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CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF THE WORLD
CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE

Twenty-third session
Marrakesh, Morocco
29 November – 4 December 1999

Item 6 of the Provisional Agenda : Progress report on the implementation of the regional actions described in the Global Strategy Action Plan adopted by the Committee at its twenty-second session

SUMMARY

This document is a follow up to the adoption in 1998 by the Committee at its twenty-second session of regional action plans. Section III provides a summary of the activities undertaken in 1999, and the action plans for the years 2001 to 2002 for Africa, Arab States, Asia, Pacific, Europe and North America as well as Latin America and the Caribbean. Section IV presents the contributions of the advisory bodies to the Global Strategy. A breakdown of activities for 2000 is included in Section V.

This document was prepared before the session of the twelfth General Assembly of States Parties, which was held at UNESCO Headquarters on 28 and 29 October 1999. The conclusions concerning the debate on « Ways and means to ensure a representative World Heritage List » are presented in the Report of the General Assembly (Document WHC-99/CONF.209/7). This debate and the draft resolution adopted by the General Assembly call for actions which are set out in Document WHC-99/CONF.209/8Add.

Decision required : The Committee may wish to approve the budget and activities for 2000 presented in Section V which refer to Chapter II, Global Strategy, and take note of the following Information Documents : WHC-99/CONF.209/INF.8, INF.11, INF.14 and INF.16, and the report on the activities undertaken in 1999 and the regional pluriannual plans.

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I. Background to the present document

At its twenty-second session in December 1998, and following a recommendation of the Consultative Body, the World Heritage Committee examined the first «Global Strategy Progress Report, Synthesis and Action Plan for a representative and credible World Heritage List». This document, **WHC-98.CONF.203/12**, first introduced the Global Strategy, analysed the priority questions and presented for the first time a regional action plan. It is available on the Centre's web site: www.unesco.org/whc, and upon request. The results of the debate are reflected in Section X of the Report of the Committee adopted at its twenty-second session. Moreover, during discussions relating to the «Follow-up of the work of the Consultative Body of the World Heritage Committee» and in particular the technical questions, «*the Committee requested that the Centre, in cooperation with the advisory bodies present to the twenty-third session of the Committee, a progress report on the implementation of regional activities described in the Global Strategy Action Plan adopted by the Committee at its twenty-second session.*» The Committee also «*requested that an agenda item on the «Ways and means to ensure a representative World Heritage List» be discussed at the twelfth General Assembly of States Parties in 1999.*» A document has been prepared for the General Assembly to inform all the States Parties of the implications of the Global Strategy and the evolution of the issues. This document, **WHC-99/CONF.205/6** is available on the web site of the Centre and can be made available upon request, as well as the list of documents and reports published since **1992** concerning the Global Strategy. During the examination of item 5 of the agenda, the Committee will be informed of the discussions and results of the twelfth General Assembly. At this stage, it is appropriate to note that the draft resolution prepared by the Bureau in **July 1999** invited the Committee to «*adopt a pluriannual regional plan of action for the implementation of the Global Strategy which will follow on from the Action Plan adopted for 1999.*»

These documents contain detailed information on the concept, methodology and implementation of the Global Strategy **since 1994**. They also highlight the decisive actions of the advisory bodies in the discussions and implementation of this Strategy, in particular by means of thematic studies on the categories of properties still under-represented on the World Heritage List.

Definition and objectives of the Global Strategy: It should be recalled that the «Global Strategy constitutes a framework reference and methodology for the implementation of the *World Heritage Convention*. It is based on regional thematic definitions of categories of properties having an outstanding universal value to improve the balance and the representativity of the World Heritage List. It encourages the States to ratify the Convention, to establish tentative lists and to harmonize them, and to prepare proposals for properties belonging to the under-represented categories and regions on the List. The pluriannual regional action plans foresee activities in *Africa, the Arab States, Asia, the Pacific, Europe and North America, Latin America and the Caribbean*.

II. PRESENTATION OF THE DOCUMENT

The document presents for each region, a summary of the activities undertaken in **1999** for the improvement of the representativity of the List and a series of actions planned for the years **2000** to **2002**; as well as a synopsis of the programme activities to be funded under Chapter II : Global Strategy in the framework of the budget to be adopted for the year **2000**.

The proposed activities are a follow up to the regional analyses presented to the twenty-second session of the Committee in Document **WHC-98/CONF.203/12**; it is based on the recognition of the imbalance between the cultural and natural properties in a manner to ensure the representativity of the bio-geographical regions or the events in the history of evolution. It also takes into account the characteristics of each region and the priorities defined by the Centre in concertation with the advisory bodies and the States Parties concerned. The means to encourage and to instigate proposals for the inscription of properties belonging to under-represented categories on the List have been very closely examined. The following factors have been taken into consideration.

