Religious interest.

122. In view of the potential for synergies with the UNESCO Initiative on Heritage of Religious interest, further possibilities for enhanced cooperation between the Centre and the Ramsar Convention Secretariat have been explored, such as a joint proposal for a research project on sacred sites within the framework of the UNESCO Initiative on Heritage of Religious interest. In this regard, it was suggested that the Ramsar Culture Network joins the Global Network created to develop a general guidance on management of cultural and natural heritage of religious interest.
123. The Centre is also an active partner in the project "Environmental Treaties Programme - realizing synergies for biodiversity", funded by the European Union and Switzerland managed by UN environment (UNEP). This project was initiated in November 2017 and builds on a previous synergies project and UNEA resolution 2/17. The Centre is a member of the steering committee of the project, which had a first online meeting in February 2018.
124. Further work on synergies includes the continued participation of the Centre in the work on Informea where, as part of a peer-to-peer review process, it has provided inputs on the development by WCMC of several compendia of guidance related to synergies among biodiversity-related conventions (1. guidance on synergies among biodiversity-related conventions at the national level; 2. guidance for capturing, managing and using data and information; 3. guidance on key global databases related to biodiversity-related conventions).
125. The Centre has also coordinated with the Natural Science Sector its inputs into the review of the first assessments on the status of biodiversity prepared by the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES). These 4 regional assessments and a thematic assessment on land degradation & restoration will be released at the upcoming 6th IPBES plenary, which will take place in March 2018 in Columbia. The Centre also participated in an Information Meeting organized by the Natural Sciences Sector on the IPBES plenary, which took place at the UNESCO Headquarters on 22 February 2018.
126. The Centre is also strengthening cooperation and synergies with FAO's Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS) around activities to safeguard agricultural heritage. A joint workshop between UNESCO and FAO was organized with the Centre at the UNESCO Headquarters on 25 January 2018. The workshop brought together cross-sectoral actors contributing to the safeguarding of heritage with agricultural/pastoral/silvicultural values at a global scale, including representatives of FAO (GIAHS), UNESCO (1972 World Heritage Convention, 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, and the Science Sector's Local and Indigenous Knowledge Systems (LINKS) programme) and two of the Advisory Bodies (ICOMOS and IUCN). The participants agreed on concrete action points as a key outcome, including the participation of the Centre to the GIAHS International Forum to be held at FAO Headquarters in Rome on 19 April 2018.

VI. WORLD HERITAGE THEMATIC PROGRAMMES

127. This chapter presents an updated result-based report on the implementation of the following World Heritage Thematic Programmes and Initiatives as requested by

Committee (Decision **40 COM 5D**), according to a harmonized standard reporting format, including "mission", "major activities" and "way forward":

- World Heritage Cities Programme (2001);
- World Heritage Sustainable Tourism Programme (2012);
- Small Island Developing States Programme (2005);
- World Heritage Marine Programme (2005);
- Thematic Initiative on Astronomy and World Heritage (2005);
- Initiative on Heritage of Religious Interest (2011); and
- World Heritage Earthen Architecture Programme (WHEAP) (2007).

128. The Thematic Programmes and Initiatives are being implemented by the Centre in close collaboration with the Advisory Bodies, in view of identifying, conserving and managing under-represented types of properties as well as in view of addressing issues related to the efficient implementation of the World Heritage Convention.
129. Since their respective launch, the Thematic Programmes and Initiatives have produced substantial positive results. They have contributed significantly to the enhanced implementation of the World Heritage Convention and have provided the States Parties and other World Heritage stakeholders with focused guidance, tools and technical assistance.
130. Many of the Thematic Programmes and Initiatives have received extra-budgetary support while others are being implemented with little or no financial support, by the World Heritage Centre with the support of the Advisory Bodies.
131. At its 40th session, the Committee examined the results and achievements of all Programmes and Initiatives and, by Decision **40 COM 5D**, decided to phase out "World Heritage Forests Programme" and "World Heritage Thematic Programme on Prehistory re-named as Human Evolution: Adaptations, Dispersals and Social Developments (HEADS)". For some of the other programmes or initiatives, it decided that, in view of the financial and human resources constraints, their implementation can be outsourced to respective partners, under the overall strategic supervision of the World Heritage Centre.

a) World Heritage Cities Programme (<http://whc.unesco.org/en/cities/>)

Mission

132. The World Heritage Cities Programme was adopted by the World Heritage Committee at its 25th session (Helsinki, 2001) to develop a theoretical framework for urban heritage conservation and provide technical assistance to States Parties for the implementation of new approaches and methodologies to that end.
133. The World Heritage Cities Programme substantially contributed to the elaboration of the Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape (HUL) adopted by UNESCO's General Conference in November 2011. The Recommendation finds its most important use as a tool to strengthen UNESCO's action in the field of urban heritage conservation, within and beyond the World Heritage context. It has become the standard framework for the implementation of the World Heritage Cities Programme.

Major activities (July 2016 - today)

134. On 26-27 January 2017, high-level representatives of 25 cities from all over Europe met in Siena (Italy), convened by the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and

Culture in Europe and hosted by the City of Siena, to discuss the management of urban areas within historic walls in World Heritage properties.

135. A new Project was launched between UNESCO and the Nanjing Municipality (China), entitled “Heritage and the City”: Promoting sustainable, safe and resilient cities through the protection and conservation of urban cultural and natural heritage in the city. The implementation of this vision relies on the Organization’s long-standing experience in this field and on its wide normative framework (especially the 1972, 2003 and 2005 Conventions and the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape). Documentation and research work carried out for this purpose, including case studies that demonstrate good practices, will be instrumental in the development of a manual on the Historic Urban Landscape Approach, recommended by Decision **39 COM 11.7** of the Committee.
136. In conformity with its monitoring obligations, the Secretariat will conduct a global consultation with Member States and other stakeholders to collect information and data on their implementation of the 2011 Recommendation and to identify challenges. The reporting guidelines and online survey prepared by the Secretariat were approved by Executive Board at its 202nd session (202 EX/Decision 24.VI).
137. The Second Coordination Meeting of the Category 2 Centres and UNESCO Chairs related to culture (UNESCO HQ, November 2017), accommodated a voluntary workshop on the Implementation of 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape organized by the Centre. This meeting aimed at engaging UNESCO Chairs and Category 2 Centres as partners towards developing case studies.
138. In coordination with the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe, the second annual workshop entitled “Walled Cities – Open Societies, Regional Network on the Management of Historic Walls and Fortifications in Urban World Heritage Properties in Europe”, was conducted in Šibenik, Republic of Croatia, between 5 and 6 March 2018. This workshop focused especially on the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape (2011).
139. The Centre also participated in the 14th World Congress of OWHC, held in Gyeongju, Republic of Korea, between 31 October and 3 November 2017.
140. On 26-28 March 2018, an international expert meeting in Shanghai (China), convened by the World Heritage Institute of Training and Research for the Asia and the Pacific Region (WHITRAP) under the auspices of UNESCO, was hosted by Shanghai Tongji, Urban Planning and Design Institute. The objective of this meeting was to critically overview the implementation of the Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape and highlight the difficulties and opportunities that lie ahead of urban heritage.

Way forward

141. The online survey will be available for Member States until August 2018. The results will be analysed and presented to the 206th session of the Executive Board before examination by the 40th session of the General Conference in 2019; the data gathered will be used for the development of the manual on the Historic Urban Landscape Approach.
142. Furthermore, the Secretariat is developing additional guidance to enable State Parties to update their National Urban Policies using the Historic Urban Landscape approach.
143. The World Heritage Cities Programme contributes substantially to the implementation of Goal 11 of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda, namely to “make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable”, but also supports other SDGs (4, 8, 10, 13, 17). Target 11.4 seeks strengthening of efforts to protect and safeguard

the world's cultural and natural heritage. The principles of the HUL approach are integrated in the New Urban Agenda, thus HUL could be an instrumental tool for enhancing national urban policies. The principles of HUL are also echoed in the Davos Declaration: Towards a high-quality Baukultur for Europe (2018), adopted at the Conference of Ministers of Culture organized by Switzerland (20-22 January 2018). The integrative approach of HUL enables cities to enhance social and economic inclusiveness, resilience to disasters and conflicts, and competitiveness. Therefore, the efficient implementation of the Programme requires additional financial resources in order for the Secretariat to meet the increasing expectations of Member States.

b) World Heritage Sustainable Tourism Programme
(<http://whc.unesco.org/en/tourism/>)

Mission

144. Adopted in 2012 at its 36th session in St Petersburg (**36 COM 5E**), the World Heritage and Sustainable Tourism (WH+ST) Programme has created an international framework for the planning and sustainable management of tourism at World Heritage properties in order to protect the Outstanding Universal Value and achieve sustainable economic development. The WH+ST Programme is being implemented according to an Action Plan identifying activities that support the overall objectives of the Programme. The priority has been the development of tools and strategies for capacity development, stakeholder engagement, and destination management. Policy advocacy and stakeholder awareness are also strategic priorities, as well as the development and promotion of quality tourism products and services that encourage responsible behaviour and foster an understanding and appreciation of the heritage values of the properties. No financial support is provided for the Programme from the World Heritage Fund and the Programme is exclusively funded by extra-budgetary funds. This has been a major challenge and significant time has been devoted to securing resources for the long-term sustainability of the Programme. To date close to US\$6 million has been raised for the Programme altogether, with its current donors including the private sector (Seabourn Cruise Line), bilateral donors (Republic of Korea and Norway) and the European Commission.

Major activities (July 2016 - today)

145. World Heritage Journeys of the European Union. Supported by the European Union, the World Heritage and Sustainable Tourism Programme developed trans-European itineraries linking iconic and lesser-known World Heritage sites under four themes: 'Romantic Europe', 'Ancient Europe', 'Royal Europe' and 'Underground Europe'. This project aims to increase sustainable tourism at World Heritage sites, while encouraging visitors to stay longer and support local culture and the creative industries. A series of specialized workshops brought together World Heritage site managers together to share and discuss key issues relating to visitor management, marketing and promotion and sustainability. A mobile friendly travel website is being produced by National Geographic, providing an important promotional tool for the World Heritage Journeys. The project is designed to attract key source markets to Europe such as China and the U.S., in particular linking to the 2018 EU/China Tourism Year (total funding to date Euro 3 million).
<http://whc.unesco.org/en/activities/875>
146. Sustainable Tourism and Visitor Management Assessment Tool. Designed for self-assessment, the tool will enable stakeholders responsible for managing World Heritage sites to rapidly and efficiently assess to which degree tourism is managed according to a set of sustainability indicators. By helping site managers establish a tourism management baseline, the tool will support proactive management to

develop and implement tourism strategies and other appropriate planning and management frameworks to protect heritage values by engaging a broad set of stakeholders, empowering and providing benefits to local communities. The tool will be applicable for all types of World Heritage sites. An expert meeting was held at UNESCO HQ in January 2018 to further elaborate the tool. The tool will undergo additional testing at two World Heritage properties (Maloti-Drakensberg Park, Lesotho/South Africa and Soumenlinna, Finland) over the coming months and launch is planned for June with a pilot phase beginning in September 2018 (See Executive Board Decision 204 EX/5.IB).

147. Sustainable Tourism Toolkit. The first of their kind, the 'How To' resources offer direction and guidance to managers of World Heritage tourism destinations and other stakeholders to help identify the most suitable solutions for the respective circumstances in their local environments and aid in developing general know-how for the management of each destination. The 'How To' guides bring best practice knowledge to the World Heritage community, so that site managers, tourism professionals, conservation professionals, and communities around the world understand the possibilities of sustainable tourism and what key issues have already been addressed. These resources are valuable assets to site managers, in particular, who often lack the tools and know-how to effectively manage and maximize tourism benefits, while minimizing its negative impacts. <http://whc.unesco.org/sustainabletourismtoolkit/>
148. Capacity Building in the Ancient and Primeval Beech Forests of the Carpathians and Other Regions of Europe World Heritage property. A three-day workshop was organized in December 2017 by the State Nature Conservancy, Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs and the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic, Slovak Commission for UNESCO and Carpathian Biodiversity Conservation Foundation focused on the development of sustainable tourism for the UNESCO World Heritage site of the Ancient and Primeval Beech Forests of the Carpathians and Other Regions of Europe. The workshop was an opportunity for stakeholders to discuss the potential for sustainable tourism to support the conservation of the World Heritage property, and was attended by the representatives of self-governments, landowners, owners of cultural monuments, entrepreneurs and NGOs. A key output of the workshop was to produce constructive proposals for leveraging the UNESCO brand for sustainable tourism as an alternative source of income for local communities and nature protection. However, there are significant challenges with the local communities that will need to be addressed in the future.
149. UNESCO Seabourn Cruise Line partnership. The Seabourn/UNESCO partnership was established in 2014 to foster wider support and understanding of UNESCO's mission for identifying, protecting and promoting World Heritage sites. Expert speakers with special knowledge on World Heritage provide guest lecturers aboard Seabourn's cruise ships to educate the guests on issues relating to conservation, OUV and heritage management. This unique partnership also has a unique fund-raising mechanism; all of Seabourn's excursions that visit UNESCO World Heritage sites trigger a donation to UNESCO for support of the Sustainable Tourism Programme. This partnership is contributing approximately 1.5M\$ over 2014-2020 and constitutes the major non-earmarked funding for the sustainable tourism programme. (<http://whc.unesco.org/en/seabourn>)
150. Collaboration with the UNWTO on Silk Road training and capacity building. Together with UNWTO.Themis Foundation and the University of Valencia, Spain UNESCO supported a cross-border training course for representatives of twelve Silk Road countries. The aim was to increase cross-border sustainable tourism and foster cooperation and ease of travel across countries stretching from Mongolia, China and Japan in the east to Greece, Italy and Spain in the west. By combining the benefits

of multidisciplinary know-how with a hands-on approach aimed at implementing sustainable tourism projects of transnational appeal, the training focused on best-practice examples and the development of projects aimed at establishing the Silk Road as an internationally renowned, seamless travel experience.

151. Collaboration with the UNWTO on Culture and Tourism. With the aim of building and strengthening partnerships between the tourism and culture sectors and enhancing their role in the UN's 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, UNESCO and UNWTO jointly organize international conferences on Tourism and Culture (the first World Conference on Tourism and Culture held in 2015, in Siem Reap; the second Global Conference on Tourism and Culture held in 2017, in Muscat). The 2018 and 2019 conferences will be held in Istanbul and in Kyoto, respectively. These events build on the interagency collaboration between UNWTO and UNESCO. See also the [Muscat Declaration on Tourism and Culture: Fostering Sustainable Development \(204 EX/5.INF.2\)](#).

Way forward

152. World Heritage Journeys of the European Union Phase II. Phase I of the project showed that there is significant opportunity for national and local tourism boards to improve their marketing and promotion of their World Heritage assets. While some tourism boards are already working in partnership with the World Heritage sites, there is an opportunity for tourism boards to better position World Heritage and cultural and creative Industries in their promotion. The presentation and promotion of World Heritage should be done in a way that reflects the OUV of the property, as well as the interests and sensitivities of the site, and the local community groups. In Phase I, UNESCO engaged National Geographic as one of the world's most recognized brands in cultural exploration, storytelling and travel, to conduct fieldwork and research, facilitate stakeholder engagement, map the journeys and develop the web platform and its content.
153. The current phase of the project (Phase II) focuses on increasing the attractiveness and visibility of the four journeys. The activities will be developed based on the results from Phase I and ongoing consultation with the heritage and tourism representatives of the 34 participating World Heritage sites. Through this collaboration, World Heritage site managers will further enhance and strengthen partnerships with each other, their respective destination marketing and management organizations and the local tourism industry. Tools for supporting economic development, promoting local culture and enhancing the well-being of residents through sustainable tourism management and marketing will be developed during this phase.
154. Buddhist Heritage Route for Sustainable Tourism Development in South Asia. Supported by the Korean International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), the project will develop and promote sustainable cross-border Buddhist tourism circuits and routes in South Asia to increase sustainable tourism visitation and inclusive development to the featured World Heritage sites along Buddhist heritage route; increase the length of stay and visitor spending in the featured destinations while supporting tourism enterprises and World Heritage sites along the Buddhist heritage route; and increase support for conservation of targeted World Heritage sites along the Buddhist heritage route. The project is modeled after the European project. It will undertake an approach that contributes to the overall visitor management and tourism planning of the heritage route by providing policy guidance and strategies for site presentation and promotion based on best practices with a sustainable approach.
155. Tourism and Visitor Management strategy, data, trends and impacts. The World Heritage and Sustainable Tourism Programme is developing a visitor management

strategy and research and monitoring framework to support data generation and analyse World Heritage visitation, impacts and trends. It aims to increase know-how and good practices through information-sharing and exchange.

156. Monitoring the impact of tourism and improving visitor management to achieve a more sustainable dynamics between visitors and host communities is the goal of the visitor management strategy and research and monitoring framework. The strategy and framework would also help provide a more comprehensive understanding of the value and impact of World Heritage designation on destinations and local economies. The development of the strategy and framework will be guided by an advisory group of experts. It will be an online resource and a global reference tool for World Heritage sites and destinations. A donor fund-in-trust is envisioned to support the development of the strategy and framework, and a major conference would be organized to launch the initiative. See also document WHC/18/42.COM/7.

c) Small Island Developing States Programme (<http://whc.unesco.org/en/sids/>)

Mission

157. The World Heritage Programme for Small Island Developing States (SIDS) was adopted by the World Heritage Committee at its 29th session (Durban, 2005).
158. The Programme coordinates and develops World Heritage-related activities on the islands of the Caribbean, Atlantic, Indian and Pacific Oceans. The Programme provides support to assist in the preparation of Tentative Lists and new nominations in SIDS as part of the implementation of the 1994 Global Strategy for a representative, credible and balanced World Heritage List, to provide technical cooperation for the conservation and management of sites after inscription, and to provide capacity-building opportunities for site managers and heritage professionals with a view to sustainable development. The funding of the programme in 2016-2017 has been ensured mostly by the Netherlands FIT and other bilateral donors.