Natural Heritage

The global distribution of World Natural Heritage sites continues to improve. New nominations from States Parties in hitherto under-represented sub-regions, e.g. Malaysia in Southeast Asia, were received in 1999. Individual States Parties in some regions, e.g. Brazil (Latin America) and South Africa (Africa), with significant components of the world's natural heritage of outstanding universal value, have submitted a small number of new sites for the years 1999 and 2000. A new Brazilian initiative will contribute to improving representation in Amazonia – a major gap in the representation of World Natural Heritage deplored by the Committee at its last session. IUCN's global reviews for identifying gaps and follow-up expert meetings to prepare global ecosystem-wide tentative lists of properties, are principal instruments for the Centre and States Parties for identifying potential areas that could be nominated as World Heritage.

The Arab Region, and sub-regions like the Caribbean, Central Asia and the Pacific, where the number of States Parties to the Convention and/or the number that have submitted nominations is low, are primary targets for support under the Global Strategy Action Plan adopted by the Committee in 1998. With regard to countries in other regions that have not yet ratified the Convention, missions to encourage relevant authorities to do so are undertaken as part of monitoring and technical missions to neighbouring States Parties. In the case of States Parties that have yet to nominate natural properties as World Heritage (e.g. Botswana and Gabon in Africa), discussions and negotiations are underway to launch preparatory assistance projects for the identification and/or nomination of new properties.

Cultural Heritage

In **1999**, of the forty-eight proposals for inscription examined by the Bureau, nine came from States Parties with no properties yet represented on the List. Three proposals concerned African heritage, two for heritage of Central Asia, two for the Caribbean, and two from Central and Eastern Europe. Furthermore, twelve proposals were cultural landscape proposals. This modest but evident progress bears witness to the fact that the implementation of the Global Strategy is well underway, but that the results will be more significant on a longer term basis, once the existing capabilities regarding conservation are progressively strengthened in the States where heritage is less represented.

Moreover, in **1999** the following reports were published and distributed:

- Linking Nature and Culture. Report of the Global Strategy Natural and Cultural Heritage Expert Meeting, 25-29 March 1998, Amsterdam, the Netherlands, UNESCO/Ministry for Foreign Affairs/Ministry for Education, Science and Culture (The Hague, 1999-238 pages) (Mr Bernd von Droste, Ms Mechtild Rössler and Ms Sarah Titchen).
- Cultural Heritage and the World Heritage Convention: Fourth Global Strategy Meeting, 16-19 September 1998, Porto Novo, Benin. UNESCO/PREMA 1999 (213 pages) Ed. C. Le Cour Grandmaison, G. Saouma-Forero.
- The Report of the second meeting of the « Regional network for the Management of World Heritage in South East Asia, Pacific, Australia, and New Zealand »

In the year **2000** the following reports will be published:

- Proceedings of the Expert Meeting on Cultural Landscapes in Eastern Europe (Bialystok, Poland, 29 September to 3 October 1999). The Centre for the Preservation of Historic Landscape (Warsaw, Poland)
- Proceedings of the Expert Meeting on Cultural Landscapes in Africa (Tiwi, Kenya, 8-12 March 1999)
- Proceedings of the World Heritage Global Strategy meeting for the Pacific (August 1999)
- Workshop on the Cultural Heritage of the Caribbean and the World Heritage Convention.

These publications will contribute towards the dissemination of the objectives of the Global Strategy to the decision-makers and facilitate understanding of the concepts linked to its implementation by the experts. They also serve as reference texts for decisions concerning the choice of actions proposed.

III. REPORT ON ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN IN 1999 AND ACTION PLANS FOR 2000-2001

At its twenty-second session, the Committee approved **US\$ 213,000** under Chapter II of the Budget, of which **US\$ 175,000** were earmarked for regional activities which were implemented. Moreover, in each region, a certain number of additional activities were funded, through international assistance, extrabudgetary funds, and thanks to co-operative agreements with States Parties which made additional financial resources available to the Centre.

The regional action plans were prepared taking into account the Global Strategy, objectives, and priorities of each region, so as to remedy the most blatant deficiencies as rapidly as possible. Amongst the most innovative activities proposed for the year **2000**, the importance for Africa of the meeting to define integrity and authenticity criteria in the African context should be emphasized. This was the subject of a recommendation of the regional thematic Global Strategy meeting on Cultural Landscapes in Africa (Kenya, **March 1999**). In the Arab States, alongside the preparation of the Periodic Report, the principal objective is the increase in the number of States Parties, especially in the Gulf. In Asia, a programme of sub-regional meetings will follow up on studies carried out by experts in earlier years. In the Pacific, a case study on the preparation of the dossier for inscription of East Rennell (Solomon Islands), which was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1998, will be prepared and distributed in the region. In Europe, emphasis is placed on the natural heritage of the Alps not yet inscribed on the List, and cultural landscapes in eastern Europe. In Latin America a meeting on cultural landscapes of Central America will be a follow-up to the Cultural Landscape meeting of the Andean region. In the Caribbean, the thematic meetings will highlight the Precolombian cultures and the plantation systems common to all the States. A synergy will be actively pursued with the Culture Sector of UNESCO to encourage proposals for inscription linked to the Slave Road. A publication in Spanish summarizing all the existing studies on the types of natural properties in the different bio-geographical zones will be prepared and distributed in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Each regional plan will also provide elements for funding which may be requested under other budget chapters of the World Heritage Fund and/or come from extrabudgetary sources.

1. AFRICA

A. Activities undertaken in 1999

Publication of the report and follow-up to the Fourth Global Strategy Meeting: The report of the Fourth Global Strategy meeting which was held from **16 to 19 September 1998**, in Porto-Novo, Benin, was published and distributed. Copies were sent to the members of the Committee, advisory bodies, UNESCO Offices in Africa, and to African experts who participated in the Global Strategy meetings and seminars **since 1995**.

Thematic Regional Global Strategy Meeting on Cultural Landscapes (March 1999, Kenya): At this meeting, organized by the World Heritage Centre and the UNESCO Office (Nairobi), nine African States Parties to the Convention were invited as well as representatives of the advisory bodies (ICOMOS, IUCN) and an observer (Nordic World Heritage Office). With the aid of case studies illustrating the diversity of the notion of cultural landscapes in Africa, and the importance of the links between nature, culture and spirituality, the discussion emphasized the specificity of certain points such as the definition of the boundaries and especially the need to involve local communities at all stages of the inscription process and in the management of the sites. The participants adopted recommendations aiming at the systematic consideration of the cultural and natural values of the African sites, the recognition of traditional rights as much for their protection as for the ownership of the sites, and the consideration of their management in the perspective of sustainable development. The expert group also wished that the authenticity and integrity criteria be defined from the African point of view and that the Guidelines integrate indications as to the management of cultural landscapes. Also, the need for an interdisciplinary approach to the evaluations of cultural landscapes was formulated with regard to the creation of an operational network of African experts of cultural landscapes. The report of the meeting is available in the Information Document **WHC-99/CONF.209/INF.8**.

Follow up Seminar to the Fourth Global Strategy Meeting (September, Niger 1999): The Follow up Seminar to the Fourth Global Strategy meeting (Porto Novo, Benin, **September 1998**) for which Niger had obtained US\$ 20,000 under «Preparatory Assistance», was held in Niamey from **13 to 16 September 1999**. Experts from nine countries participated in this meeting, which was conducted in English and French : Benin, Burkina Faso, Cap Verde, Gambia, Guinea, Mali, Niger, Togo and Senegal. Ghana and Nigeria, which had participated in the Porto Novo meeting, were unable to attend. The French Ministry for Culture was represented in its capacity with regard to the Convention for Cooperation for the Protection of Monumental and Urban Heritage, signed between France and UNESCO. The aim of the seminar was to pursue the discussions begun in Porto Novo relating to the preparation of tentative lists and nomination dossiers for transborder properties. Reflection regarding the national dividing up of certain transboundary properties, which was regarded by experts at Porto Novo as a mutilation, permitted participants to come together on two particular cases which were the object of recommendations:

- (i) the Megalithic sites of Senegambia, uniting Gambia and Senegal ;
- (ii) the Park W crossing the frontiers, and which comprises an ecosystem and a shared cultural area of Niger, Benin and Burkina Faso.

In the two cases, the States concerned will prepare joint requests for assistance in order to convene meetings and agree upon the process for the preparation of common management plans.

The participants thanked the Centre and the Committee for convening the Seminar in the framework of the Global Strategy, and they once again underlined the importance of the funding provided in the framework of Preparatory Assistance.

Technical Workshop on Natural and Coastal Heritage in Africa: In mid-December 1999, Mozambique will organize a Technical Workshop on natural coastal and marine heritage of Africa. One of the objectives of the meeting is to identify coastal and marine sites in southern and eastern Africa so as to encourage nominations for inscriptions on the World Heritage List. At present, there are three African coastal sites: Djoudj National Bird Sanctuary in Senegal, Aldabra Atoll in the Seychelles and the National Park of Banc d'Arguin in Mauritania.

Training activities: The activities undertaken in **1999** and those foreseen for the year **2000** in the framework of the Africa 2009 Programme, as well as the recommendations adopted by the Seminar of the Heritage Directors of Anglophone Countries, are presented in the document **WHC-99/CONF.209/INF.11**.

Awareness-raising activities: In 1999, Botswana and Chad ratified the World Heritage Convention. Of the forty-five African Member States of UNESCO, thirty-one States of sub-Saharan Africa are Parties to the World Heritage Convention. Twenty States Parties have submitted tentative lists.

In July 1999 the Bureau examined four nominations for inscription submitted by African States, and the Centre has received four proposals for inscription which will be submitted in the year 2000.