Major activities (July 2016 - today)

159. Stressing the importance of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway, the outcome document of the Third International Conference on SIDS (1-4 September 2014) as the reference document for Small Island Developing States (SIDS), the Programme coordinated and provided inputs of the World Heritage Centre for UNESCO's Action Plan for SIDS (2016-2021) and the strategy for a first phase of implementation of the SIDS Action Plan for 2016-2017, which was adopted in 2016 (199 EX/5.INF.REV). The activities of the World Heritage Programme for SIDS are in line with the priorities set out in UNESCO's Action Plan for Culture as well as the regional World Heritage Action Plan for the Caribbean (2015-2019) and the Pacific (2016-2020).
160. One new SIDS State Party, Timor-Leste, joined the World Heritage Convention in 2016. Two properties were inscribed on the World Heritage List (Antigua Naval Dockyard and Related Archaeological Sites in Antigua and Barbuda, and Nan Madol: Ceremonial Centre of Eastern Micronesia in the Federated States of Micronesia) in 2016. In order to prepare a new nomination file, support was provided under the Netherlands Funds-in-Trust for "The settlement of Joden Savanne and Cassipora cemetery" (Suriname) to undertake in-depth archaeological survey and to carry out conservation work to minimize the deterioration of the historic wooden grave markers of the African-Surinamese cemetery at Jodensavanne; and for the first nomination file from Tonga on "The Ancient Capitals of the Kingdom of Tonga". The stakeholders' consultation workshops were held in Tonga in July 2016 and January 2017.
161. The World Heritage Programme for SIDS provides technical support for the conservation and management of "Nan Madol: Ceremonial Centre of Eastern

Micronesia” (Federated States of Micronesia)”. (<http://whc.unesco.org/en/news/1787/>) A multi-disciplinary Reactive Monitoring mission team consisting of an archaeologist, stone expert, structural engineer and project management specialist was established thanks to the financial support from the Netherlands Funds-in-Trust at UNESCO. The team undertook the mission in January 2018 to “agree on a Desired State of Conservation for the removal of the property from the List of World Heritage in Danger (DSOCR), based on the cultural attributes of Outstanding Universal Value and to be reached through a detailed assessment of the stability of the walls as a base for setting out a Conservation Strategy and corrective measures that can then be phased and costed. Efforts would then be made with the assistance of ICOMOS and UNESCO to find partners and donors to support this conservation project”. (Decision **40 COM 8B.22**)

162. A capacity-building workshop on “Heritage/Environmental Impact Assessments for the Pacific Island States” was organized in Suva and Levuka, Fiji (November 2017) by the Centre and the World Heritage Institute of Training & Research for the Asia & the Pacific Region (WHITRAP), and in cooperation with the Department of Heritage and Arts in Fiji and the Pacific Heritage Hub. (<http://whc.unesco.org/en/events/1415/>). It was the first time that the Centre brought the topic of Environmental/Heritage Impact Assessments to the Pacific SIDS, thus aiming to enhance the safeguarding of cultural and natural heritage and the resilience of Pacific SIDS communities, as well as to improve understanding of management planning processes as well as the ability to develop policies and strategies and to create management plans. The workshop was financially supported by the World Heritage Fund, the Netherlands Funds-in-Trust at the Centre and WHITRAP.
163. With regard to communication, a Pacific Heritage Workshop was organized in Koror, Palau from 30 August to 1 September 2017 by UNESCO, in cooperation with the Ministry of Community and Cultural Affairs of Palau. (<http://whc.unesco.org/en/events/1401/>) The Workshop provided an opportunity to enhance the capacity of stakeholders through sharing information on progress in the implementation of the Pacific World Heritage Action Plan 2016–2020 and to gain a better understanding of the 1954 Hague Convention and the Underwater Cultural Heritage Convention, promoting an integrated approach to the safeguarding of land-based and underwater heritage in the Pacific.
164. The Programme also coordinated and provided inputs for a seminar on “Creative activities and regeneration of territories: which potentials for cultural and environmental activities in SIDS”, which was organized by UNESCO Small Island Developing States Group and academic and scientific Institutes, at UNESCO HQs in September 2017. (<https://en.unesco.org/events/creative-activities-and-regeneration-territories-which-potentials-cultural-and-environmental>)

Way forward

165. The World Heritage SIDS Programme will continue to provide support to the conservation and management of the SIDS properties which are already inscribed on the World Heritage List, as well as to implement activities related to the capacity-building and awareness raising for heritage professionals, stakeholders and civil society who are involved in heritage, in cooperation with regional desks at the Centre, other Thematic Programmes and UNESCO Field Offices. Particular attention will be paid to the properties that are inscribed on the List of World Heritage in Danger.
166. The World Heritage SIDS Programme will enhance cooperation with the Category 2 Centres and regional institutes in the implementation of the regional activities related to the regional World Heritage Action Plans. For example, cooperation between

UNESCO and UNITWIN programme on “Sustainable Built Environment in SIDS/Historic Urban Landscapes (SBESIDS-HUL)” which was established in 2016 and led by the University of Technology in Jamaica together with 5 other universities, has been discussed in the development of the capacity-building activities in the Caribbean. The collaboration with the Caribbean Heritage Network, hosted by the University of the West Indies in Barbados, is also being sought on the subject of thematic activities.

167. The Programme and the follow-up on the Action Plans will be managed in the framework of extra-budgetary projects. The extra-budgetary funding for 2018 is provided mostly from the Netherlands Funds-in-Trust.

d) World Heritage Marine Programme (<http://whc.unesco.org/en/marine-programme>)

Mission

168. The Programme was adopted by the World Heritage Committee at its 29th session (Durban, 2005) with the mission to establish effective conservation of existing World Heritage marine sites and marine areas with potential Outstanding Universal Value (**29 COM 5B**).

Major activities (July 2016 - today)

169. The Programme provides technical input to approximately 10 state of conservation reports per year. It played a central role in achieving Particularly Sensitive Sea Area (PSSA) status for Tubbataha Reefs Natural Park in Philippines (**35 COM 7B.17**) through the International Maritime Organization, the establishment of a permanent oil moratorium across the Belize Barrier Reef Reserve System (**39 COM 7A.18**) along with the final measures to implement the DSOCR, and the adoption of a comprehensive roadmap for the removal of East Rennell from the List of World Heritage in Danger (**39 COM 7A.16**).
170. The Programme launched the UNESCO/IUCN report “World Heritage in the High Seas: An Idea Whose Time has Come” which explores the different ways in which the World Heritage concept may one day apply to the open ocean, which covers 70% of the planet (**29 COM 5B; 18 GA 8**) (<http://whc.unesco.org/en/highseas>).
171. The Programme brought together managers from the 49 marine World Heritage sites across 37 countries and top marine experts for a 4-day high-quality exchange of best practices and success stories for the conservation of marine World Heritage sites. The conference was held in the Galapagos Islands from 27 to 31 August 2016 (<http://whc.unesco.org/en/future-marine-world-heritage-2016>). The network is maintained on a daily basis through an e-newsletter, a web-based platform, and the organization of expert exchanges in a selected number of sites. Results include an improved visibility of the conservation of marine properties, improved access to marine expertise for local World Heritage teams in need, technical support for the development of management plans, exchange of staff, improved exchange on management solutions and the development of a Marine World Heritage best practice guide. An evaluation survey done across all participating managers on the usefulness and effectiveness of the workshop revealed overwhelmingly positive feedback.
172. The Programme led the first global scientific assessment of climate change impacts on World Heritage coral reefs, and effectively communicated the assessment’s results during special events at 41 COM, IMPAC4 and COP23, and during a major exhibit at the Paris Aquarium (**41 COM 7**).
173. The Programme and staff are fully financed through extra-budgetary funding. Following the departure of key partners in 2017, the Programme went through a

difficult time but managed to attract new partnerships to continue implementing its mandate in the short term. A total of almost USD 1.3M USD from 13 partners is being raised (status March 2018). Among others, this funding result is a direct outcome of the Programme's outreach activities and its strong relations with managers in the field.

Way forward

174. The Programme will start implementing projects that aim to develop climate change adaptation strategies in a first initial set of selected sites in collaboration with highly competent external partners. The realities of climate change and the increasing availability of new technologies such as satellite monitoring of fishing practices demand a more sustainable funding future for the Programme so it can step up assistance to States Parties for the implementation of key World Heritage Committee decisions and conservation measures essential for the protection of the OUV of marine properties. New avenues are also explored towards the potential protection of unique areas in the High Seas, consistent with the intention of the international community concerning development of an international legally binding instrument on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction.

e) Thematic Initiative on Astronomy and World Heritage

(<http://whc.unesco.org/en/astronomy/>)

Mission

175. A Thematic Initiative for the identification of sites related to astronomical observations across all geographical regions was endorsed by the Committee in 2005 (**29 COM 5.1**, Durban, 2005). It requested the Secretariat to explore further the Thematic Initiative on Astronomy and World Heritage (AWHI), as a means to promote, in particular, nominations which recognize and celebrate achievements in science.
176. The Initiative was developed thanks to voluntary and in-kind contributions from States Parties (Netherlands, United Kingdom, Italy, China, Germany, Russian Federation, Egypt, France) and from scientific organizations (Royal Astronomical Society of the United Kingdom, International Astronomical Union - IAU, Committee on Space Research – COSPAR). A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between UNESCO and the IAU was signed in 2008. This commitment, under which the IAU undertook to implement the AWHI jointly with UNESCO, now continues in conformity with an official partnership (consultative status) established between UNESCO and IAU in 2015.
177. While the Initiative is coordinated by the IAU, as requested by the Committee (**40 COM 5D**, Istanbul, 2016), the Secretariat oversees the implementation, from a statutory perspective. The Secretariat also coordinates, in conformity with the Committee's Decision (**36 COM 5D**, St. Petersburg, 2012), studies and research on space technological heritage towards development of relevant mechanisms and/or a specific instrument protecting exceptional land-based technological sites related to space exploration.

Major activities (July 2016 - today)

178. Important in-kind contributions were provided by the IAU by elaborating and publishing the second IAU/ICOMOS thematic study on the *Heritage Sites of Astronomy and Archaeoastronomy in the context of the World Heritage Convention* (2017) as well as other publications (e.g. *Astronomy in Focus*, IAU, 2016), and also by organizing operational activities. The IAU developed and regularly updates the Heritage of Astronomy Portal (www.astronomicalheritage.net). Also, jointly with ICOMOS, it has assisted various States Parties by providing upstream advice,

based on recommendations of relevant meetings and publications, such as, for example, an ICOMOS Symposium “Cultural Heritage of Astronomical Observatories: From Classical Astronomy to Modern Astrophysics” (Hamburg, 2008), a first joint IAU/ICOMOS Thematic Study endorsed by the Committee (Brazil, July 2010), as well as the Focus Meeting on Astronomical Heritage held at the IAU General Assembly and an international meeting on tangible and intangible astronomical heritage (Honolulu, Hawai’i, USA, 2015).

179. Moreover, States Parties and Space Agencies have paid special attention to the specific segment of activities developed by the Secretariat on Space Technological Heritage. In-kind contributions were provided by organizing the thematic expert meetings and consultations, such as the International Conference on Space Technological Heritage (Kazan, Russian Federation, 2016), the international meeting “World Heritage Potential of Testimonies to Aviation and Aerospace” (Berlin, Germany, May 2017) and the ESA International Conference on Space History (Padua, Italy, November 2017).

Way forward

180. The theme of heritage related to science and technology requires more extensive attention in light of the recommendations of the 2008 Expert Working Group, endorsed by the Committee (Decision **32 COM 10A**, Quebec, 2008), according to which science and technology are defining characteristics of human culture. The recommendations of the International World Heritage Expert Meeting on Criterion (vi) and associative values (Warsaw, 2012) for the development of further in-depth guidance on the recognition and management of cultural associations as part of the OUV of properties were also recalled. Awareness-raising on this topic should be used as a tool to communicate about the scientific values of sites, the management and conservation of such sites, the importance of scientific heritage, as well as more general issue such as sustainable development in relation to such sites.
181. In this regard, the implementation of the Committee’s decision regarding the elaboration of a Global Thematic Study on Heritage of Science and Technology, including studies and research on technological heritage connected with space exploration (**36 COM 5D**, St. Petersburg, 2012), requires extrabudgetary financial resources and development of new partnerships. In line with the previous recommendations and decisions on Heritage of Science and Technology and in order to ensure better visibility and consistency in the implementation of relevant activities by the States Parties and partner organizations, the Committee may wish to consider renaming this Initiative by including Science and Technology Heritage in its title.
182. The Initiative on Heritage of Astronomy, Science and Technology will be implemented in accordance with the Global Strategy, and in coordination with the Advisory Bodies and all relevant international organizations, UN Agencies, Space Agencies and other possible partners. It is to be noted that UNESCO has an established partnership with the International Council for Science, which could be the basis for further collaboration and enhanced promotion of the heritage related to science and technology. In addition, a project proposal is developed to the attention of the States Parties, partners and donors, to support the activities on Space Technological Heritage (see Marketplace for World Heritage on <http://whc.unesco.org/en/activities/923/>).

f) Initiative on Heritage of Religious Interest **(<http://whc.unesco.org/en/religious-sacred-heritage/>)**

Mission

183. The Initiative on Heritage of Religious Interest, endorsed by the Committee in 2011, is an example of a thematic approach in heritage conservation that is proposing new forms of action to promote social cohesion and peaceful interaction among cultures. The properties of religious interest should be considered as potential “cross-cutting values sites” and “educational places” for enhancing mutual respect, knowledge, understanding and dialogue between communities. UNESCO’s leading role is to support this dialogue, to ensure the conditions for development of a universal vision for the protection of heritage of religious interest and to coordinate the implementation of activities world-wide.
184. This Initiative plays an important leading role in the development of a thematic paper which should propose to States Parties general guidance regarding the management of their cultural and natural heritage of religious interest, as requested by the Committee (Decision **35 COM 5A**). In the long-term, it is intended to assist in integrating a number of guiding principles into policies at the local, national, regional and international levels so as to contribute to the rapprochement of cultures and harmonious relations among peoples.

Major activities (July 2016 - today)

185. Important financial and in-kind contributions were provided by the States Parties of Bulgaria, Thailand and Armenia, by supporting and organizing thematic expert meetings with a focus on three regions: Mediterranean and South-Eastern Europe (UNESCO, 2016 <https://whc.unesco.org/document/140647>), Asia-Pacific (Bangkok and Nakhon Phnom Province, Thailand, 2017 <https://whc.unesco.org/document/158441>) and Eastern Europe (Erevan, Armenia, 2018 <https://whc.unesco.org/en/events/1434/>). The meetings discussed guiding principles for the elaboration of the thematic paper, as well as recommended encouraging the participation of the religious communities in the management of the properties of religious interest.
186. All established networks, including the ICOMOS Scientific Committee for Places of Religion and Ritual (PRERICO) formalized in 2017, an intercultural monastic network created by the site managers of the properties Abbey and Altenmünster of Lorsch (Germany), Monastery of Geghard (Armenia), Haeinsa Temple Janggyeong Panjeon (Republic of Korea) and Benedictine Convent of St John at Müstair (Switzerland), as well as IUCN-WCPA’s Specialist Group on Cultural and Spiritual Values of Protected Areas (CSVPA), substantially contribute to the research and global thematic survey towards the development of a general guidance (<https://whc.unesco.org/en/activities/930/>). The UNESCO-UNWTO inter-Agency collaboration was reinforced during the UNWTO International Congress on Religious Tourism and Pilgrimage (Fatima, Portugal 2017).

Way forward

187. The elaboration of a general guidance is being ensured through a global thematic survey, a case-study approach, associated research and data analysis, as well as the organization, in coordination with the States Parties, the Advisory Bodies and all other partners concerned, of meetings, conferences, workshops and related activities. The case-study approach aims to define the main principles, seeking to understand the needs, challenges and best practices for the recognition and management of properties with associative sacred or spiritual values, including sites with living religious practices. A case-study questionnaire is under development to inventory the good practices in governance, management and use of properties of religious interest. A first outline for draft recommendations on guidance for management of World Heritage properties of religious interest has been discussed by the participants of the Thematic Expert Consultation meetings and will be reviewed following all relevant regional and cross-thematic consultations.

188. The States Parties could be invited to actively contribute to this Initiative by identifying case studies, which illustrate interlinkage between the OUV and associative sacred values, cross-thematic interaction between the World Heritage Programmes and Initiatives, as well as synergies between conventions.
189. On the basis of the previous recommendations, a series of cross-thematic case studies is being launched by the Secretariat, such as consultations on Living Religious and Sacred World Heritage in a Historic Urban Context (in conjunction with the World Heritage Cities Programme), on the Cultural and Spiritual Significance of Wetlands (in collaboration with the RAMSAR Convention), as well as on Astronomical Heritage and Sacred Places (in collaboration with the Starlight Initiative initiated by Spain). The results of these consultations will contribute to the development of guidance for recognition and management of the associations of both cultural and natural heritage, in line with the recommendations of the International World Heritage Expert Meeting on criterion (vi) mentioned above.
190. The World Heritage Centre ensures the statutory and institutional implementation of the initiative, in coordination with the World Heritage Centre/Advisory Bodies Steering Group on Heritage of Religious Interest, as well as the international experts, national focal points for World Heritage and the representatives of the religious communities. Therefore, the efficient implementation of the Initiative requires additional financial resources. In this regard, the Secretariat developed a project proposal to the attention of the States Parties, partners and donors, which is available at the Marketplace for World Heritage on <https://whc.unesco.org/en/activities/909/>.

g) World Heritage Earthen Architecture Programme (WHEAP)
[\(http://whc.unesco.org/en/earthen-architecture/\)](http://whc.unesco.org/en/earthen-architecture/)

Mission

191. The World Heritage Programme on Earthen Architecture (WHEAP) aims to enhance the state of conservation and management of earthen architecture sites worldwide. The Programme was approved by the World Heritage Committee at its 31st session (Christchurch, 2007) for a ten-year period (2007-2017) (Decision **31 COM 21C**). The implementation of the activities were structured in four phases; the preparatory phase concluded in 2008, and was followed by three phases, each focusing on two regions or sub regions: Phase 2 (2009-2011) focused on Africa and the Arab States, Phase 3 (2012-2014) on Latin-America and Central Asia, and Phase 4 (2015-2017) on Europe and Asia. The principal partner of this Thematic Programme is the International Centre for Earthen Architecture (CRATerre). The Committee, by Decision **40 COM 5D**, requested the World Heritage Centre to undertake the necessary steps for entrusting the main partner of the Programme, CRATerre, with the operational implementation of the Programme and to ensure the necessary institutional overview and guidance.