In 1999, Botswana, Ghana and Guinea organized national awareness-raising meetings concerning the implementation of the Convention and the Global Strategy. The resource persons during these meetings were African experts who had participated in meetings and seminars on Global Strategy in Africa.

In order to better prepare their nominations for inscription in **1999**, the African heritage directors of Kenya and Uganda will participate in the session of the World Heritage Committee, thanks to funding from the Norwegian Ministry of the Environment.

In the framework of the co-operation agreement between France and UNESCO, the Ministry of Culture has pledged to make available to certain African States Parties (Benin, Ethiopia, Madagascar, Senegal) the necessary expertise for the preparation of nomination dossiers. Two French experts participated in the Niamey Seminar which enabled them to evaluate the needs in West Africa and to identify projects likely to be proposed for the year 2000.

B. Action Plan for 2000-2002

Rationale: Taking into account the calendar adopted for the preparation of the exercise of Periodic Reporting of African sites and the obligation to prepare a report in **2001** on forty natural and cultural sites, the Centre shall have to provide substantial and effective support to the States and the site managers in the region. Consequently, the new activities in Africa will be limited to two meetings. But, it is evident that the support for the preparation of new nominations for inscription and for training activities in the Africa 2009 Programme will continue.

Objective 1 Increased awareness at the national level of the World Heritage Convention and the different issues linked to its implementation.

Target

- To encourage the application of the Convention and adherence to the objectives of the Global Strategy and its implementation

Activity 1.1 Assist in the preparation of meetings aiming at raising awareness of decision-makers and all the national partners involved in the implementation of the Convention

Objective 2 Ensure a representative World Heritage List.

Targets

- Increase the number of tentative lists
- Prepare nomination dossiers by means of preparatory assistance and bilateral co-operation
- Definition of authenticity and integrity criteria in the African context.

Activities

2.1 Advise the States Parties on the categories, criteria and procedures

2.2 Disseminate information on Global Strategy meetings in Africa

2.3 Collaborate with developing countries to facilitate the preparation of dossiers.

2.4 Following the recommendations adopted during the regional Thematic Global Strategy Meeting on Cultural Landscapes in Kenya, organize in **2000**, a bilingual meeting on authenticity and integrity criteria in the African context (**US\$ 40,000**, including the publication of the report).

2.5 Co-operate as foreseen with four eastern African States Parties to develop project proposals for funding consideration under the World Heritage Fund and others on the mountain World Heritage

sites (Kilimanjaro in Tanzania, Rwenzori in Uganda, Simen in Ethiopia and Mount Kenya in Kenya).

- 2.6 In co-operation with WWF, identify at least three sites in the Congo Basin, tropical forest area for nomination as World Heritage.
- 2.7 In co-operation with the Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar), develop a programme for the identification of five coastal and marine sites for nomination to the World Heritage List.
- 2.8 Organize in **2002**, a Regional Thematic Global Strategy Meeting on strategies for developing and reinforcing World Heritage sites in coastal and marine ecosystems of West Africa: (**US\$ 30,000** under Chapter II).

Objective 3. Strengthen the capacity of the national institutions responsible for cultural heritage.

Target • Implement together with ICCROM and CRATerre-EAG, in the framework of the Africa 2009 Programme, activities foreseen for the year 2000 which are listed in document **WHC-99/CONF.209/INF.11**.

- Activities**
- 3.1 Participate in the establishment of a training programme for decision-makers and site managers.
 - 3.2 Identify themes for seminars and research projects.
 - 3.3 Select participants. ICCROM is presenting, jointly with the Centre, a request for assistance which will be examined during the present session. It should be noted that the AFRICA 2009 Programme benefits from support from Norway and Sweden until the year 2001, with annual contributions of US\$ 65,000 and US\$ 100,000 respectively.
 - 3.4 Ensure the co-ordination and the monitoring of operational projects, so-called « projets situés ».

Funding and Activity Plan - Africa

Année Year	Activités Activities	Source de financement Funding source (amounts in US\$)
2000-2002	National awareness-raising meetings	(20,000) (Chap.III). Promotion
2000-2002	Preparation of nominations for inscription	(300,000) (Chap. III). Preparatory assistance and bilateral assistance
2000	Meeting on Integrity/Authenticity (Follow up to the Kenya Meeting -1999)	(40,000) (Chap. II)
2002	Thematic meeting of coastal sites	(30,000) (Chap.II)
2000-2002	Capacity-Building of National Institutions (Africa 2009) (ICCROM)	(300,000) (SIDA + NORAD) (Chap. III) Training

2. ARAB REGION

A. Activities carried out in 1999

The translation into Arabic of most of the basic texts relating to the implementation of the Convention has been undertaken. A regional training seminar on the implementation of the Convention was organized for natural heritage specialists (Cairo, 29 May-1 June 1999). During the seminar the participants drew attention to the under-representation of natural sites of the Arab region on the World Heritage List: arid zones, coasts and forests. Finally, the second regional study for the identification of natural sites likely to be inscribed on the List was carried out in nine countries of the region. The seminar on Monuments has been postponed.