Major activities (July 2016 - today)

192. The international congress "Terra 2016" (the twelfth in a series of international events organized since 1972) was organized in July 2016 in Lyon (France) under the aegis of the International Scientific Committee on Earthen Architectural Heritage (ISCEAH) Committee of ICOMOS international, in the framework of WHEAP and with CRATerre. It gathered 755 participants from 70 countries and allowed the organization of 70 associated events in the framework of "Lyon 2016, capitale de la terre" (Lyon 2016, Capital of Earth). It mainly focused on issues dealing with sustainable development, particularly in urban areas. For further information please see: <https://terra2016.sciencesconf.org/>

Way forward

193. The operational implementation by CRATerre in the period 2018-2028 is focusing on three main research lines of actions: earthen architecture heritage in post-disaster situations, earthen historic city centres, and earthen heritage and sustainable development. The Programme will be structured around 5 types of actions: regular update of the inventory of the World Heritage properties and analysis of the situation; research for strategies adapted to specific cases; training, in practice and academic, at various levels; publications focusing on best practices; promotion and awareness, if funding allows.

VII. DRAFT DECISION

Draft Decision: 42 COM 5A

The World Heritage Committee,

1. *Having examined Document WHC/18/42.COM/5A,*
2. *Recalling Decision **41 COM 5A** adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017) and Decision **40 COM 5D** adopted at its 40th session (Istanbul/UNESCO, 2016),*

General:

3. *Takes note with appreciation of the activities undertaken by the World Heritage Centre over the past year in pursuit of the Expected Result to ensure that “tangible heritage is identified, protected, monitored and sustainably managed by Member States, in particular through the effective implementation of the 1972 Convention”, and the five strategic objectives as presented in Document WHC/18/42.COM/5A;*
4. *Welcomes the proactive role of the Secretariat for enhancing synergies between the World Heritage Convention and the other Culture and Biodiversity-related Conventions, particularly the integration of relevant synergies aspects in the revised Periodic Reporting Format and the launch of a synergy-related web page on the Centre’s website;*
5. *Also welcomes the increased collaboration among the Biodiversity-related Conventions through the Biodiversity Liaison Group and focused activities, including workshops, joint statements and awareness-raising;*
6. *Takes note of the Thematic studies on the recognition of associative values using world heritage criterion (vi) and on interpretation of sites of memory, funded respectively by Germany and the Republic of Korea and encourages all States Parties to take on board their findings and recommendations, in the framework of the identification of sites, as well as management and interpretation of World Heritage properties;*
7. *Noting the discussion paper by ICOMOS on Evaluations of World Heritage Nominations related to Sites Associated with Memories of Recent Conflicts, decides to convene an Expert Meeting on sites associated with memories of recent conflicts to allow for both philosophical and practical reflections on the nature of memorialization, the value of evolving memories, the inter-relationship between material and immaterial attributes in relation to memory, and the issue of stakeholder consultation; and to develop guidance on whether and how these sites might relate to the purpose and scope of the World Heritage Convention, provided that extra-budgetary funding is available and invites the States Parties to contribute financially to this end;*

8. *Invites the States Parties to support the activities carried out by the World Heritage Centre for the implementation of the Convention;*
9. *Requests the World Heritage Centre to present, at its 43rd session, a report on its activities.*

Thematic Programmes:

10. *Welcomes the progress report on the implementation of the World Heritage Thematic Programmes and Initiatives, notes their important contribution towards implementation of the Global Strategy for representative World Heritage List, and thanks all States Parties, donors and other organizations for having contributed to achieving their objectives;*
11. *Acknowledges the results achieved by the World Heritage Cities Programme and calls States Parties and other stakeholders to provide human and financial resources ensuring the continuation of this Programme in view of its crucial importance for the conservation of the urban heritage inscribed on the World Heritage List, for the implementation of the Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape and its contribution to achieving the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals related to cities as well as for its contribution to the preparation of the New Urban Agenda, and further thanks to China and Croatia for their support for the implementation of the Programme;*
12. *Also acknowledges the results achieved of the World Heritage Marine Programme, also thanks Flanders, France and the Annenberg Foundation for their support, notes the increased focus of the Programme on a global managers network, climate change adaptation strategies and sustainable fisheries, and invites States Parties, the World Heritage Centre and other stakeholders to continue to provide human and financial resources to support for the implementation of the Programme;*
13. *Further acknowledges the results achieved in the implementation of the World Heritage Sustainable Tourism Programme, in particular the development of the Sustainable Tourism and Visitor Management Assessment tool and encourages States Parties to participate in the pilot testing of the tool, expresses appreciation for the funding provided by the European Commission and further thanks the Republic of Korea, Norway, and Seabourn Cruise Line for their support in the implementation of the Programme's activities;*
14. *Further notes the progress in the implementation of the Small Island Developing States Programme, its importance for a representative, credible and balanced World Heritage List and building capacity of site managers and stakeholders to implement the World Heritage Convention, thanks furthermore Japan and the Netherlands for their support as well as the International Centre on Space Technology for Natural and Cultural Heritage (HIST) and the World Heritage Institute of Training & Research for the Asia & the Pacific Region (WHITRAP) as Category 2 Centres for their technical and financial supports and also requests the States Parties and other stakeholders to continue to provide human, financial and technical resources for the implementation of the Programme;*
15. *Takes note of the activities implemented jointly by the International Astronomical Union (IAU) and ICOMOS under the institutional guidance of the World Heritage Centre, in line with its Decision **40 COM 5D**, requests the World Heritage Centre to disseminate among the States Parties the second volume of the IAU/ICOMOS Thematic Study on Astronomical Heritage and renames this initiative as Initiative on Heritage of Astronomy, Science and Technology;*

16. *Also takes note of the progress report on the Initiative on Heritage of Religious Interest, endorses the recommendations of the Thematic Expert Consultation meetings focused on Mediterranean and South-Eastern Europe (UNESCO, 2016), Asia-Pacific (Thailand, 2017) and Eastern Europe (Armenia, 2018), thanks the States Parties for their generous contribution and reiterates its invitation to States Parties and other stakeholders to continue to support this Initiative, as well as its associated Marketplace projects developed by the World Heritage Centre;*
17. *Takes note of the activities implemented by CRATerre in the framework of the World Heritage Earthen Architecture Programme, under the overall institutional guidance of the World Heritage Centre, and of the lines of action proposed for the future, if funding is available;*
18. *Invites States Parties, international organizations and donors to contribute financially to the Thematic Programmes and Initiatives as the implementation of thematic priorities is no longer feasible without extra-budgetary funding;*
19. *Requests furthermore the World Heritage Centre to submit an updated result-based report on Thematic Programmes and Initiatives, under Item 5A: Report of the World Heritage Centre on its activities, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020.*

ANNEX 1: RESULTS-BASED REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN BY THE WORLD HERITAGE CENTRE IN PURSUIT OF THE 5 CS (COVERING THE PERIOD FROM JULY 2017 TO JUNE 2018)

Please see also the following documents: “Follow-up to the World Heritage Capacity-Building Strategy and Progress report on the World Heritage-related category 2 centres” (WHC/18/42.COM/6), “Progress report on the preparation of the Third cycle of Periodic Reporting (WHC/18/42.COM/10A) and “State of conservation of World Heritage properties” (WHC/18/42.COM/7).

Abbreviations: Advisory Bodies (**ABs**), Africa (**AFR**), Asia and the Pacific (**APA**), Arab States (**ARB**), Europe and North America (**EUR**), Global (**GLO**), Latin America and the Caribbean (**LAC**), World Heritage Centre (**WHC**).

1C Activities to make the World Heritage List more representative, balanced and credible (Credibility)

REG ION	ACTIVITIES	DECISION	RESULTS obtained and CHALLENGES encountered
GLO	Technical support to State Parties in the framework of Retrospective Inventory: Preparation of Retrospective Statements of Outstanding Universal Value and Boundary Clarifications presented to the 42nd session of the World Heritage Committee.	41 COM 8D 41 COM 8E	Adoption of Retrospective Statements of Outstanding Universal Value and clarifications of property boundaries.
GLO	Assistance to States Parties in the nomination process (non-exhaustive list): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation meeting of the World Heritage Upstream Support Programme in Africa to follow up on the World Heritage Nomination Programme in Africa and to finalize the selection of the targeted sites for future nomination dossiers, attended by representatives of the Advisory Bodies, AWHF, CHDA, and EPA (Midland, South Africa, June 2017). • Upstream Advisory mission to Thimlich Ohinga (Kenya) on the revision of the nomination dossier of Thimlich Ohinga Cultural Landscape (October 2017). • Preparation of a proposal for a significant boundary modification for Simien Mountains National Park World Heritage Site within the framework of an International Assistance project approved in 2013 (completed). • Regional Workshop on the Nomination Process for Cultural Sites, in cooperation with ALECSO, (Djerba, Tunisia, 11-15 September 2017). • UNESCO Heritage Advisory Service to the Georgian authorities and a workshop on the revision of the Tentative List of Georgia (Tbilisi, September 2017) • Technical assistance provided to Brazil to identify the main potentiality of the site Roberto Burle Marx, in Rio de Janeiro, in view of its future nomination. 	Global Strategy 39 COM 8B.8	Better understanding of the nomination mechanism and timeframe. Identification of new sites for a balanced and representative World Heritage List. Completion of nomination files. Supporting States Parties through upstream preparatory assistance including technical support and advice. Reinforcement of local capacity on future inscriptions on the World Heritage List. Revision of the Tentative Lists. Improvement in capacities in inventorying of cultural and natural heritage.
GLO	Implementation of the pilot Thematic Initiative “Astronomy and World Heritage”: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Astronomical Union (IAU), entrusted with the operational implementation of the pilot Initiative on astronomical heritage, published the second IAU/ICOMOS thematic study on the Heritage Sites of Astronomy and Archaeoastronomy in the context of the 	Global Strategy 40 COM 5D	Enhanced capacities in the identification of the sites of science and technology.

	<p>World Heritage Convention (2017), and continued to maintain the Portal to the Heritage of Astronomy (www.astronomicalheritage.net);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The IAU jointly with ICOMOS assisted States Parties by providing support and advice on revision of the Tentative Lists and elaboration of several nomination proposals; • Regarding specific follow-up activities on Space Technological Heritage, the Secretariat developed a project proposal available on the Marketplace http://whc.unesco.org/en/activities/923/ and launched the process of identification of a partner organization to develop studies and research, as requested by the Committee; • Activities organized in the framework of the Initiative included: International Conference on Space Technological Heritage (Kazan, Russian Federation, 2016), an international meeting “World Heritage Potential of Testimonies to Aviation and Aerospace” (Berlin, Germany, May 2017) and the ESA International Conference on Space History (Padua, Italy, November 2017). 		<p>Exchange of expertise and best practices among experts and academics.</p> <p>Reinforcement of partnership with scientific institutions.</p> <p>Implementation of upstream support and advisory assistance.</p>
GLO	<p>Development and launch of publication “Natural Marine World Heritage in the Arctic Ocean”. http://whc.unesco.org/en/arctic</p>	<p>28 COM 13.1 32 COM 8B.13</p>	<p>Identification of seven globally significant marine sites in the Arctic Ocean that warrant protection and could potentially qualify for World Heritage status. http://whc.unesco.org/en/news/1649/</p>
AFR	<p>The Central Africa World Heritage Forest Initiative (CAWHFI)</p>		<p>Two feasibility studies to assess the potential OUV, in the framework of the upstream process, are underway for Ivindo National Park (Gabon) and Odzala National Park (Congo).</p>
AFR	<p>Extra-budgetary project on the Nomination of Mbanza Kongo Historic Town for inscription on the UNESCO World Heritage List (Angola)</p>	<p>41 COM 8B.10</p>	<p>Inscription of Mbanza Kongo, Vestiges of the Capital of the former Kingdom of Kongo World Heritage property on criteria (iii) and (iv)</p>
APA	<p>International Expert Workshop on Coral Stone Mosques of Maldives - Defining its Outstanding Universal Value, organized by the Department of Heritage of the Maldives, the UNESCO Office in New Delhi, and the World Monument Fund (8-13 January 2017)</p>		<p>Major step forward in the Government of the Maldives' current nomination efforts.</p> <p>First gathering of senior national experts on this topic.</p> <p>First examination of the coral stone mosques of Maldives in the wider context of the Indian Ocean, with the participation of international experts.</p>
APA	<p>Workshop on the South Asian Silk Roads Serial Transnational World Heritage Nomination Process in Xi'an (China), organized by the WHC, the State Administration of Cultural Heritage of China (SACH), the Xi'an Municipal People's Government and the ICOMOS International Conservation Centre in Xi'an (IICC Xi'an) (5–7 September 2017). 60 participants from China, Nepal, ICOMOS and the WHC gathered for this follow-up activity to the 2014 Kathmandu Action Plan, organized in line with the 2015 Almaty Agreement.</p>		<p>A number of action points agreed upon for 2018.</p> <p>Three heritage corridors proposed by Nepal (covering Nepal, China and India).</p> <p>Three key heritage corridors sections proposed by China (covering Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, India, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan).</p>

APA	Third training workshop on the documentation of archaeological sites in the Upper Syr-Darya River (Djalal-abad Region, Kyrgyzstan, 25-30 October 2017)		<p>Drawing up the Action Plan for the Uzgen Museum by participants from many government and public institutions, NGOs, academic institutions and the private sector. A similar Action Plan for the Shakh-Fazil Museum Complex is to be elaborated.</p> <p>Determination of the components of the nomination of Uzgen and Shoro-Bashat.</p> <p>Drawing up a preliminary version of the list of natural and cultural elements for Safid Bulan complex.</p> <p>Discussions made on various parts of Fergana Corridor of the Silk Roads with specialists from Uzbekistan and Tajikistan.</p>
ARB	Conference on 'Modern Heritage in Lebanon: Opportunity or Threat' co-organized by UNESCO Beirut and the Arab Centre for Architecture, to promote a better legal and administrative framework for the protection of modern heritage and encourage the State Party to include potential modern heritage sites on the World Heritage List in the future (Beirut, Lebanon, 13 November 2017).		<p>Better understanding of the nomination process and timeframe.</p> <p>Identification of new sites for a balanced and representative World Heritage List.</p> <p>Challenges: national engagement in launching nominations processes from legal, administrative and organizational angles.</p> <p>Reinforcement of the local communities' role in the nomination process.</p>
EUR	<p>Pilot upstream project "Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region" (Albania and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia) with a 2.4 million USD funding secured (EU and national co-financing by Albania for a 3 year project), started in 2014 and expected to end in 2018.</p> <p>Technical assistance of WHC and ABs for the extension of the mixed World Heritage property "Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region" to the Albanian part of the Lake Ohrid:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One Transboundary Platform Meeting aimed to provide an update on the progress in finalizing the management planning documents for the existing World Heritage property and the proposed extension, in particular with respect to public consultation and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), to identify the need for additional transboundary consultation before the submission of the draft nomination for the extension and to define options for transboundary cooperation and governance for the property; • Supporting activities on awareness-raising campaign on urban waste management and reduction; 	<p>Upstream process</p> <p>35 COM 12</p> <p>38 COM 7B.58</p>	<p>Upstream assistance provided to the national authorities for the extension of the mixed World Heritage property "Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region".</p> <p>Submission of the Nomination Dossier for the "Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region", extension to the existing World Heritage property "Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region" (FYROM) to WHC in February 2018 by the State Party of Albania.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness-raising about the benefits and obligations under the World Heritage Convention for the national and local authorities. <p>Activities which will continue until 2018: http://whc.unesco.org/en/lake-ohrid-region</p>		
LAC	Implementation of the first phase of the NL-FIT project “Preparatory support for Jodensavanne, Suriname (Shared Heritage)” started in October 2017 (finalization foreseen in summer of 2019).		Research in view of the possible nomination of Jodesavanne.
2C Activities to ensure the effective Conservation of World Heritage properties (Conservation)			
REG ION	ACTIVITIES	DECISION	RESULTS obtained and CHALLENGES encountered
GLO	Support for the development of management plans for World Heritage properties across all regions.	38 COM 7B 38 COM 7A	Updating and finalisation of management plans.
GLO	Regular update of the State of Conservation Information System (http://whc.unesco.org/en/soc), by integrating all state of conservation reports examined by the Committee at its 41st session, mission reports, States Parties reports (full reports or summaries) to further improve the knowledge management system. Work is progressing to ensure the availability of all Reactive Monitoring and Advisory missions reports since 1979 through this online tool.	37 COM 7C	As of mid-March 2018, over 1 million page views, (sources: GoogleAnalytics)
GLO	Reactive Monitoring Missions carried out as per Decisions taken by the Committee	41 COM 7B 41 COM 7A	Detailed analysis of the state of conservation of the property with recommendations. Support to the State Party for the implementation of mission recommendations ongoing.
GLO	Meeting of the Director of WHC on 17 January 2018 at UNESCO HQ with the Director General of IPIECA, the global oil and gas industry association for environmental and social issues.		Discussion on how to strengthen cooperation in particular in relation to the promotion of the no go commitment in the oil and gas industry as well as disseminating best practice on impact assessments for proposed oil and gas projects in the vicinity of World Heritage sites.
GLO	Keynote speech by the Director of WHC on 16 March 2018 in London at the annual meeting of IPIECA, the global oil and gas industry association for environmental and social issues.		The speech and discussions on the issue of World Heritage and extractive industries and the no go commitment.