B. Action Plan for 2000-2002

The first exercise for the preparation of periodic reports on the state of conservation of properties and the implementation of the Convention is planned for the year **2000** in the Arab region. This activity considerably limits the possibilities of the Secretariat to implement the Global Strategy during the year 2000.

Rationale: In the Arab region the Global Strategy should aim at improving the recognition of the Convention by the States Parties and increasing its universal character through the adhesion of States not yet Party to the Convention. Moreover, it should encourage proposals for inscription concerning under-represented or poorly represented categories.

Objective 1. Improve the capacity of States Parties to implement the Convention.

- Target** • A better knowledge of the mechanisms of the Convention and its procedures.
- Activities** 1.1 Distribution of the texts relating to the implementation of the Convention in Arabic to all the decision-makers, managers and persons responsible for heritage in the States Parties to the Convention.
- 1.2 Concerning the preparation for the submission of periodic reports of the Arab region (2000), the documents relating to the Convention already translated into Arabic will be distributed and explained to the national responsible officials during several workshops. The periodic reporting exercise itself is foreseen as a didactic activity so that the persons responsible better understand the implementation of the Convention.
- Objective** 2. Improve the universal aspect of the Convention by obtaining the adherence of States which have not yet ratified it.
- Target** • Ratification by Arab States not yet States Parties.
- Activity** 2.1 Organize an information seminar in the Arab States of the Gulf at the UNESCO Office in Qatar, to be followed by visits to the States.
- Objective** 3. Study the level of representativity of cultural and natural sites in order to correct the lacunes, if any.
- Target** • Ensure a greater representativity of Arab properties of outstanding universal value in the List.
- Activities** 3.1 Complete the tentative lists of the region based on a scientific evaluation of the national properties likely to be inscribed.
- 3.2 Organize a final meeting on natural properties and reach agreement on the list of natural sites to be submitted, and whenever possible, submit bi- or pluri-national nominations.
- 3.3 Prepare nomination dossiers for types of cultural heritage not yet represented and recognized for their outstanding universal value.

Activities and Funding Plan - Arab States

Année Year	Activité Activities	Source de financement Funding Source (amounts in \$EU)
2000	Distribution of texts of the Convention and training during the periodic reporting exercise	(8,000) (Chapter II)
2001	Information Seminar on the Convention and missions to non-States Parties	(30,000) (Chapter II)
2001	Improvement of tentative lists (initiated during periodic reporting)	(20,000) (Chapter II)
2002	Final meeting of natural sites	(40,000) (Chapter II)
2002	Preparation of nomination dossiers following the tentative lists and the meeting on natural sites	(20,000) (Chapter III) and Preparatory Assistance

3. ASIA

A. Activities undertaken in 1999

Cultural Heritage

Sub-regional meeting on Central Asian Cultural Heritage, originally scheduled for **1998**, has been postponed to **year 2000**. The objective of the meeting is to identify major themes attesting to the cultural-ethnic diversity of this region of steppes, deserts and mountains at the crossroad of the civilizations of the East and West, to enhance the representativity of the World Heritage List, both geographically and thematically. Participation of experts from the five republics of Central Asia, as well as from Iran, Pakistan, China, and Russia, is envisaged. The Committee approved **US\$20,000** for this activity at its 21st session in **1997** and **US\$5,000** for the publication of the proceedings of the meeting at its 22nd session in **1998**. In **July 1999**, the Turkmenistan Government informed the World Heritage Centre that additional funds were necessary to organize the meeting although it was ready to host the meeting. Therefore, **an additional US\$15,000 has been requested for approval by the Committee for year 2000** to implement this activity. Meanwhile, the World Heritage Centre has been preparing for the meeting by commissioning international experts to prepare background papers.

The **Analysis on the representativity of World Heritage cultural sites in Asia**, for which the Committee approved **US\$6,000 for 1999**, has been used to co-finance desk studies to analyze the inscribed sites and Tentative Lists of South-East Asian States Parties and North-East Asia (Korean Peninsula and North-East China). The results of these two general studies, together with the analysis already carried out on archaeological sites in South Asia and the Himalayan sites will be compiled in a database entitled “The

World Heritage Conservation Process in Asia” together with the state of conservation reports on the inscribed sites. This database, which will be a “test case” version to be scrutinized by the information management expert group, is expected to be ready by the twenty-third Committee and made available for consultation by the Committee. If approved to go on-line, the wide-spread use of internet in Asia, especially among researchers, would enable internet-based expert discussions on global strategy to prepare the meetings.