GLO	<p>Implementation of the UNESCO Initiative on Heritage of Religious Interest:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three Regional Workshops on Heritage of Religious Interest with a focus on three regions: Mediterranean and South-Eastern Europe (UNESCO, 2016 https://whc.unesco.org/document/140647), Asia-Pacific (Bangkok and Nakhon Phnom Province, Thailand, 2017 https://whc.unesco.org/document/158441) and Eastern Europe (Yerevan, Armenia, 2018); • Participation by WHC in UNWTO International Congress on Religious Tourism and Pilgrimage (Fatima, Portugal 2017); • Cross-thematic case studies: Living Religious and Sacred World Heritage in a Historic Urban Context (in conjunction with the World Heritage Cities Programme), Cultural and Spiritual Significance of Wetlands (in collaboration with RAMSAR Convention), Astronomical Heritage and Sacred Places (in collaboration with the Starlight Initiative initiated by Spain); • Project proposal developed by the Secretariat is available for support on the Marketplace https://whc.unesco.org/en/activities/909/ 	<p>35 COM 5A 36 COM 5A.1 37 COM 5A 40 COM 5D</p>	<p>Contribution to the development of the thematic paper with guidance on the management of heritage of religious interest further to the World Heritage Committee's decision.</p> <p>Reinforcement of the expert network and UN interagency cooperation.</p>
GLO	<p>Follow-up activities to the second cycle of the Periodic Reporting exercise for all regions and general reflection on Periodic Reporting.</p>	<p>40 COM 10B</p>	<p>Follow-up to regional action plans.</p>
GLO	<p>Expert meeting on the development of an innovative tool for tourism and visitor management held at UNESCO HQ in Paris, attended by UNESCO, the Advisory Bodies (IUCN, ICOMOS, ICCROM), site managers and heritage professionals (15-16 January 2018).</p>		<p>A tourism and visitor management tool being developed for World Heritage and tourism management authorities by the UNESCO World Heritage and Sustainable Tourism Programme with support from the Government of Norway.</p>
GLO	<p>Support by WHC through the Marine Programme to the final approval of a Particularly Sensitive Sea Area (PSSA) for Tubbataha Reefs Natural Park (Philippines), and towards a possible PSSA for the Banc d'Arguin National Park (Mauritania) in cooperation with the International Maritime Organization (IMO).</p>	<p>31 COM 7B.12 35 COM 7B.17 38 COM 7B.62 40 COM 7B.85</p>	<p>Approval of PSSA status for Tubbataha Reefs Natural Park by IMO, requiring large international vessels to avoid the World Heritage site since 1 January 2018. http://whc.unesco.org/en/news/1696/</p> <p>Joint IMO-UNESCO fact-finding mission in November 2017 to advance the process of a possible PSSA designation for Banc d'Arguin National Park and surrounding waters.</p>
GLO	<p>New partnership with the French Agency for Biodiversity to strengthen conservation of marine protected areas of Outstanding Universal Value</p>	<p>41 COM 7</p>	<p>Launch of the first global scientific assessment of climate change impacts on World Heritage coral reefs, showing that the majority of World Heritage Coral Reefs are expected to be seriously impacted by Climate Change. http://whc.unesco.org/en/news/1676/</p> <p>Adoption of the IMPAC4 Call to Action for the Ocean by governments, encouraging "nations to strengthen the protection of marine areas of outstanding universal</p>

			value, and propose new marine world heritage sites in waters under their national jurisdictions.”
GLO	<p>Conservation activities have been carried out in all regions (non-exhaustive list):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reactive Monitoring Missions carried out as per Decisions taken by the Committee. • The rehabilitation of Majestic Cinema in Stone Town of Zanzibar (Tanzania). • Strengthening of the Coastal Sea Wall on the Gereza Fort in Kilwa Kisiwani within the framework of an International Assistance project approved in 2015 (Tanzania) (completed). • Rehabilitation of the roof of the CFAO building within the framework of an Emergency International Assistance project approved in 2016 after being severely damaged by heavy rains and windstorms in August 2016 (Kunta Kinteh Island and Related Sites, The Gambia) (completed). • Continuation of the project “Emergency consolidation and protection of the Island of Gorée World Heritage site, Senegal” funded by Japan. • Implementation of an emergency rescue plan to restore tangible and intangible cultural values of Sukur Cultural Landscape World Heritage site (Nigeria), funded by Hungary. • Support provided to a round-table meeting held with participation of ministries, customary owners and local communities on the future of East Rennell (Solomon Islands) and the implementation of the Desired State of Conservation for Removal of the List of World Heritage in Danger (DSOCR). • Implementation of activities for the effective conservation and management of the property “Lumbini, the Birthplace of the Lord Buddha”, as part of the UNESCO/Japan FiT project. • Conservation activities undertaken in the Kathmandu Valley (Nepal) thanks to the Emergency Assistance granted under the World Heritage Fund and implementation of several extra-budgetary projects for the post-earthquake emergency safeguarding, conservation and rehabilitation process of the property and its surroundings. • Preparatory assistance for the finalization of the management plan for “The Ancient Capitals of the Kingdom of Tonga”, Tonga (Funded by the UNESCO/Netherlands FiT and the SIDS programme). Stakeholders workshop (19-20 July 2016) and consultation meeting (26 January 2017). • International Assistance project to assist in the preparation of management and conservation plans for the World Heritage properties of “Palestine: Land of Olives and Vines – Cultural Landscape of Southern Jerusalem, Battir” and “Birthplace of Jesus: Church of the Nativity and the Pilgrimage Route, Bethlehem”. • Rehabilitation of two buildings located on the Pilgrimage Route in Bethlehem (Creation of a research and study centre to strengthen connections with the diaspora and a training centre on local handicrafts for women empowerment) and rehabilitation of a building in Hebron/Al-Khalil Old Town to be used as a mixed primary school in the framework of the Project “Local development through the rehabilitation and revitalization of historic environment in Palestine”. • Restoration and consolidation works implemented on the bridge leading to the Citadel of the Ancient City of Aleppo. 	<p>Global Strategy</p> <p>Decisions of World Heritage Committee under 7A and 7B</p>	<p>State of Conservation of World Heritage properties improved.</p> <p>Capacities in the heritage conservation, protection and management enhanced and methodologies developed.</p> <p>Support provided to national and local institutions in heritage conservation and management efforts.</p> <p>Improved management systems developed for World Heritage properties.</p> <p>Assistance provided for finalization of management plans.</p> <p>Local communities’ participation in the management of the World Heritage site enhanced.</p> <p>Urban regeneration fostered.</p> <p>Sustainable development measures mainstreamed in conservation actions.</p> <p>Emergency measures implemented for sites in danger (exposed to conflicts) such as documentation, consolidation and restoration.</p> <p>Advice given to experts on the implementation of carrying-capacity initiatives to increase local knowledge and capabilities.</p> <p>Assistance provided to State Parties in assessing their progress in implementation of the corrective measures adopted in previous Committee decisions and the appropriate actions required to achieve the DSOCR.</p> <p>Challenges:</p> <p>Ensuring effective implementation of the management plans in some countries.</p> <p>Comprehensive strategies and integrated recovery and conservation approaches still lack in Syria.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of documentation using lasergrammetric for the historic buildings 'Beit Ghazaleh' and 'Beit Achiqbash' in the Ancient City of Aleppo, heavily damaged by the conflict. • Restoration of the statue of the Al-Lāt Lion in ancient city of Palmyra (31 May-30 November 2017). • Advisory Assistance for revision of the management plan of "Kiev: Saint-Sophia Cathedral and Related Monastic Buildings" (Kiev-Pechersk Lavra, Ukraine). • WHC/ICOMOS Advisory mission to Vilnius concerning the development projects within the World Heritage Property and its buffer zone. • Support provided by the UNESCO Office in Quito to the local authorities within the framework of the UNESCO/Japan Funds-in-Trust (JFIT) for the Preservation of World Cultural Heritage project "<i>Preservation and conservation of Tiwanaku and the Akapana Pyramid</i>", regarding different management and conservation necessities in the property. • WHC/ICOMOS International mission to the Historic Centre of Limato to provide technical advice to comply with the World Heritage Committee's requests, especially for the Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) studies on current and potential development projects at the property (October 2017). • ICOMOS Advisory mission to Port, Fortresses and Group of Monuments in Cartagena to advise the State Party regarding existing projects and issues noted in previous Committee decisions and new concerns about urban development projects (December 2017). • WHC/IUCN Reactive Monitoring missions carried out in Área de Conservación de Guanacaste, the Monarch Butterfly Biosphere Reserve, the Islands and Protected Areas of the Gulf of California, and Galápagos Islands. • Advisory missions carried out in two natural properties on the List of World Heritage in Danger: Belize Barrier Reef System (IUCN mission) and Río Plátano Biosphere Reserve (WHC/IUCN mission). • A Post-disaster needs assessment (PDNA) of WH properties of Antigua and Barbuda (Antigua Naval Dockyard and Related Archaeological Sites) and Dominica (Morne Trois Pitons National Park) conducted by the UNESCO Cluster Office in Kingston in close consultation with WHC after the Hurricanes Irma and Maria, as part of a wider assessment also including intangible heritage (September-October 2017) • Finalization of the Netherlands FIT project "<i>Conservation and Management of Military Architecture-related World Heritage properties in the Caribbean</i>" in Saint Kitts and Nevis as a follow-up to the workshop and expert's mission in November 2016. • Launch of the first phase of a project financed by the Spanish Funds-in-Trust to develop a sustainable and participatory tourism plan for Viñales Valley in Cuba in close collaboration with the UNESCO Office in Havana. 		
AFR	<p>Significant progress made in the European Union financed project on Central Africa World Heritage Forest Initiative (CAWHFI) The activities on sites started in July 2016.</p>		<p>Grants allocated to Lope-Okanda (Gabon); Sangha Trinational (Congo, Cameroon and Central African Republic) and Dja Faunal Reserve (Cameroon) to enhance the management of these natural properties.</p>

AFR	<p>Management Plans updated for the following World Heritage properties in Africa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dja Faunal Reserve (Cameroon) • Stone Circles of Senegambia (Senegal and the Gambia) • Old Towns of Djenné (Mali) • Timbuktu (Mali) • Cliff of Bandiagara (Land of the Dogons) (Mali) • Tomb of Askia (Mali) <p>Management Plans currently being updated for the following properties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lope Okanda National Park (Gabon) • Island of Mozambique (Mozambique) • Niokolo-Koba National Park 	<p>40 COM 7B.9 41 COM 7B.18 40 COM 7B.13 40 COM 7A.6 40 COM 7B.64 40 COM 7A.7</p>	<p>Management plans updated for six World Heritage properties in Africa, and activities underway to update three other management plans.</p> <p>Increased awareness of the role and importance of management planning for the conservation of World Heritage properties, for the involvement of local communities, as well as for the management of risks.</p>
APA	<p>The UNESCO/Republic of Korea Funds-in-Trust project entitled “World Heritage, Sustainable Development and Community Involvement”</p> <p>Three World Heritage properties – one in Bangladesh and two in Pakistan were selected for pilot activities.</p>		<p>Revitalization of income-generating handicrafts and building techniques linked to the conservation of heritage sites among local communities.</p> <p>Demonstration of how the involvement of local communities in the restoration of sites can bring about not only significant material benefits, but also a sense of ownership reinforcing the bond between people and the World Heritage property.</p>
APA	<p>Technical meeting and International Symposium on “The Future of the Bamiyan Buddha Statues: Technical Considerations and Potential Effects on Authenticity and Outstanding Universal Value” funded as part of the UNESCO/Japan FiT project for the Safeguarding of the Bamiyan Buddha Niches (Phase V) (Tokyo, Japan, 27-30 September 2017).</p>		<p>Clarification of the existing theory, methodology and practice around the reconstruction of cultural properties and restoration ethics, impacts on the OUV and the authenticity of the property.</p> <p>Assessment of the technical feasibility of four proposals for the potential reconstruction of one or more of the Buddha statues at the Bamiyan World Heritage property.</p> <p>Marked a first step in a serious, long-term reflection on the potential reconstruction/rehabilitation of the Bamiyan Buddha cliff.</p>
APA	<p>Meeting of the Lumbini International Steering Committee, funded by the UNESCO/Japan FiT for the safeguarding of Lumbini (Lumbini, Nepal, 21–23 February 2018).</p> <p>Brought together many international, national and local stakeholders, including representatives of many Buddhist organizations.</p>		<p>Advice given to the Government of Nepal and UNESCO on the technical progress of operations carried out as part of the UNESCO/Japan FiT-funded Lumbini project.</p>

			<p>Review of the work carried out in 2017 and setting forth and agreeing upon technical aspects of the programme for the coming year.</p> <p>Emphasis given to the need for improved coordination between various development and infrastructure projects carried out by international agencies and governments in Lumbini.</p>
APA	<p>Technical cooperation regarding the World Heritage property “Nan Madol: Ceremonial Centre of Eastern Micronesia” (Federated States of Micronesia – on the List of World Heritage in Danger) to outline the DSOCR and a Conservation Strategy (15-25 January 2018).</p> <p>Funded by the World Heritage Fund, the Netherlands FiT and the SIDS programme.</p>	40 COM 8B.22	Detailed analysis of the state of conservation of the property with recommendations.
APA	Pacific Heritage Workshop in Koror, Palau organized by UNESCO, in cooperation with the Ministry of Community and Cultural Affairs of Palau (30 August - 1 September 2017).		<p>Exchange of good practices on the management and conservation of World Heritage sites.</p> <p>Dissemination of information on the implementation of the World Heritage Convention.</p>
APA	Organization of an expert meeting in Komodo National Park to assist with the preparation of an updated management plan for Komodo's marine areas.		<p>Translation of the Best Practice Guide on management of World Heritage marine sites into Indonesian.</p> <p>Identification of focus areas where the Marine Programme can assist in bringing together expertise and the required financial resources to develop a marine management plan for the Komodo National Park.</p>
APA	Workshop on management and planning of Coral Stone Mosques of the Maldives, organized by the UNESCO Office in New Delhi, in cooperation with Department of Heritage of the Maldives (5-7 December 2017)		Continuation of the effort launched in January 2018 at the International Expert Workshop on Coral Stone Mosques of the Maldives.
APA	Central Asian Sub-Regional meeting “Developing Management Strategies for the Silk Roads Heritage Corridors in Central Asia” (Tashkent, Uzbekistan, 13-14 September 2017).		Training provided for national experts from Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, international and regional experts, UNESCO representatives and other partners on preparation of management systems.
ARB	International Expert Meeting on the Conservation and Revitalization of the Kasbah of Algiers, a World Heritage property, Algiers (Algeria, 20-23 January 2018).	41 COM 7B.73	Exchange of expertise and better understanding of the challenges to be addressed, and the actions to be taken towards the conservation and revitalization of urban heritage.

ARB	Technical assistance in the preparation of a road map and development of an integrated Management Plan and Disaster Risk Plan for the World Heritage site of Petra, Jordan.	41 COM 7B.80	Conservation of and risk mitigation measures in Petra/ pilot actions undertaken. Challenges: important funding is needed to secure the rock falling incidents and implement the project throughout the site.
ARB	Support provided for World Heritage sites in Lebanon, including activities aiming at monitoring and implementing conservation measures in Tyre and Baalbek and an international technical mission carried out for valorisation of the sites (11-15 September 2017).	41 COM 7B.83	Reinforcement of local capacities for the protection, presentation and emergency safeguarding of sites. Challenges: Tyre lacks the implementation of the WH Committee decisions in terms of conservation and site management; Baalbeck is threatened by urban growth. Both need stronger institutional engagement for their protection.
ARB	Workshop organized by UNESCO Beirut, in cooperation with the General Directorate of Antiquities and Museums of Syria on Post-crisis reconstruction and revitalization of historic cities, Damascus (6-7 September 2017).	41 COM 7	Building a critical mass of information on post-conflict reconstruction experiences to inform post-conflict recovery and reconstruction policies at WH cities in the Arab States. Fostering regional exchanges and expertise in the area of post-conflict reconstruction of cities
ARB	Launch of a project to promote livelihoods opportunities for youth in Yemen through urban regeneration activities, which will include the restoration of particular buildings in historic urban centres damaged during the conflict.	41 COM 7A.51 41 COM 7A.52 41 COM 7A.53	Enhanced capacities in conservation and job opportunities created for youth. Restoration of damaged buildings. Challenges: Access to Yemen under the current security situation.
EUR	Assistance provided for the urban Master Plan of the World Heritage property “Historical Monuments of Mtskheta” and cultural heritage promotion with sustainable tourism within the framework of the project “UNESCO Cultural Heritage Advisory Service to the Georgian authorities”	41 COM 7B.44 41 COM 8B.44	Enhancement of collaboration among the relevant stakeholders on urban planning and conservation. The approval of the new enlarged buffer zone including the entire visual basin by the Committee in 2017. Revision of the legal provisions to protect the cultural heritage of the area of Mtskheta. Adoption of exceptional measures for the production of the Urban Planning Documentation of Mtskheta. Organization of a workshop within the framework the UNESCO World Heritage and Sustainable Tourism