To promote World Heritage activities in **Malaysia**, which to date has no inscribed sites, the UNESCO Regional Office in Bangkok in co-operation with the State Governments of Penang and Melaka, organized an international conference on The Economics of Heritage in **April 1999** which resulted in raising awareness of the complexity of cultural heritage management and renewed Malaysian interest in World Heritage. The Centre held an informal meeting with the cultural authorities of the federal government of Malaysia and the local authorities of Penang and Melaka, as well as independent experts to discuss the scope of a potential serial nomination of the Straits Settlements of Malacca, an idea launched in **1998** by an ICOMOS Australia expert. This potential nomination would include sites in Malaysia as well as Indonesia and focus on the important cultural dialogue along one of the most active maritime routes of South-East Asia.

The **Mission and case study on Afghanistan to address issues of cultural properties in situation of armed conflict**, for which the Committee approved **US\$10,000 for 1999**, has been used to compile background information on the cultural properties of Afghanistan, the problems of their protection owing to armed conflict and the summary of past and on-going activities carried out by UNESCO and its NGO partners. Since the cost of an expert mission to Afghanistan, carried out in **July-August 1999** was financed under an UNESCO-Italy Funds-in-Trust project being executed by the Culture Sector, the World Heritage Fund allocation was used to gather information and to prepare an internet-based database to facilitate exchange and joint action among groups involved in the protection of Afghanistan’s cultural heritage.

In addition, in **1998-1999**, Tentative Lists and nominations have been prepared with assistance from the World Heritage Fund or the World Heritage Centre by Bangladesh, Kazakhstan, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, the Republic of Korea, and Vietnam. At its twenty-third session, the Bureau recommended the inscription by the twenty-third Committee of 1 natural site, 1 mixed site, and 5 cultural sites in the Asian Region including nominations of cultural and mixed sites from Turkmenistan and Mongolia for the first time and also of under-represented natural heritage sites. In **July 1999**, 15 new nominations and extension requests were received by the Secretariat for 3 natural sites, 2 mixed and 10 cultural sites in 7 Asian States Parties including nominations from hitherto under-represented States Parties.

Natural Heritage

The Centre and IUCN co-operated with China to convene a National Strategy Workshop in **August-September 1999** in Mt. Emei World Heritage area. The workshop was financed by a **US\$20,000** grant approved by the Chairperson under the technical co-operation budget for **1999** for natural heritage. China is currently in the process of revising its Tentative List of natural and mixed sites, expected to include about 20 – 25 of the nearly 900 national parks, nature reserves and scenic areas of China. Once finalised the nominations are likely to be submitted to the Centre over a period of 3-5 years.

At its twenty-third session, the Bureau approved a sum of **US\$29,440** for a training activity, to be implemented by the WWF Russian Programme Office (WWF-PRO), to develop awareness and prepare nominations of sites in the five Central Asian States Parties; i.e. Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tadjikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. None of these States Parties have so far nominated any natural or mixed properties for the World Heritage List. If implemented in accordance with the plan proposed in the project document, the training programme will result in one or more of the five Central Asian States Parties submitting nominations of natural and/or mixed heritage sites during the **year 2000**. The Bureau had instructed the Centre that funds should be released only after WWF-PRO confirms that it has generated the additional **US\$30,000** needed to implement the training activity. WWF-PRO is currently negotiating with a range of possible donors and the outcome of the negotiations, and progress in the implementation of the training activity will be reported at the time of the twenty-third session of the Committee.

B. Action Plan for 2000-2002

Rationale: 26 of the 27 Asian UNESCO Member States have adhered to the World Heritage Convention. Efforts made by the Secretariat towards the adherence of Bhutan to the Convention have not yet met with success. As of **December 1998**, 97 sites have been inscribed on the World Heritage List in 16 Asian States Parties. However, the current list of properties is still far from fully representing the rich ethno-cultural and the bio-geographical diversities in the world's most populated region.

Objective 1. A more balanced and diversified representation of Asian cultural and natural properties on the World Heritage List and promotion of serial or cluster nominations

Cultural Heritage

Targets

- Greater representativity, both in terms of geographic balance and diversity of cultural properties on the World Heritage List in the Asian Region, especially Central and South-East Asia is needed. Ten Asian States Parties do not yet have cultural or mixed properties inscribed on the World Heritage List; those being, Afghanistan, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Kazakstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Tajikistan,

Turkmenistan, and the Union of Myanmar, of which seven have Least Developed Countries or Low Income Countries status.

- The proliferation of new nominations of single historic monuments and archaeological sites from the South Asian sub-region, China and potentially even from Central Asia and South-East Asia, requires a serious consideration of serial or cluster nominations, some of a trans-border character.

Activities 1.1 To implement the **Sub-regional meeting on Central Asian Cultural Heritage**, which Turkmenistan is ready to host, an additional **US\$15,000 in 2000** is requested to supplement the **US\$25,000** committed in **1998 and 1999**, to co-finance the international travel and hotel accommodations of resource persons, international and regional participants, and the cost of simultaneous interpretation. **US\$15,000 for 2001** is requested for follow-up studies in the five Central Asian States to identify and document potential sites to be included in the nomination of the Silk Road (currently only on the Tentative List of China), which requires a trans-border character to have greater meaning. A preparatory assistance request from China of **US\$15,000 for 2002** is anticipated for the nomination file on the Chinese section of the Silk Road.