			Programme and update of the Action Plan for 2018-2019 of the national tourism strategy.
EUR	Project launched for centralized control and remote monitoring of a system for precise air conditioning in the Boyana Church, Bulgaria		Renovation of the automatic control of the air-conditioning equipment in the Boyana Church, thus enhanced monitoring.
EUR	Inter-Convention synergy in action: the first joint STAB/ICOMOS Advisory Mission to a World Heritage property Ancient City of Nessebar, Bulgaria carried out within the framework of the World Heritage Convention (1972) and the Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage (2001) (November 2017)	41 COM 7B.43	Assessment of the current state of conservation, as well as positive and negative impacts that a range of development projects might be having on the OUV, with a particular emphasis on Nessebar's underwater cultural heritage.
EUR	Participation of WHC in an Expert Meeting on the Isle of Vilm, Germany, on "The Cultural and Spiritual Significance of Wetlands – Supporting the integration of nature and culture in their governance and management", organized by the German Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (BfN) in cooperation with the Ramsar Convention Secretariat and the Ramsar Culture Network		Exploration of possibilities for continued cooperation between the WHC and the Ramsar Convention Secretariat to achieve further synergies between the two conventions and exploration of future activities of the Ramsar Culture Network.
EUR	Technical support provided to the Slovak Republic on sustainable tourism A three-day workshop organized by the State Nature Conservancy, Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs and the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic, Slovak Commission for UNESCO and Carpathian Biodiversity Conservation Foundation focused on the development of sustainable tourism for the UNESCO World Heritage Ancient and Primeval Beech Forests of the Carpathians and Other Regions of Europe, attended by the representatives of self-governments, landowners, owners of cultural monuments, entrepreneurs and NGOs (December 2017).		The workshop was an opportunity for stakeholders to discuss the potential for sustainable tourism to support the conservation of the World Heritage property. A key output of the workshop was to produce constructive proposals for leveraging the UNESCO brand for sustainable tourism as an alternative source of income for local communities and nature protection. However, there are significant challenges with the local communities that will need to be addressed going forward.
LAC	Technical advice provided by the UNESCO Office Montevideo concerning heritage and conservation during the forum "The Industrial Heritage from the XIX Century to the present. Reflection of the Latin American commitments and actions" held in Buenos Aires (October 2017).	Global Strategy	The workshop resulted in an exchange of ideas, proposals and debate to address industrial heritage conservation issues and the possibilities of reusing modern heritage among young professionals and students.
LAC	Support by WHC to the implementation of the DSOCR for Belize Barrier Reef Reserve System with a focus on securing legal protection from oil exploration, the establishment of mangrove regulation and a permanent cessation of land sales and leases within the property.	40 COM 7A.32 41 COM 7A.2	Full oil moratorium for all Belize offshore waters, including the entire Belize Barrier Reef Reserve System World Heritage site. http://whc.unesco.org/en/news/1764/

LAC	Support by WHC to the first regional World Heritage marine managers meeting in the Eastern Tropical Pacific (Guanacaste, Costa Rica, August 2017).		Sharing of scientific data and identification on common management challenges and fundraising priorities by the funding-platform PACIFICO, see: http://whc.unesco.org/en/news/1718/ Regional ministerial agreement to develop a Regional Marine Control and Surveillance Strategy.
LAC	Continuation of the project "Support to the reinforcement of the participative management structure of the Qhapaq Ñan, Andean Road System" financed by the UNESCO/Japan Funds-in-Trust (JFIT).	40 COM 7B.1	Participation of the State Parties involved in different international workshops (on capacity building for HIAs, the elaboration of a database to monitor the state of conservation of the property and intangible heritage elements, disaster risk management, and conservation of stone and earthen structures) and coordination activities as established in the work plan.
LAC	Organization of consultation workshops for the future management and the urban landscape planning in the Historic Centre of Puebla in collaboration with UNESCO Office in Mexico, local authorities, communities and academics.	Global Strategy	Inclusion of the results of the workshops and consultative activities in the publication "La Ciudad de los caminos cortos: Puebla en su paisaje urbano histórico", available on the UNESCO Mexico website.
3C Activities to promote the development of effective Capacity-Building measures (Capacity-Building)			
REG ION	ACTIVITIES	DECISION	RESULTS obtained and CHALLENGES encountered
GLO	The World Heritage Youth Forum 2017, "Memory: Lost and Recovered Heritage" held in Warsaw and Krakow, Poland with participation of 32 young people (19 female, 13 male) from 32 countries (4 from Africa; 5 from Arab states; 6 from Asia and the Pacific; 14 from Europe; 3 from Latin American and the Caribbean) (25 June-4 July 2017). https://whc.unesco.org/en/activities/898/		Improved youth knowledge and understanding of the challenges and opportunities of the protection, conservation and restoration of World Heritage sites carrying associative values. The presentation of the results of the participants' work in the form of a Declaration at the 41st Session of the World Heritage Committee.
GLO	Operational activities of the World Heritage marine site managers' community network including 49 marine sites in 37 countries with the support of the Annenberg Foundation, the Government of Flanders, and the French Agency for Biodiversity. http://whc.unesco.org/en/future-marine-world-heritage-2016	29 COM 5B 37 COM 5E 40 COM 5D	Managers trained in development of climate adaptation strategies and market-based approaches to strengthen sustainable fisheries. Improved visibility of local conservation work in marine sites, improved access to marine expertise and

			<p>substantial exchange on management solutions and best practices among marine World Heritage sites.</p> <p>Positioning World Heritage marine network as a leader for change in ocean conservation.</p>
GLO	<p>Historic Urban Landscape (HUL) Workshop held in conjunction to the Second Co-ordination Meeting with UNESCO C2Cs and UNITWIN/UNESCO Chairs related to the UNESCO Culture Sector (23-24 November 2017)</p>	40 COM 5D	<p>The stakeholders informed on the UNESCO initiatives, towards the reporting obligations due 2019.</p> <p>A new template given to UNESCO Chairs and Networks, already working with HUL approach, to present their cases on HUL implementations. This methodology provided a comparative perspective to understand challenges in diverse scales and geographic contexts.</p>
GLO	<p>Training workshops were organized in all regions (non-exhaustive list):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional workshop organized in Yaoundé (Cameroon) to launch the Central Africa World Heritage Forest Initiative (CAWHFI), attended by 40 site managers and heritage professional from Central Africa Region (Congo, Cameroon, Gabon and Central Africa Republic) (December 2017) • Risk preparedness workshop held in Dja Faunal Reserve (Cameroon), attended by 20 participants from Francophone African countries (October 2017). • Regional workshop organized in Masvingo on 'World Heritage and Educational Institutions in Africa' attended by over 60 key academic actors and heritage experts from English speaking African countries (Zimbabwe, 26-28 April 2018). • National Training workshop held on upstream processes and Tentative listing in Swaziland, attended by 27 participants from different government ministries, agencies/ departments, universities, local communities, UN agencies and NGO's (Mbabane, Swaziland, 1-3 November 2017). • Regional Workshop held on "Heritage/Environmental Impact Assessments for the Pacific Island States", funded by the World Heritage Fund, the Netherlands FIT and the SIDS programme (20-28 November 2017). • Vocational Training Workshops held on Stone Masonry and Restoration Techniques in the Ancient City of Aleppo, Aleppo (15 September-15 December 2017). • First Aid Support Meeting on traditional building materials and techniques, Aleppo (10-11 August 2017). • First Aid Support Meeting for the Mosaics Museum of Maarat Al-Numan (showcasing mosaics from the World Heritage site of the Ancient Villages of Northern Syria) in collaboration with the Day After and the Centro di Conservazione Archaeologica, Italy (12-13 September 2017). • Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) workshop organized in Montenegro. 	<p>Global Strategy</p> <p>Decisions of World Heritage Committee under 7A and 7B</p>	<p>Capacities of site managers, government officials, community members and heritage experts enhanced.</p> <p>Analysis and exchange of good practices on the management and conservation of World Heritage sites.</p> <p>Dissemination of information on the implementation of the <i>World Heritage Convention</i>.</p> <p>Creation and strengthening of networks of key actors (e.g. network of educational institutions) in the implementation of the <i>World Heritage Convention</i>.</p> <p>Update of information and current technical know-how.</p> <p>Improvement of capacities in the protection and conservation of World Heritage properties.</p> <p>Exchange of experiences and challenges regarding management and sustainable development of World Heritage sites.</p> <p>Strengthening of institutional and administrative frameworks for the protection of World Heritage properties.</p> <p>Improvement of capacities in risk preparedness, developing risk preparedness plans for World Heritage sites and ensuring the resilience of communities.</p> <p>Improvement of capacities, skills to conduct Environmental/ Heritage Impact Assessments (HIA) to</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshop organized by the UNESCO Office in Guatemala on capacity building for the implementation of the Convention in the country, for the site managers and technical staff from the three inscribed properties in Guatemala. • Participation of the UNESCO Office in Quito in the international forum “Heritage Management: The local governments vision” in Quito (September 2017). • The workshop “Cultural Heritage and the international instruments in Chile” organized by the UNESCO Office in Santiago (Chile, August 2017). 		<p>ensure more effective decision making in conservation of cultural and natural heritage.</p> <p>Reinforcement of local expertise on first aid restoration techniques and vocational training for jobs creation in the reconstruction process.</p> <p>Challenges: the scale of capacity-building activities is too small in Syria in front of the great challenges ahead.</p>
AFR	The third African World Heritage Regional Youth Forum on the Island of Mozambique as part of the celebrations of African World Heritage Day (29 April-3 May 2018)	36 COM 10D 38 C/68	18 participants from 6 African countries took part in this 10-day event designed to enhance the involvement of Africa’s youth in the protection of the continent’s cultural and natural heritage.
AFR	Follow up of project “Conservation of Biodiversity in Zones of Armed Conflict: Protection of World Heritage Sites in the Democratic Republic of the Congo”	41 COM 7A.7 41 COM 7A.8 41 COM 7A.9 41 COM 7A.10 41 COM 7A.11	<p>Enhancement of the capacities of the directors of the Parks and Site manager’s networks: Participants worked closely with UNESCO to assess the corrective measures for each site.</p> <p>Improved management efficiency through capacity building and knowledge sharing.</p>
APA	Training Workshop for Silk Roads Architectural and Townscape documentation, organized with specialists from the Japanese Mukogawa Women’s University and Research Institute of Cultural Properties of Teikyo University (Tashkent, Samarkand and Khiva, Uzbekistan, 12 - 19 Sep 2017)		State-of-the-art methods taught to young architects, Site Managers and archaeologists from Board of the Monuments to preserve and use historical buildings and landscapes through the creation of 3D models of historical buildings.
APA	Workshop “Cultural Landscape and Sustaining its Significance – Bhutan 2017”, funded by the UNESCO/Japan FIT project “South Asian Cultural Landscape Initiatives” (Thimphu, Bhutan, 22–27 October 2017).	41 COM 10B.1	<p>Improved capacity for the Division for Conservation of Heritage Sites (DCSH) of the Department of Culture at the Ministry of Home and Cultural Affairs of Bhutan.</p> <p>Development of management plans for potentially important cultural sites in Bhutan and improved understanding by the Bhutanese authorities of the methodology used for the management of cultural landscapes.</p> <p>Discussion between national stakeholders and international experts about the revision of implementable management schemes for six selected cultural sites/cultural landscape located in five different districts of Bhutan.</p>

APA	Consultation meeting on Capacity Building for Cultural Landscapes in Asia, organized by the UNESCO category 2 centre on World Natural Heritage Management and Training for the region of Asia and the Pacific at the Wildlife Institute of India (New Delhi, India, 9 December 2017).	41 COM 10B.1	Review of the activities related to Cultural Landscapes undertaken by UNESCO and of the challenges associated with preserving Cultural Landscapes in Asia.
APA	International Expert Meeting on the Implementation of the HUL Recommendation (Shanghai, China, 26-28 March 2018)	40 COM 5D	<p>The focus of the meeting was on the transformative power of HUL Approach which needs to be communicated with wider audiences through good practices.</p> <p>The global HUL reporting for UNESCO's General Conference in 2019 is an important step in developing the Resource Manual on the HUL approach.</p> <p>Acknowledgement of the most significant aspect of HUL, addressing different urban scales and typologies and the integrative role it plays between different networks of stakeholders.</p>
ARB	Identification of case studies (Beirut, Sarajevo and Berlin) and commissioning of papers in the framework of the project 'Harnessing reconciliation through the recovery of cultural heritage'.	41 COM 7	<p>Building a critical mass of information on post-conflict reconstruction experiences to inform post-conflict recovery and reconstruction policies at WH cities in the Arab States.</p> <p>Fostering regional exchanges and expertise in the area of post-conflict reconstruction of cities</p>
EUR	<p>Implementation of the World Heritage Convention in Georgia/ UNESCO Cultural Heritage Advisory Service to the Georgian authorities.</p> <p>The workshop conducted within the framework of the Agreement signed between UNESCO and Georgia for cultural heritage advisory services to the National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia (NACHP), upon the technical assistance request of the NACHP on sustainable tourism from the WHC (September 2017).</p>	41 COM 7B.44	Assessment of the Georgia Tourism Strategy 2025 and Action Plan within the framework the World Heritage and Sustainable Tourism Programme.
EUR	<p>Implementation of the project "UNESCO World Heritage Journeys in Europe", funded by European Commission.</p> <p>The project aims to integrate UNESCO recognized outstanding cultural heritage into a consumer friendly platform based on a series of thematic routes for sustainable tourism development across Europe. The project will create heritage-based tourism that spurs investment in culture and the creative industries that are community-centred and offer sustainable and high-quality products that play on Europe's comparative advantages and diversity of its cultural assets.</p>	36 COM 5E 40 COM 5D	Organization of five capacity-building workshops across the EU for the 34 World Heritage sites featured under the four themes: "Ancient Europe", "Romantic Europe", "Royal Europe" and "Underground Europe", enabling site managers and other stakeholders to set out key priorities and the strategy for the project, including developing marketing and sustainable tourism management plans.

EUR	Support provided by WHC, (two experts), to the Capacity Building Seminar for site managers of the sub-region, in Vilnius, Lithuania.		Site managers' abilities strengthened to consolidate their institutional role. Their functions, role and responsibilities determined. Their skills on cooperation, communication, and mediation developed.
EUR	UNESCO Cultural Heritage Advisory Service to the Georgian authorities/ Capacity-building activities for appropriate protection and management of the World Heritage properties	41 COM 7B.44	Reinforcement of capacities of national and local authorities in Georgia on heritage-led urban planning. Organization of a study tour of relevant decision-makers and technical staff to France.
EUR	Advisory assistance provided in the preparation of amendments to the Law of Ukraine "On Protection of Cultural Heritage"	41 COM 7B.53 Periodic Reporting Action Plan	Reinforcement of national capacities.
EUR	Walled Cities, Open Societies: 2nd meeting of the Regional Network on the Management of Historic Walls and Fortifications in Urban World Heritage Properties in Europe, attended by high representatives of 18 cities from 15 different member States, including representatives of national heritage authorities and international resource persons (Šibenik, Croatia, 5-6 March 2018)	40 COM 5D	The focus of the meeting was on the UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape (2011). Improvement in participants' knowledge about the HUL approach and its implementation within World Heritage properties with significant presence of historic walls, fortifications and fortified urban areas. Sharing experiences and reinforcing networking and regional cooperation on the subject matter.
LAC	Finalization of the first phase of the project "Préservation du patrimoine et appui au secteur touristique" (PAST) in Haiti, financed by the World Bank. Expert mission conducted in February 2018 and an updated planning for phase II (2018-2020).	Global Strategy 40 COM 7B.6	Capacity building for heritage institutions, improvement in conservation and management plans and in sustainable tourism strategies are the main objectives of the project.
LAC	Extension of the programme IMPULSO for heritage to include three additional capacity-building initiatives in close collaboration with the State Party of Uruguay and the UNESCO Office in Montevideo, upon the advice request of the State Party of Uruguay from UNESCO to improve the management and conservation of the World Heritage within its territory.	Global Strategy	In addition to the different capacity-building activities, the project includes academic events and the diffusion of achievements through different publications.
LAC	Binational Seminar held on 'Exchanges of Experiences of Chile and Mexico in the field of the management and conservation of World Heritage sites', within the framework of the joint	Global Strategy	Exchange of Chilean and Mexican experiences regarding the management and conservation of their World Heritage Sites, with a focus on a case study, the

	Chilean and Mexican project 'Development of a methodology work for the preparation of Conservation and Monitoring Plans in World Heritage Sites' (Santiago, Chile, May 2018).		World Heritage Site 'Humberstone and Santa Laura Saltpeter Works'.
4C Activities to increase public awareness, involvement and support for World Heritage through Communication (Communication)			
REG ION	ACTIVITIES	DECISION	RESULTS obtained and CHALLENGES encountered
GLO	The platform on Synergies developed to keep the databases updated on the latest developments on global conservation for both cultural and biodiversity-related World Heritage Properties. (http://whc.unesco.org/en/synergies/)	40 COM 5A	The synergies with other conventions and programmes enhanced in a proactive manner.
GLO	Translation of the World Heritage Resource Manuals Series: <i>Preparing World Heritage Nominations</i> in German. Translations have been supported by the German National Commission for UNESCO.	37 COM 6	The manuals are all available online at the following link: http://whc.unesco.org/en/resourcemanuals/ Fundraising is a constant challenge.
GLO	100,000 copies of the 2017-2018 World Heritage Map, produced in collaboration with National Geographic Maps in English, French, Spanish and Arabic with the support of Bahrain.	<i>Operational Guidelines</i> Chapter IX.C	Enhanced knowledge of World Heritage sites and the World Heritage Convention.
GLO	The 5th edition of "The World Heritage" co-published with Harper Collins in English, was released in 2018. This includes a revised app for several platforms. A 7 th edition in French was also published in 2018 by Ouest France.	<i>Operational Guidelines</i> Chapter IX.C	Visibility of World Heritage and the need for its preservation enhanced.
GLO	2018 World Heritage Calendar published with Panasonic in paper, online, and PC tablet formats.	<i>Operational Guidelines</i> Chapter IX.C	Visibility of World Heritage enhanced, particularly in Asia, and among young people.
GLO	English, French and Spanish publication of the quarterly World Heritage: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issue 84 (World Heritage in Poland); • 85 (Modern Heritage); • 86 (Reconstruction); • 87 (Illicit traffic). 	<i>Operational Guidelines</i> Chapter IX.C	Visibility of World Heritage enhanced. Challenge: The financial viability is dependent on the continuous support of the co-publisher and States Parties hosting the Committee session. Also available as a free application and in online electronic formats.

GLO	<p>97 news items and 35 events created on the World Heritage Centre website between 1 July 2017 and 28 February 2018.</p> <p>In 2017 the website, whc.unesco.org, represented 44.5% of the page views and 39% of the visits of all unesco.org websites (Gooleanalytics).</p>	<p><i>Operational Guidelines</i> Chapter IX.C</p>	<p>Visibility of UNESCO's and WHC's actions enhanced.</p>
GLO	<p>E-newsletter with information on World Heritage published in June and October 2017, and March 2018 (English and French).</p>	<p><i>Operational Guidelines</i> Chapter IX.C</p>	<p>Visibility enhanced.</p> <p>E-newsletter sent to 21,000 World Heritage Centre website members (approx. 16,000 in English, 5,000 in French).</p>
GLO	<p>Second UNWTO/UNESCO World Conference on Tourism and Culture: Fostering Sustainable Development, held in Muscat, Sultanate of Oman with the objective of building and strengthening partnerships between the Tourism and Culture sectors and enhance their role in the UN's 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (11 – 12 December 2017).</p> <p>Over 800 participants, including some 30 Ministers and Vice Ministers of Tourism and Culture, international experts, private sector stakeholders, speakers and guests from 70 countries participated in the conference.</p>	<p>40 COM 5D</p>	<p>Signature of The Muscat Declaration on Tourism and Culture: Fostering Sustainable Development, by representatives of UNESCO, the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO), delegations, private sector, local communities and NGOs. The declaration highlighted the need to create a new framework for collaboration between tourism and culture, which includes active participation of host communities, visitors, the public and the private sector.</p> <p>http://cf.cdn.unwto.org/sites/all/files/pdf/muscat_declaration_0.pdf</p>
GLO	<p>Further implementation of the partnership with Seabourn Cruise Line which aims to foster wider support and understanding of UNESCO's mission providing Seabourn's guests with an enhanced and deeper insight and behind-the-scenes information about World Heritage sites and projects.</p>	<p>40 COM 5D</p>	<p>Speakers with special knowledge about World Heritage (WH) sail on Seabourn's ships and provide lectures to guests on conservation, OUV, heritage management and the importance of sustainable tourism in preserving WH sites across the globe. Seabourn's optional excursions that include WH sites include a small donation to UNESCO's WH Fund. The company has also created special WH Discovery Tours at a number of ports worldwide, with exclusive enhanced content on WH. Since its founding, Seabourn has facilitated visits to hundreds of UNESCO WH sites and currently includes over 150 sites in its itineraries. Seabourn and UNESCO also work together on a range of sustainability initiatives relating to tourism and WH.</p>

GLO	<p>Development of several communication activities to highlight World Heritage marine sites and the work of the World Heritage Marine Programme, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution of the 2017 annual report of the World Heritage Marine Programme http://whc.unesco.org/en/news/1780/ • Exhibit on World Heritage coral reefs in the Aquarium of Paris http://whc.unesco.org/en/news/1713/ • New partnership with the Principality of Monaco to highlight the 2017-2020 Monaco Explorations campaign and the World Heritage marine sites that will be visited http://whc.unesco.org/en/news/1740/ 	<p>29 COM 5B 41 COM 7</p>	<p>Increased awareness on the need to protect World Heritage marine sites and strengthened cooperation with the partners for the preservation of marine sites.</p> <p>Increased awareness on the OUV of World Heritage coral reefs, the threat of climate change and the work of WHC to address the issue.</p>
GLO	<p>Launch by Marine Programme of #MyOceanPledge at the United Nations General Assembly on World Oceans Day (8 June 2017), calling upon world leaders to protect our ocean treasures for future generations.</p>	<p>41 COM 5C</p>	<p>The visit of 30 children from 12 World Heritage marine sites to the United Nations HQ to present the #MyOceanPledge on stage at the UNGA. Signature of the pledge by HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco, followed by representatives from the Government of Flanders, Australia, and UN Goodwill Ambassador for the Environment Adrian Grenier. http://whc.unesco.org/en/news/1669/</p> <p>Signature of the pledge by almost 1.500 people. http://whc.unesco.org/en/myoceanpledge/</p> <p>Distribution of 60 video messages from 30 World Heritage marine sites. https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLWuYED1WVJIN37lwiqvJzqi809h5xN5Vb</p>
GLO	<p>Celebration of the World Wetlands Day 2017: Wetlands for a sustainable urban future (2 February 2018)</p> <p>Celebration of the World Wildlife Day (3 March 2018)</p>	<p>41 COM 5A</p>	<p>Drawing attention to the importance of wetlands for cities and the collaboration between the Ramsar Convention and the World Heritage Convention, since more than 95 Ramsar sites overlap with more than 69 World Heritage sites. https://whc.unesco.org/en/news/1778</p> <p>In keeping with the theme, 'Protecting big cats', raising awareness of the fact that Natural World Heritage sites are home to a great many species. https://whc.unesco.org/en/news/1789</p>
GLO	<p>2nd Consultation with the Member States on the Implementation of Recommendation on Historic Urban Landscape (2011), through an online questionnaire, launched in February 2018.</p>	<p>40 COM 5D</p>	<p>The results of this consultation will be collected in August 2018.</p>

AFR	Publication of “World Heritage for Sustainable Development in Africa” in February 2018 as a follow up to the 2016 Arusha Conference.	36 COM 10D 41 COM 10B.2	The 280-page bilingual (E/F) publication presents and analyses different experiences from various African World Heritage sites as motors for the continent’s sustainable development.
AFR	Development of Heritage Passports for the three African States Parties (Burkina Faso, Cameroon and Ghana) funded by the Hungarian government following the example of the Heritage Passport of Mali.	36 COM 10D	Development of an information and awareness-raising tool.
ARB	Co-publication by UNESCO Beirut and Institut français du Proche-Orient of a Manual on traditional metal artisanship in Aleppo.	41 COM 7A.44	Documentation of metal artisanship to foster sound technical and scientific restoration practices.
ARB	Co-publication with UNITAR-UNOSAT of a report on damage assessment by satellite imagery in the Ancient City of Aleppo.	41 COM 7A.44	Documentation of the damages in Aleppo after the end of combats to allow planning for reconstruction.
ARB	Regular up-date of the Observatory of Syrian Cultural Heritage (UNESCO Beirut) and of the Yemeni Observatory of Cultural Heritage (UNESCO Doha)		Awareness raising on the importance of protecting cultural heritage at risk in time of conflict.
ARB	Publication of a leaflet “World Heritage, a tool for building future” in French and Arabic aiming at raising the awareness of youth in the Arab region.		Awareness raising on the importance of protecting and promoting cultural heritage in the Arab region.
ARB	Side event at the 41st session of the World Heritage Committee, presenting the safeguarding of cultural heritage through new technologies, in particular the case of Aleppo (3 July, Krakow).		Awareness raising on the new tools available for monitoring and safeguarding sites damaged by conflicts or at risk of damage.
EUR	Implementation of the project “UNESCO Cultural World Heritage sites in Europe”, funded by European Commission. The project aims to raise awareness and integrate UNESCO recognized outstanding cultural heritage into a consumer friendly platform based on a series of thematic routes for sustainable tourism development across Europe.		A rich mobile friendly travel website is being produced by National Geographic, providing an important promotional tool for the World Heritage Journeys. The project is designed to change how people travel, encouraging them to stay longer in destinations, experience the local culture, and gain a deeper knowledge and appreciation of World Heritage values. A key goal is to attract key source markets to Europe such as China and the U.S, in particular linking to the 2018 EU/China Tourism Year. Marketing and promoting the platform will be the main focus of the second phase of the project, which will include a series of campaigns and events including a high-level event at UNESCO HQ in May 2018.
EUR	International assistance provided for an awareness-raising workshop on Medieval World Heritage properties in Bulgaria.	39 COM 10A.1	Awareness raising on the importance of protecting World Heritage.

		Periodic Reporting Action Plan	
EUR	Production of a Final Report on the project “UNESCO Cultural Heritage Advisory Service to the Georgian authorities”, including technical reports on the outcomes of the project.	41 COM 7B.44	The publication consists of a comprehensive institutional report on the implementation of the project as well as technical documents, maps and recommendations developed within the framework of the project.
EUR	Production of a project proposal on Management of World Heritage Sites in Armenia available for contribution at the Marketplace for World Heritage on http://whc.unesco.org/en/activities/904/	39 COM 10A.1 Periodic Reporting Action Plan	This project aims to strengthen the implementation of the World Heritage Convention by assisting the Armenian authorities to prepare a comprehensive conservation strategy for all three World Heritage properties.
EUR	Publication of the report “Ramsar and World Heritage Conventions converging towards success” http://whc.unesco.org/en/news/1709	41 COM 5A	The report illustrates through case studies how conservation of cultural and natural values can benefit from dual designations under the Ramsar and World Heritage conventions and how community participation can contribute to positive conservation outcomes.
EUR	Participation by WHC in the Conference of Ministers of Culture organized by Switzerland, entitled “Towards a high-quality Baukultur for Europe” (20-22 January 2018)	40 COM 5D	The principles of the Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape (2011) is echoed in the Davos Declaration, and acknowledged in the supplementary documents.
LAC	Finalization and distribution of the report related to the workshop “Inventorying the Cultural and Natural Heritage of Grenada and St. Vincent and the Grenadines” conducted in Carriacou, Grenada in the first trimester of 2017 (November 2017)	Global Strategy	The Report includes technical recommendations, list of existing heritage databases and inventories and a compilation of the relevant national legislations.
LAC	Exhibition organized by the government of Mexico City and the UNESCO Office in Mexico in cooperation with the Collective Transport System in one of the main stations of the city on the theme of the latter’s 50th Anniversary.	Global Strategy	The public exhibition includes materials on the role and representation of Mexico in the World Heritage Convention and the List.
5C Activities to increase awareness and reinforce involvement of local Communities (Communities)			
REG ION	ACTIVITIES	DECISION	RESULTS obtained and CHALLENGES encountered

GLO	The World Heritage Volunteers (WHV) 2017 campaign “Heritage in our Hands” carried out 45 action camps on 44 World Heritage properties and sites on the Tentative Lists, located in 27 countries and involving 41 local organizations and institutions (March-November 2017)		Involvement of Youth and local communities in World Heritage preservation and promotion.
AFR	COMPACT grant-making programme with the UNDP GEF Small Grants Programme in Maloti-Drakensberg Park (Lesotho/South Africa) and Okavango Delta (Botswana)	36 COM 10D	Finalization of the project to initiate a COMPACT grant-making programme within the Maloti-Drakensberg Park (Lesotho/South Africa) with the support of the UNESCO/Netherlands Funds-in-Trust cooperation. Initiation of the programme within Okavango Delta (Botswana) with the support of the UNESCO/ Flanders Funds-in-Trust cooperation.
AFR	Follow up of project “Conservation of Biodiversity in zones of armed conflict: Protection of World Heritage Sites in the Democratic Republic of the Congo”	41 COM 7A.9	Allocation of 250 000 USD, in June 2017, by the United Nations Peace Building Fund, for a pilot-project in Okapi Wildlife Reserve (OWR). The UNESCO component will use conservation and sustainable community management in a World Heritage Site in order to promote peace and stabilization.
APA	Implementation of the final phase of the project “The Power of Culture: Supporting Community-Based Management and Sustainable Tourism at World Heritage Sites in Southeast Asia”, by the UNESCO Jakarta Office, in close collaboration with WHC and with support from the Government of Malaysia.	36 COM 5E	Final Sustainable Tourism strategies released for the World Heritage properties “Cultural Landscape of Bali Province: the Subak System as a Manifestation of the Tri Hita Karana Philosophy” (Indonesia) and “Melaka and George Town, Historic Cities of the Straits of Malacca” (Malaysia).
APA ARB	Inter-Regional Workshop “World Heritage and Sustainable Development: The Role of Local Communities” funded by the Republic of Korea Funds-in-Trust (Karachi, Pakistan, 23–24 November 2017).	41 COM 10B.1	Provided a platform for exchange of good practices in the field of heritage conservation by involving local communities between experts, site managers and policy makers from Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Iran, Jordan and Oman. Demonstrated the crucial role of local communities in World Heritage management and sustainable development and showcased the role of heritage as an enabler of sustainable development.
ARB	Advisory Mission to the Island of Djerba in order to meet the local communities and raise their awareness on the values of the site and potential nomination for inscription on the World Heritage List (23-27 August 2017).	41 COM 10B.3	Awareness raising amongst local communities on the importance of protecting and promoting cultural heritage.

			Reinforcing participative planning at all stages of WH processes.
LAC	Production of different educational materials to create awareness for the local communities on the value of living in a World Heritage property through an initiative of the UNESCO Office in Lima and the local government of the Historic Centre of Lima.	Global Strategy	Distribution of materials in different educational centres, especially in elementary schools, for the students and the professors. The goal is to create a local identity of their heritage among the young residents with the use of informative routes in the Historic Centre while describing different values in the property.
LAC	Within the framework of the JFIT project in Tiwanaku (Bolivia), implementation of a series of consultations by the property's management authority (CIAAAT) to ensure a participative approach with the local communities in the process of elaboration of the management plan for the property, in cooperation with the local authorities and with the assistance of the UNESCO Office in Quito.	40 COM 7B.2	Incorporation of this participative approach also during the elaboration process of the property's Management Plan.

Follow-up on the Decisions adopted by the World Heritage Committee at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017)

DECISIONS AND ITEMS	IMPLEMENTED	ON-GOING	DELAYED
41 COM 2 Admission of Observers	✓		
41 COM 3A Adoption of the Agenda	✓		
41 COM 3B Adoption of the Timetable	✓		
41 COM 5A Report of the World Heritage Centre on its activities and the implementation of the World Heritage Committee's Decisions		See Document WHC/18/42.COM/5A	
41 COM 5B Reports of the Advisory Bodies		See Document WHC/18/42.COM/5B	
41 COM 5C World Heritage Convention and Sustainable Development		Item to be discussed during the 43rd session of the Committee in 2019 Also see Document WHC/18/42.COM/12 on the Policy Compendium	
41 COM 6 Follow-up to the World Heritage Capacity-Building Strategy and Progress report on the World Heritage-related Category 2 Centres		See Document WHC/18/42.COM/6	
41 COM 7 State of Conservation of World Heritage Properties		See Document WHC/18/42.COM/7	
41 COM 7A State of conservation of the properties inscribed on the List of World Heritage in Danger		See Documents WHC/18/42.COM/7A and WHC/18/42.COM/7A.Add	
41 COM 7B State of conservation of properties inscribed on the World Heritage List		See Documents WHC/18/42.COM/7B and WHC/18/42.COM/7B.Add	
41 COM 8A Tentative Lists submitted by States Parties as of 15 April 2017, in conformity with the <i>Operational Guidelines</i>		See Document WHC/18/42.COM/8A	
41 COM 8B Nominations to the World Heritage List		See Documents WHC/18/42.COM/8B and WHC/18/42.COM/8B.Add	

DECISIONS AND ITEMS	IMPLEMENTED	ON-GOING	DELAYED
41 COM 8C Update of the List of World Heritage in Danger		See Document WHC/18/42.COM/8C	
41 COM 8D Clarifications of property boundaries and areas by States Parties		See Document WHC/18/42.COM/8D	
41 COM 8E Adoption of Retrospective Statements of Outstanding Universal Value		See Document WHC/18/42.COM/8E	
41 COM 9A Progress report on the reflection concerning the Upstream Processes		See Document WHC/18/42.COM/9A	
41 COM 9B Progress report on the reflection on processes for mixed nominations		Progress report to be presented during the 43rd session of the Committee in 2019	
41 COM 10A Report on the Periodic Reporting Reflection (2015-2017) and launch of the third Cycle		See Document WHC/18/42.COM/10A	
41 COM 10B (.1, .2, .3, .4, .5) Follow-Up to the Second Cycle of the Periodic Reporting Exercise for All Regions		Progress report on the implementation of the regional Action Plans to be presented every 2 years, as from the 43rd session of the Committee in 2019	
41 COM 11 Revision of the <i>Operational Guidelines</i>	A revised version of the <i>Operational Guidelines</i> was published in November 2017 (http://whc.unesco.org/en/guidelines/)	The next revision proposals will be presented during the 43rd session of the Committee in 2019	
41 COM 12A Follow-up to Recommendations of Evaluations and Audits on Working Methods: outcomes of the ad-hoc working group		See Document WHC/18/42.COM/12A	
41 COM 12B Progress report on the follow-up to the Recommendations of the External Auditor's "Report on the governance of UNESCO and dependant funds, programmes and entities" (Document 38C/23)		See Document WHC/18/42.COM/12B	
41 COM 13 Examination of International Assistance requests		See Document WHC/18/42.COM/13	

DECISIONS AND ITEMS	IMPLEMENTED	ON-GOING	DELAYED
41 COM 14 Report on the execution of the budget for the biennium 2016-2017 and preparation of the budget for the biennium 2018-2019		See Document WHC/18/42.COM/14	
41 COM 16 Election of the Chairperson, Vice-Chairpersons and Rapporteur of the 42nd session of the World Heritage Committee (2018)	The 12th extraordinary session of the Committee, held at UNESCO HQs on 15 November 2017, elected the following Bureau: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chairperson: H.E. Sheikha Haya Rashed Al-Khalifa (Bahrein) • Vice-Chairpersons: Azerbaijan, Brazil, China, Spain, Zimbabwe • Rapporteur: Ms Anna Zeichner (Hungary) 		<u>Note:</u> Late election
41 COM 17 Provisional Agenda of the 42nd session of the World Heritage Committee (2018)		See Document WHC/18/42.COM/3A	

World Heritage Expert and other Meetings, January 2018 – December 2018

Note: At its 35th session (UNESCO, 2011), the World Heritage Committee, by Decision **35 COM 12B**, requested the World Heritage Centre to present an annual list of planned meetings. The Committee requested the Centre to document, more particularly all meetings in which the participation of the Secretariat is foreseen. Such a list should contain all relevant information for the Committee to decide on priorities and allocation of human and financial available resources. This annex therefore presents the consolidated list of planned meetings.