Activity 1.2 The Committee, at its twenty-first session in **December 1997**, approved an indicative budget of **US\$40,000 for 1999** for a **Global Strategy meeting in South-East Asia** to identify and discuss themes such as archaeological sites in the region and cultural landscapes maintained by the minorities inhabiting the highlands of mainland South-East Asia and the forests and coastal enclaves of insular South-East Asia. To enable adequate preparation, this budget was not requested for **1999**. With preparatory work initiated in **1999**, the meeting can now be organized in Indonesia by the Centre in co-operation with the UNESCO Jakarta Office. **US\$40,000 in year 2000** for expert papers and the meeting, and **US\$10,000 in 2001** to publish and distribute the proceedings of the meeting are required. However, the regional allocation of the Global Strategy budget obliges the Secretariat to request only **US\$5,000 from the Global Strategy budget of the year 2000** (for expert papers) and seek the balance of **US\$35,000 required in year 2000** from the WHF's international assistance budget.

Results of this Global Strategy meeting in **2000** should encourage States Parties to revise their Tentative List accordingly and requests for Preparatory Assistance should be anticipated. Malaysia will need to establish its Tentative List in **2000** to enable the evaluation

of the Niah Caves nomination submitted in **July 1999**. The Centre will also encouraged Thailand in **2000** to revise its Tentative List in accordance with the format of the Operational Guidelines.

Activity 1.3 **Sub-regional Global Strategy meeting on North-East Asian Civilizations:** The World Heritage Centre has been consulted by States Parties concerning the possibility of serial nominations of the dolmen sites located in the Republic of Korea, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and China. Moreover, the ancient tombs from the Koguryo Civilization, located in the Democratic Republic of Korea and North-East China, should ideally be a joint nomination submitted by China and the DPRK. The World Heritage Centre has proposed to the Government of China that a meeting be held in Changchung, North-East China, in **March - April 2000**, to discuss cultural heritage of the Northern Kingdoms (4th-6th centuries) in North-East Asia. A voluntary contribution of **US\$30,000** made by the Republic of Korea in **1997** to enhance the representativity of North-East Asian culture on the List has been partially used in **1999** to prepare this meeting. An additional amount of **US\$10,000 from the WH Fund is being requested for the year 2000** to supplement the Korean contribution of **US\$30,000**. Additional extra-budgetary funds (**US\$8-10,000**) are also being sought to cover the travel costs for international and national experts. Preparatory Assistance requests for nominations of North-East Asian cultural properties (Koguryo and dolmen sites) should be anticipated in **2000-2002**.

Activity 1.4 **Sub-regional Global Strategy meeting on South Asian cultural heritage:** The authorities of Pakistan and Nepal have been encouraged by the Committee at its 19th, 20th and 21st sessions (**1995-97**) to consider a serial nomination of sites rather than many nominations of single monuments or sites, which are historically and spiritually related. Pakistan, with support from the World Heritage Fund has therefore been preparing its Tentative List and a serial nomination for the Indus Valley Civilization with assistance of the University of Bradford (U.K.) and the World Heritage Centre. Nepal is continuing its preparation of the serial nomination of Kapilavastu and Ramagrama, sites related to Lumbini, Birthplace of Lord Buddha, with the assistance of the Centre, UNESCO Kathmandu Office, and University of Bradford. These States Parties have been advised to request Preparatory Assistance to prepare adequate management plans for many of these fragile archaeological sites. To further encourage South Asian States Parties to nominate new categories of cultural properties and to define the parameters of serial nominations, including the

Himalayan region, it is proposed that a **Sub-Regional South-Asian Global Strategy Meeting** be prepared in the year **2000** to be held in **2001**. For this activity, **US\$5,000 is requested for year 2000**, and **US\$25,000 is requested for year 2001**.

Activity 1.5 **Regional Thematic Expert Meeting on 19th and 20th century Architecture, Urban Complexes and Industrial Heritage.** As a follow-up to the thematic studies proposed for **2000-2001** (see section IV), an expert meeting is proposed for **2002**.

Activity 1.6 Preparations for the **Regional Thematic Expert Meeting on Sacred Mountains in Asia** have been undertaken in **1999**. The meeting is scheduled for **mid-2000**, possibly to be held in Japan and to be organized in collaboration with the national authorities and ICOMOS Japan. (Extra-budgetary funding has been sought).

Natural Heritage:

Target • The development of a strategic action plan for the implementation of the natural and mixed heritage components of the Convention in East and South-East Asia including a plan for the nomination of new sites.