Meeting	Venue	Dates	Contact / Responsible authority
Thematic Consultation Workshop on Heritage of Religious Interest	Moscow, Russian Federation	2018 (tbc)	Moscow Patriarchate + Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation
Effective management of transboundary World Heritage sites: Multilateral cooperation for transboundary conservation	Rwanda (tbc)	2018 (tbc)	WHC-AFR
Improving capacities for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention in English speaking countries in West Africa	Accra - Ghana	2018 (tbc)	WHC-AFR
Strengthening the conservation and management of 'Asmara: the Modernist City of Africa, Eritrea'	Asmara - Eritrea	2018 (tbc)	WHC-AFR
WHC/ABs coordination meeting	UNESCO HQ	15-16 January 2018	WHC/PSM
Joint Workshop between UNESCO and FAO Globally Important	UNESCO HQ, WHC	25 January 2018	WHC/APA

Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS)			
Reconstruction meeting	Paris	29-31 January 2018	ICOMOS
ICOMOS ISC The 2nd International Conference on Conservation of Architectural Heritage (CAH)	Luxor-Aswan, Egypt	23-26 February 2018	ICOMOS
World Heritage Leadership Programme 1st Workshop on the integrated management manual for culture and nature	IUCN (Gland)	30 January – 1 February 2018	ICCROM/IUCN (Leadership Programme)
ICOMOS Second World Heritage Panel Meeting	ICOMOS HQ, Charenton-le-Pont	12-14 March 2018	ICOMOS
Second meeting of the Policy Compendium Working Group	UNESCO HQ, WHC	13-15 March 2018	WHC/PSM
Meeting for the adoption of a Sub-regional Action Plan for World Heritage in Mexico and Central America	Zacatecas, Mexico	24-26 April 2018	WHC/LAC
Regional Thematic Consultation Workshop on Heritage of Religious Interest organized within the framework of the IAR	Erevan, Armenia	April/May 2018	Initiative on Heritage of Religious Interest
International Expert Meeting on Reconstruction	Warsaw, Poland	6-8 May 2018	Co-organized by WHC and Poland
International Expert Meeting on Astronomical Heritage and Sacred Places	Gran Canaria, Spain	23-24 May 2018	Organized by the Government of the Canary Islands and the Cabildo de Gran Canaria at the Canary Islands with the support of the Ministry of

			Education, Culture and Sports of the Government of Spain
Coordination Meeting for South Asian Silk Roads Serial Transnational Nomination Process	China (venue tbc)	June or July 2018 (tbc)	WHC/APA + State Administration of Cultural Heritage (SACH) of China
TERRA Education III, Perspectives for the development of education on earthen architecture	ENSAG, Grenoble, France	4-5 June 2018	CRATerre
Workshop on World Heritage and Resilience	ICCROM, Rome, Italy	5-7 June 2018	ICCROM/IUCN World Heritage Leadership Programme
2nd Site Managers Forum	Manama, Bahrain	21-28 June 2018	WHC/PSM
42nd session of the World Heritage Committee	Manama, Bahrain	24 June - 4 July 2018	WHC/PSM
On-site Training Workshop in Tajikistan for Silk Roads Sites in Central Asia	Dushanbe, Tajikistan	Summer 2018 (tbc)	WHC/APA + Ministry of Culture of Tajikistan
Working Group meeting of the Fergana-Syrdarya Corridor (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan & Uzbekistan) Central Asian Silk Roads nomination process	Almaty, Kazakhstan	Summer 2018 (tbc)	WHC/APA + UNESCO Almaty Office + Ministry of Culture and Sport of Kazakhstan + Cultural Rapprochement Centre in Almaty
African regional course on promoting people-centred approaches to conservation of nature and culture (PNC18)	Victoria Falls, Zambia	14-24 August 2018	ICCROM/IUCN World Heritage Leadership Programme

International Conference “Urban Jewish Heritage: Presence and Absence”, as part of the European Year of Cultural Heritage	Krakow, Poland	August/September 2018 (tbc)	Foundation for Jewish Heritage, Ironbridge International Institute for Cultural Heritage Birmingham University, in association with the City of Krakow and the Villa Decius Association, the European Year of Cultural Heritage, Creative Europe, AEPJ, and Future for Religious Heritage In coordination with Initiative on Heritage of Religious Interest; and ED/IPS/ESG (Education about the Holocaust and genocide)
International Conference “Living Religious and Sacred World Heritage Properties in an Historic Urban Context” (tentative)	Istanbul, Turkey	August/September 2018 (tbc)	Within the framework of the UNESCO Initiative on Heritage of Religious Interest
Impact Assessment Workshop	(Venue tbc)	September 2018 (tbc)	ICCROM/IUCN World Heritage Leadership Programme
Technical International Steering Committee (ISC) Meeting mechanism for Kathmandu Valley on Post Earthquake Conservation, Recovery	Kathmandu, Nepal	Autumn 2018 (tbc)	WHC/APA + UNESCO Kathmandu + Dept. of Archaeology of Nepal

REPORT ON THE AUTHORIZATION OF USE OF THE WORLD HERITAGE EMBLEM

(February 2017 - February 2018)

Requests for using the World Heritage emblem are managed by the Partnerships, Communication and Meetings Unit (formerly the Conventions Common Services Unit and hereafter 'PCM'), in respect of Chapter VIII of the *Operational Guidelines*, completed by the Table of uses of the World Heritage Emblem, (Annex 14) adopted by the World Heritage Committee at its 39th session.

Between 16 February 2017 and 26 February 2018, PCM managed 314 requests related to the World Heritage Emblem as follows:

- 82 requests from World Heritage sites or competent national authorities for creation of their site-specific World Heritage emblem;
- 4 requests from national authorities for creation of all their site-specific emblems in several languages;
- 19 requests from national authorities for creation of their World Heritage emblems (World Heritage in [country]) in various languages and for guidance on their use;
- 99 requests from World Heritage sites managing authorities or local or national authorities for advice or validation of material containing one of the combined UNESCO/World Heritage logos;
- 8 requests from UNESCO Field Offices or other UNESCO Programme Sectors for activities related to the World Heritage;
- 48 requests from national commissions, institutions, programs or others for logo use for an activity or elements of documentation or information (see table below);
- 21 requests refused for non-compliance with the *Operational Guidelines*.

In addition, the PCM addressed 33 cases of misuse of the World Heritage emblem or combined logo which were:

- copied and used without previous formal request nor authorization;
- modified to create a different logo;
- associated to local logos;
- used for events or activities not supported by the World Heritage Centre, etc.

In such cases, the responsible entities were contacted and requested to remove these unauthorized logos and/or replace them with correct logos when appropriate. The national authorities were informed (and UNESCO Legal Affairs was consulted when necessary).

Not reported in this document are:

- Requests for use of UNESCO logo and World Heritage emblem as part of contractual agreements or partnerships (see annex 5 of document);
- Uses made by the category 2 centres of their own specific logos, except for requests for other World Heritage logos;
- Requests for use of the World Heritage emblem granted directly by the national commissions or national focal points for the World Heritage emblem.

All applications accepted and listed below (by alphabetical order of the countries) **have required and obtained the prior consent of the countries concerned.**

Country	Requestor	Date of reception	Description	Logo granted	Comments
Armenia	Armenian National Commission for UNESCO	22/01/2018	Regional Thematic Expert Consultation meeting on sustainable management of World Heritage properties of Religious Interest focused on Eastern Europe	« With the support of the World Heritage Centre »	
Belgium	City of Brussels	30/03/2017	Bronze signs inserted in the pathways of the different entry points of La Grand-Place	World Heritage Emblem alone	
Belgium	Wallonie-Bruxelles Tourism	17/07/2017	Touristic map of Wallonie, Hainault and Namur Provinces, and Lièges	World Heritage Emblem alone	
Belgium	Wallonie	04/08/2017	Road signs	World Heritage Emblem alone	
Belgium	City of Brussels	06/08/2017	Free communication material for 20th anniversary of the inscription of Grand-Place de Bruxelles	World Heritage Emblem alone	
Belgium	Explore.Brussels ASBL – VZW	05/12/2017	New edition of a touristic map “Promenade Art nouveau”	World Heritage Emblem alone	

Bulgaria	-	16/02/2017	Report on International Assistance for several World Heritage properties in North-East Bulgaria	“with the support of the WH Convention”	
Canada	Mistaken Point World Heritage site	09/06/2016	Label pin staff uniforms	World Heritage Emblem alone	no information on follow up
Costa Rica	Ministry of Environment	31/05/2017	Regional meeting of WH marine site managers in the Eastern Tropical Pacific	“With the support of the World Heritage Centre”	Co-organized by the San José UNESCO Office
Czech Republic	Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic	30/01/2018	Illustration of a chapter dedicated to World Heritage in a primary school book	World Heritage Emblem alone	
France	Office de Tourisme de Ronchamp, Destination 70 / Conseil Départemental de la Haute-Saône	03/03/2017	Map inserted in a touristic magazine	World Heritage Emblem alone	
France	Fondation Le Corbusier	20/03/2017	Promotional tourism leaflet, Ile de France	World Heritage Emblem alone	
France	Mission Réseau Vauban	24/04/2017	Flag for the town of Blaye	World Heritage Emblem alone	
France	Aquarium de Paris	21/09/2017	Posters, programme, invitations postcards printed within the framework of an exhibition on Marine World Heritage	World Heritage Emblem alone + “In cooperation with the World Heritage Centre”	
France	Champagne Hillsides, Houses and Cellars	26/10/2017	Full sign chart (roads and pedestrian courses) for the World Heritage site	World Heritage Emblem alone	
France	Ministère de la transition écologique et solidaire	27/10/2017	COP23, pavillon France	“In cooperation with the World Heritage Centre”	
France	Fondation Le Corbusier / office départemental du tourisme du Territoire de Belfort	22/12/2016	Pictogram on a touristic map.	World Heritage Emblem alone	
France	Guide du Routard	18/01/2018	Page dedicated to World Heritage sites in touristic guides	“In cooperation with the World Heritage Centre”	

France	City of Bordeaux	07/02/2018	Signs inserted in the pathways of various pedestrian courses within the borders of the site	World Heritage Emblem alone	
Germany	Frankfurt Zoological Society	11/06/2017	Coffee table book dedicated to the World Heritage site: Manú National Park	"With the support of the World Heritage Centre"	
Italy	Autostrade per l'Italia	11/04/2017	Harmonization of WH signage on highways	World Heritage Emblem alone	
Japan	-	15/02/2017	Brochure for cultural properties in the city of Hiraizumi including World Heritage sites	World Heritage Emblem alone	
Japan	autonomous community	16/02/2017	Guidebook of World Heritage for school children	World Heritage Convention	Logo used as an illustration of the text dedicated to World Heritage
Japan	Tomioka Silk Mill and Related Sites managing authority	19/07/2017	Creation of an application to raise awareness on heritage related to silk	World Heritage Emblem alone	
Japan	University of Tsukuba	01/09/2017	Series of workshops on Nature-Culture Linkages in Heritage Conservation in Asia and the Pacific (CBWNCL)	"In cooperation with the World Heritage Centre"	
Japan	National Federation of UNESCO Associations in Japan	27/10/2017	World Heritage Year Book 2017	World Heritage Emblem alone	
Lithuania	Kernavé archeological site's administrating institution	16/03/2017	Road signs	World Heritage Emblem alone	
Malawi	Cambridge University Press South Africa (Pty) Ltd	30/05/2017	School textbook - Study & Master English for Malawi Form 3 Student's Book	World Heritage Emblem alone	
The Netherlands	The Dutch Society for Nature Conservation and the Province of North Holland	01/03/2017	Landmark at one of the forts of the Defence Line of Amsterdam	World Heritage Emblem alone	
The Netherlands	-	07/08/2017	Common website for 3 Dutch World Heritage sites	World Heritage Emblem alone	

Panama	Coiba National Park	14/03/2017	Map and guide for visitors to the Coiba National Park	“With the support of the World Heritage Centre”	
Poland	Foreign Affairs Ministry	29/11/2017	Promotional video on Poland	World Heritage Emblem alone	
San Marino	-	31/01/2018	Stamp to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the Historical Centre of San Marino and Mount Titano on the World Heritage List.	World Heritage Emblem alone	
Sweden	Laponia World Heritage site	31/01/2018	Creation of new road signs + visitors centre	World Heritage Emblem alone	
United Kingdom	Gorham's Cave Complex, Gibraltar	13/02/2018	Pictogram on 2 touristic maps	World Heritage Emblem alone	
USA	San Antonio City	17/08/2017	Wayfinding sign package for the central business district	World Heritage Emblem alone	
USA	Chaco Culture National Historical Park Aztec Ruins National Monument	21/02/2017	Logo representing Aztec Ruins NM and Chaco Culture NHP to be used in letterheads, and possibly on merchandise sold in the park stores	World Heritage Emblem alone	Inserted in a design with other graphic elements
Uruguay	Fray Bentos Industrial Landscape's communications	22/05/2017	Highway sign	World Heritage Emblem alone	

Others:

	African Wildlife Foundation	16/06/2017	Exhibition for the World Heritage Committee	“World Heritage Centre” preceded by “co-organized by”	Co-organized by WHC
	Harper Collins	29/01/2018	2017 Edition of The World’s Heritage	“With the support of the World Heritage Centre”	Co-publication with ERI
	IUCN	07/02/2018	2017 IUCN Annual report	41st Committee logo	
	IUCN	03/03/2017	Report on natural marine world heritage in the arctic ocean	“With the support of the World Heritage Centre”	
	IUCN	22/11/2017	Book for the Culture Nature Journey	“In cooperation with Heritage Centre”	
	Ramsar	17/07/2017	Ramsar-WHC report “Ramsar Convention and World Heritage converging towards success”	“In cooperation with World Heritage Centre”	
	Rapid Response Facility (RRF)	31/03/2017	Web site	“In partnership with World Heritage Centre”	Logo inserted under the category of “partners”
	UNDP	16/05/2017	Project on community engagement at Maloti Drakensberg Park in South Africa/Lesotho	“In partnership with World Heritage Centre”	In cooperation with the World Heritage Centre
	UNITAR	01/06/2017	Flyer about the training programme on nominations’ preparation	“In cooperation with World Heritage Centre”	
	World Organization of the Scout Movement	23/06/2017	World Scouting–UNESCO World Heritage Recognition Programme: Guidelines + Certificate	“In partnership with the World Heritage Centre”	

Inventory of World Heritage Partnerships

Decision **37 COM 5D** requested the Secretariat to continue to report, in an analytical manner, on the implementation of the PACT strategy by submitting at each regular session of the World Heritage Committee a detailed inventory of on-going and envisaged partnerships as an Annex to the Report of the World Heritage Centre, using the current template.

Table 1 provides a list of ongoing WHC partnerships as of February 2018 with the private sector and foundations developed in accordance with the PACT strategy adopted by the World Heritage Committee at its 37th session in 2013 and with the PACT Regulatory Framework.

For each partnership, the table provides, in alphabetical order by name of partner, a description, the funds received in 2017 (if any), expected results, major outputs/deliverables, emblem use and an indicative evaluation of the benefits for World Heritage. It also links each partnership to the relevant Strategic Objectives (the 5 Cs) and areas of cooperation benefitting from the partnership.

The Table also includes dates of signature and expiration for each partnership and, if applicable, the indication if a partnership is new, or if renewal has been signed since the last session of the Committee; if renewal is envisaged in the period between the current and the next reporting to the Committee, or if the partnership has been terminated since the last report to the Committee. In the period February 2017 - February 2018 five new partnerships were signed and three were renewed, while four partnerships were terminated.

Table 2 presents the partnerships envisaged which are currently being discussed or are undergoing internal evaluation and/or external validation.

Table 1 - INVENTORY OF ONGOING WORLD HERITAGE PARTNERSHIPS AS OF FEBRUARY 2018 (in alphabetical order)

Nr	Partnership description and financial contribution agreed (if any)	Amounts received in 2017 ¹ (in USD or converted)	Expected results	Major outputs/deliverables	Emblem use ²	Agreements signed ³	Evaluation of benefits	Benefiting Strategic objectives and Areas of cooperation
1	<p>A&E Television Networks LLC. - HISTORY (Channel), USA</p> <p>Production of World Heritage documentaries and audiovisual stories elaborated and aired by HISTORY.</p> <p>169,500 USD (for 3 years)</p> <p>Terminated</p>		<p>Increased understanding of the World Heritage Convention, globally and in the United States in particular.</p>	<p>HISTORY provides World Heritage content through Idea Book for Educators' newsletters/4xyear to 300,000 teacher subscribers; ensures on-line visibility (Save our history and HISTORY classroom websites); creates public service announcements (PSA) for TV and web broadcasting.</p>	<p>On PSAs and in documents related to the project.</p>	<p>Funds-in-Trust signed on 18 May 2011</p> <p>Start: May 2011</p> <p>Extended in May 2014</p> <p>End: May 2017</p>	<p>Worldwide promotion of World Heritage. The PSAs are visible on YouTube and WHC website.</p> <p>The project triggered the A&T UK office to produce a new series of WH documentaries about sites in Poland and the UK.</p> <p>Production of a video clip on World Heritage partnerships.</p> <p>Participation as partner in #Unite4Heritage initiative.</p> <p>New production to start in March 2017 in Germany (6 million subscribers) about the impact of the destruction of cultural heritage</p>	<p>Communication</p> <p>Education</p>
2	<p>Annenberg Foundation, USA</p> <p>Support for World Heritage Marine Programme</p> <p>100,000 USD (1 year)</p> <p>New</p>	<p>100,000</p>	<p>Scaling up and strengthening of UNESCO's World Heritage marine managers network so that conservation good practices across the 49 marine sites can be shared more effectively and lead to more rapid tangible results.</p>	<p>An active marine World Heritage managers network that effectively shares good practices and management solutions across 49 sites in 37 countries.</p> <p>Increased on-the-ground managers capacity and transfer of expertise through the establishment of site-to-site</p>	<p>Material about the project</p>	<p>Funds-in-Trust (FIT) signed March 2017</p> <p>End: March 2018</p>	<p>The project provides crucial support to the World Heritage Centre Marine Programme's work in strengthening the World Heritage marine managers network and eventually improve the conservation of the Outstanding Universal Value of World Heritage marine sites.</p>	<p>Conservation</p> <p>Credibility</p> <p>Capacity Building</p> <p>Communities</p> <p>Communication</p>

¹ Amounts received in 2017 have not been certified by the UNESCO Bureau of Financial Management.

² Strictly regulated according to the terms of the signed agreement (in particular, every resource using the name, logo of UNESCO and World Heritage emblem is subject to approval by WHC and if necessary by ERI)

³ All agreements are available on the World Heritage Centre's website <http://whc.unesco.org/en/agreements> (password protected pages, for States Parties only)

Nr	Partnership description and financial contribution agreed (if any)	Amounts received in 2017 ¹ (in USD or converted)	Expected results	Major outputs/deliverables	Emblem use ²	Agreements signed ³	Evaluation of benefits	Benefiting Strategic objectives and Areas of cooperation
				<p>“sister” arrangements and cooperation agreements among sites with similar conservation challenges.</p> <p>A strategic communication programme that aims at increasing the outreach of management best practices from marine World Heritage sites so they serve more effectively as catalysts for sustainable MPA management regionally and the marine World Heritage community as a whole becomes a more powerful positive driver in ocean conservation globally.</p>				Natural Heritage
3	<p>Architecture Week Prague, Czech Republic</p> <p>Raise awareness of the World Heritage Convention, in particular the heritage of architecture, town planning and landscape design.</p> <p>169,500 USD (for 3 years)</p>	40,167	<p>Increased international understanding of the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation and UNESCO’s policies on architectural and urban development and preservation</p> <p>Enhanced awareness among young people about the need to preserve architectural heritage.</p>	<p>Organization of joint exhibitions, including at UNESCO Headquarters.</p> <p>Joint organization of the educational project “Playful Architecture”.</p>	<p>On communication materials during the “Architecture Week festival” in Prague including the catalogue, partner website and related correspondence, joint exhibitions.</p>	<p>Partnership agreement signed in October 2015</p> <p>Amended in April 2017</p> <p>End: October 2018</p>	<p>The Architecture Week Festival is an international platform for dialogue on issues of interest for the World Heritage Convention.</p>	Communication Education
4	<p>Charities Aid Foundation</p> <p>Support for the World Heritage Marine Programme’s provision of technical support to the Government of Belize.</p> <p>119,982 USD</p> <p>New</p>	119,982	<p>Fulfil the Desired State of Conservation for Removal from the Danger List (DSOCR) and the subsequent removal of the Belize Barrier Reef Reserve System from the List of World Heritage in Danger.</p>	<p>Capacity support for the World Heritage Centre’s Marine Programme to the Government of Belize to facilitate the implementation/finalization of the Desired State of Conservation for removal from the List in Danger</p> <p>Capacity support to the annual State of Conservation reporting,</p>	<p>Material about the project</p>	<p>Funds-in-Trust (FIT) signed December 2017</p> <p>End: December 2019</p>	<p>The project is a prime example of the importance of targeted support for a concrete goal, on a topic that clearly demonstrated the power and added value of the 1972 World Heritage Convention for marine conservation.</p>	<p>Conservation</p> <p>Capacity Building</p> <p>Communication</p> <p>Natural Heritage</p>

Nr	Partnership description and financial contribution agreed (if any)	Amounts received in 2017 ¹ (in USD or converted)	Expected results	Major outputs/deliverables	Emblem use ²	Agreements signed ³	Evaluation of benefits	Benefiting Strategic objectives and Areas of cooperation
				monitoring and evaluation as requested by the World Heritage Committee toward removal of the property from the World Heritage List in Danger				
5	<p>Fondation Chanel</p> <p>Economic integration of women living around the World Heritage site Tsingy de Bemaraha Strict Nature Reserve in Madagascar.</p> <p>Coordinated and implemented by Nairobi office with backstopping at HQ and ED Sector.</p> <p>484,000 USD (for 3 years)</p> <p>New</p>		Drive economic development at Tsingy de Bemaraha Strict Nature Reserve, Madagascar	Capacity-building projects to create job opportunities in the field of sustainable tourism and crafts.	On all of the project's communication materials.	Partnership agreement signed in January 2018 End: Dec 2020	The project has just started and it will be evaluated before its termination in 2020.	Capacity-building Sustainable development
6	<p>Fondation Franz Weber, Switzerland</p> <p>The 'Fondation Franz Weber' supports the Rapid Response Facility and natural heritage conservation projects.</p> <p>750,000 USD (for 5 years)</p> <p>Approaching renewal</p>	148,017	<p>Rapid Response Facility improved thanks to additional funding (the Fund was created in 2005 with Fauna and Flora International in order to mobilize funds to respond to emergency situations at natural heritage sites),</p> <p>Enhanced preservation of The Dja Faunal reserve in Cameroon, threatened by poaching and the negative effect of dam project, mining exploitation and deforestation.</p>	<p>From January to December 2018, RRF received 53 emergency small grants applications: 40 from Africa, 11 from Latin America and the Caribbean, 1 from the Europe and 1 from Asia-Pacific regions.</p> <p>Two grants awarded for Africa and three Latin America and the Caribbean regions with an average value of 105 000 USD</p> <p>On the Dja site, documentation of traditional management system to strengthen conservation of the site, pilot actions to improve revenue sources of local communities, education campaign and equipment in 4x4 vehicles to fight against poaching.</p>	On respective websites and documentation about the project.	Funds-in-Trust (FIT) Start: January 2013 End: July 2018	<p>The Fondation Weber contribution to the RRF has already supported emergency response for the following three World Heritages properties: Tikal National Park (Guatemala), Sangha Tri-national (Republic of Congo) and Area de Conservación Guanacaste (Costa Rica). As well as one site of high conservation value: Volcanoes National Park (Rwanda).</p> <p>The studies carried out have contributed to improve environmental and traditional knowledge of the property, which will promote its protection and sustainable conservation. The financial support of the Foundation Weber has served</p>	Conservation Capacity Building Communities Natural World Heritage

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							as a lever to mobilize substantial funding from the government of Cameroon for the Strategic and Social Environmental Assessment of development projects around the Dja site. Income-generating activities, both in terms of « cacao culture » and through support to women's associations, will contribute to improve the livelihoods of local communities while ensuring tangible conservation benefits.	
7	<p>Fondation Iris, France</p> <p>Integrating indigenous knowledge to contemporary forest management practices in Myanmar.</p> <p>Coordinated and implemented by Bangkok office with backstopping at HQ.</p> <p>113,160 USD (for 18 months)</p> <p>New</p>		Improved knowledge about forest management practices among the Rawang in Myanmar.	Inventory of Intangible cultural heritage linked to indigenous communities' knowledge and list of recommendations to integrate this knowledge in contemporary forest management practices.	On all of the project's communication materials.	Project agreement signed in October 2017 End: April 2019	The project has just started and it will be evaluated before its termination in 2019.	Conservation
8	<p>Google Inc., USA</p> <p>The project allows internet users to virtually visit a selection of WH properties.</p> <p>Non-financial</p> <p>Renewed (Tacit yearly renewal)</p>		Help spread the message about preserving WH and allow it to reach the broad public. Increase awareness worldwide.	The partnership offers virtual visits of World Heritage sites.	On Google Arts & Culture platform	License agreement Start: 29 May 2012	Discussions are ongoing to extend scope of partnership for enhanced benefits to World Heritage.	Communication

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9	<p>GSP – OurPlace World Heritage Ltd and Our Place Publishing Ltd, New Zealand</p> <p>Creation of image bank for World Heritage.</p> <p>OUR PLACE supplies photographs for the World Heritage Centre website galleries, and has supplied numerous images for UNESCO and related third-party publications.</p> <p>Non-financial</p> <p>Renewed</p>		<p>Enriched photo bank of images and enhanced awareness of WH sites.</p>	<p>Our Place and its international network of professional photographers contribute to a large image databank used to help promote conservation efforts and publicize the World Heritage message.</p> <p>Ourplace provides high-resolution photos of World Heritage sites to WHC for promotion and communication use.</p>	<p>On website and at exhibitions organized by Our Place with WH images.</p>	<p>World Heritage Fund Special Account.</p> <p>MoU signed in 2006.</p> <p>Agreement signed in 2008 and ended in 2012.</p> <p>New agreement Start: March 2014, amended May 2017</p> <p>End: May 2019</p>	<p>Our Place has photographed over 400 World Heritage sites in 100 countries and has an archive of more than 45,000 exclusively owned World Heritage images.</p> <p>Image data bank is accessible for use by UNESCO and by World Heritage sites.</p>	<p>Communication</p>
10	<p>Hainan Province Cihang Foundation, China</p> <p>Recovery and rehabilitation of cultural heritage in the Kathmandu Valley, Nepal.</p> <p>999,934 USD (3 years)</p> <p>Coordinated and implemented by Kathmandu office with backstopping at HQ.</p>		<p>Creation of employment and training opportunities related to Nepal's cultural heritage, tourism being at the core of the local economy.</p>	<p>Monitoring, assessment and mitigation of further risk to the monuments and sites.</p> <p>Scientific investigations of the foundations, research and conservation measures. Creation of a systematic database for Nepal's cultural heritage.</p>		<p>Funds-in-Trust (FIT)</p> <p>Start: January 2017</p> <p>End: January 2020</p>	<p>The project will be evaluated before its termination in 2020.</p>	<p>Conservation Communities</p>

Nr	Partnership description and financial contribution agreed (if any)	Amounts received in 2017 ¹ (in USD or converted)	Expected results	Major outputs/deliverables	Emblem use ²	Agreements signed ³	Evaluation of benefits	Benefiting Strategic objectives and Areas of cooperation
11	<p>Jaeger-LeCoultre, Switzerland</p> <p>Marine programme development and awareness raising partnership</p> <p>420,000 EUR (3 years)</p> <p>(140,000 EUR per year)</p> <p>Terminated</p>		<p>Development of World Heritage Marine Programme, including statutory support to WHC activities on marine properties.</p> <p>Enhanced awareness about World Heritage, in particular the 49 marine sites + targeted contributions in cooperation with selected sites</p>	<p>Sustains a global network of site managers who share best management practices and serve as models for other marine protected areas worldwide</p> <p>Supports marine expert for handling WH SOC dossiers and other core WHC tasks for marine properties</p>	Material about the project	<p>Funds in Trust signed in March 2014</p> <p>End: March 2018</p>	The project ensures that the WHC is able to continue providing technical expertise for SOC dossiers for natural sites (marine), in particular Great Barrier Reef, Belize Barrier Reef, Banc d'Arguin National Park, and others	<p>Conservation</p> <p>Credibility</p> <p>Capacity Building</p> <p>Communities</p> <p>Communication</p> <p>Natural (marine) Heritage</p>
12	<p>Kobi Graphis, Japan</p> <p>Production of Panasonic's corporate World Heritage calendar and a World Heritage Youth calendar.</p> <p>Annual contribution of 55,000 USD + royalties.</p>	<p>55,000 +3,749 (royalties)</p>	<p>Enhanced awareness about World Heritage.</p>	<p>Production of Panasonic's corporate World Heritage and WH Youth calendar. Web version since 2011</p> <p>Free iPad App launched in 2012.</p> <p>The calendar is sold through UNESCO and Panasonic channels. Overall print run of 180,000 of which 4138 have been sold in bookstores (2018 calendar).</p>	Calendar. Website. iPad App.	<p>World Heritage Fund Special Account</p> <p>Partnership agreements signed in 1996, 2001, 2007 and extended with amendments.</p> <p>Start: 1996</p> <p>End: 2019</p>	The calendar has contributed to raising awareness about World Heritage sites.	Communication
13	<p>Korean National Commission to UNESCO, Republic of Korea*</p> <p>Support the development of new partnerships for World Heritage conservation</p> <p>100,000 USD (3 years)</p> <p>*While this contribution is coming from a National Commission, it is listed here because the funds were raised among Korean companies (Hana</p>	35,000	<p>Enhanced capacity of the Secretariat to mobilize resources from the Private Sector.</p>	<p>Organization of side events during the World Heritage Committee (sessions 2016-2018) to present ongoing cooperation with the Private Sector and outreach to new prospects.</p>	On press releases and during the partners' side events.	Letter of contribution to the World Heritage Fund signed in November 2015	At the end of the 3-year period, results on resource mobilisation will be communicated.	<p>Communication</p> <p>Conservation</p>

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	Tour) on the initiative of the Korean National Commission.							
14	<p>Mercedes-Benz, China</p> <p>Conservation and Management of World Heritage Sites in China.</p> <p>1,680,000 USD (3 years)</p> <p>Coordinated and implemented by Beijing office with backstopping at HQ.</p>		Capacity building, strengthening of management effectiveness, World Heritage sustainable livelihood, awareness raising and public outreach.	<p>Evaluation system of WH management effectiveness through annual reporting, monitoring and meeting mechanism, at WH natural sites in China.</p> <p>Promotion of sustainable livelihood at WH sites through wider stakeholder participation.</p>	On all of the project's communication materials.	<p>Funds-in-Trust (FIT)</p> <p>Phase III</p> <p>Start: Jan 2017</p> <p>End: March 2020</p>	The project will seek to explore how to balance conservation and utilization at WH sites in China so as to achieve economic, social and environmental sustainable development. It will be evaluated at the end of Phase III.	<p>Conservation</p> <p>Communities</p> <p>Capacity Building</p>
15	<p>Montblanc International GmbH, Germany</p> <p>150,000 EUR (for 3 years)</p> <p>New</p>		Awareness raised about WH among networks of high end collectors.	3 series of exclusive pens to be launched in 2019 and 2020	On communication materials related to the initiative	<p>Letter of contribution to the World Heritage Fund signed on January 2018</p> <p>End: 2020</p>	The project has just started and it will be evaluated before its termination in 2020.	Communication

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16	<p>NFUAJ (National Federation of UNESCO associations in Japan) and DeNa, Japan</p> <p>Tripartite agreement to raise funds for World Heritage through an online game featuring 100 World Heritage sites.</p> <p>Online donations</p> <p>Terminated</p>		Awareness raised about World Heritage and UNESCO, in particular among young people.	Development of the "World Heritage Runner Game"	On the game	<p>Letter of agreement signed in March 2015</p> <p>End: February 2017</p>	<p>For 2016 the Partner reported the following download numbers:</p> <p>Android (Feb 2015 – Feb 2017): 2,015</p> <p>iOS (Feb 2015 – Feb 2017): 2,639</p> <p>DeNA has not reported about online donations. The company considers the game as part of CSR activities mainly for visibility. Financial benefits have not materialized.</p>	Communication Education
17	<p>Polynesian Voyaging Society</p> <p>Awareness raising about World Heritage in particular Marine Sites, provision of stories, photos, films taken along the route</p> <p>Non-financial</p> <p>Terminated</p>		Strengthen the visibility of marine World Heritage sites, the local people who live and work in these sites and the challenges these unique ocean places face.	Strengthened awareness and connectivity among local communities in 13 marine World Heritage sites	Material about the project	<p>Letter of Agreement</p> <p>Start: November 2014</p> <p>End: November 2017</p>	The project benefits in particular SIDS with marine World Heritage sites, by bringing awareness about their conservation challenges as well about as the World Heritage value of the site among local communities	Communities Communication Conservation
18	<p>Seabourn, USA</p> <p>Strategic partnership with the overall goal of raising awareness on heritage conservation and sustainable tourism mobilizing sustainable resources for the long term conservation of World Heritage.</p> <p>1,282,850 USD (4 years)</p>	273,435	<p>Increased awareness of and support for the protection and safeguarding of Heritage and World Heritage properties and the sustainable development of tourism from an influential stakeholder group;</p> <p>Demonstrated efficacy of preservation of cultural and natural values at World</p>	<p>Identification and promotion of authentic, sustainable and responsible tourism products and services that provide high quality and low impact visitor experiences at World Heritage sites.</p> <p>Awareness is enhanced with key stakeholders through a series of</p>	<p>Website and video clips.</p> <p>Brochures and other printed material which explain the World Heritage Convention</p>	<p>Revised Framework agreement signed in March 2016</p> <p>End: December 2019</p>	<p>The Seabourn partnership has demonstrated the potential that exists to raise awareness and support from the traveling public working with a private sector partner.</p> <p>The support has enabled the UNESCO World Heritage and Sustainable Tourism programme to implement its action plan and has leveraged</p>	Sustainable Tourism Awareness Raising Capacity Building Conservation

Nr	Partnership description and financial contribution agreed (if any)	Amounts received in 2017 ¹ (in USD or converted)	Expected results	Major outputs/deliverables	Emblem use ²	Agreements signed ³	Evaluation of benefits	Benefitting Strategic objectives and Areas of cooperation
			Heritage sites through capacity building activities for site managers and other stakeholders; Increased engagement of key stakeholder groups through the development of an incentive programme to engage local communities and the tourism private sector operating in and around World Heritage properties.	high profile communication activities. Site managers' capacities reinforced through transnational networks capacity building activities.			additional support of 3 million euros from the European Commission.	
19	<p>TOKYO BROADCASTING SYSTEM (TBS), Japan</p> <p>Production of a series of 30-minute films on World Heritage entitled "The World Heritage" broadcast weekly by TBS.</p> <p>Since 2006: 40,000 USD per year.</p> <p>Renewed (Tacit yearly renewal)</p>	40,000	Enhanced awareness on World Heritage sites.	670 films have been produced.	On documentaries and brochures about the project.	<p>World Heritage Fund Special Account Agreement with NFUAJ in 1996.</p> <p>Agreement with WHC since 2006.</p>	<p>Global outreach.</p> <p>Total number of audience of the programme per month: 40 million (estimated average for 2017).</p>	Communication

Table 2 - INVENTORY OF ENVISAGED WORLD HERITAGE PARTNERSHIPS AS OF FEBRUARY 2018 (in alphabetical order)

Nr	Partner	Expected results	Major expected outputs	Logo use	Strategic Objectives
1	<p>ZDF, Germany</p> <p>Creation and production of a TV series about World Heritage sites and conservation challenges</p> <p>200,000 EUR Financial contribution expected</p>	<p>Visibility of the work of the Convention</p>	<p>“Treasures of the Planet”</p> <p>70 x 45 minutes films</p>	<p>In the films and communication materials</p>	<p>Communication</p>