Activity 1.7 The following activities are foreseen to raise awareness, interest and commitment among senior policy and decision makers concerned with natural heritage conservation among South-East and East Asian States Parties for the implementation of the natural part of the Convention: (i) Consultations with host-country (Japan), IUCN and the Centre for preparing background papers for discussion at East and South-East Asia workshop; (ii) Organisation of the workshop in Tokyo and the Yakushima Island World Heritage site of Japan from **21 to 26 February 2000**; (iii) Publication and dissemination of the strategic action plan as adopted by the workshop; and (iv) Mobilization of resources for the implementation of the strategic action plan.

The Japanese Environmental Agency (JEA) will meet all organisational expenses in Japan and support the participation of one senior decision maker from each of the East Asian and South-East Asian States Parties. The Centre requests the Committee to set aside an additional sum of **US\$10,000 from the year 2000 budget** for this workshop in order to: (a) support additional participants from selected East and South-East Asian States Parties who have considerable experience in the implementation of the Convention;

and (b) support one or two international experts who could contribute to the preparation of the strategic action plan.

Activity 1.8 **In 2001**, the implementation of the strategic action plan to be developed during the East and South-East Asia workshop in **February 2000** and finalized for implementation before the **end of 2000** is expected to gather momentum. A series of country specific and sub-regional activities that would facilitate the improvement of natural heritage sites in East and South-East Asia are to be undertaken. A budget of **US\$20,000** is requested in **2001**.

Activity 1.9 **In 2002**, support to continued implementation of recommendations and actions for improving representation of natural and mixed World Heritage sites in Central Asia, to be developed as outcome of the training activity to be undertaken during **1999 – 2000**, is foreseen. The training project for which the 23rd session of the Bureau approved a sum of **US\$29,440 in July 1999** is expected to yield results during the **year 2000** and additional projects with extra-budgetary financing are to be developed for implementation during **2001**. Hence, a renewed input of **US\$30,000** from the World Heritage Fund in **2002** would maintain the momentum expected to be gained in the Central Asian region during **2000-2001**.

Objective 2. Supporting Global Strategy through the strengthening of national legal and management framework required for World Heritage nominations

Cultural Heritage:

Targets

- One of the main reasons for the lack of representation in some States Parties in Asia is the absence of or inadequacies in the national regulatory or management frameworks to meet the requirements inherent in the inscription of properties on the World Heritage List. It should be noted that 17 States Parties of this region are Least Developed Countries (LDCs) or Low Income Countries (LICs). Although some amongst them have demonstrated their political will to participate in the Convention by developing their national legal and management regulations, site specific regulations and management plan remain far from being adequate, especially for cultural landscapes and non-monumental heritage.

Activity 2.1 **Regional workshops to enhance national legal and management regulations for cultural sites** is proposed for Asian States Parties, particularly LDC and LIC States Parties in Asia to support the

global strategy. The Committee is requested to set aside **US\$8,000 in 2000** from preparatory assistance to finance legal experts to make a desk analysis of the regulatory framework of several under-represented Asian States Parties. Requests of **US\$25,000 in 2001** for a sub-regional legal workshop in South Asia and **US\$25,000 in 2002** for a workshop in South East Asia under the WHF's international assistance (subject to requests) can be anticipated if, in the meanwhile, extrabudgetary contributions cannot be raised.

Objective 3. Identification of unrepresented categories of cultural heritage under threat

Cultural Heritage

Targets • Presented herewith is the case of Afghanistan, which due to the current political situation has not been able to submit international assistance requests.

Activity 3.1 **Inventory and State of Conservation of Cultural Properties in Afghanistan:** To continue the work initiated in **1999** for the database on cultural heritage in Afghanistan, essential for its protection, an additional amount of **US\$5,000 is requested for the year 2000**. This activity can not be financed under preparatory assistance in view of the problem of Afghanistan's diplomatic status, ie. of the UN-recognized government not controlling the territory where the cultural and natural sites are located. The case of Afghanistan will illustrate the problem of heritage protection in situations of armed conflict. The catalytic sum of **US\$5,000** being requested under Global Strategy in **2000** will need to be complemented by an Emergency Assistance or Preparatory Assistance activity to elaborate the nomination files of Herat and Bamiyan, if the political and diplomatic status of Afghanistan is resolved during the **2000-2002** period. In the meanwhile the proposed **US\$5,000** budget in **2000** will enable the updating of information and subsidies for expert missions.

SUMMARY BUDGET FOR ASIAN GLOBAL STRATEGY ACTIVITIES 2000-2002

Year	Activities	Funding source (amounts in US\$)
2000-2002	# 1.1. Central Asian Cultural Heritage Global Strategy Meeting and analysis for identifying potential sites for the Silk Road nomination (on the tentative list of China)	(15,000) in 2000; (15,000) in 2001 (Chapter II) , plus (15,000) in 2001. Prep. Asst upon request
2000-2002	# 1.2. South-East Asian Cultural Heritage Global Heritage Meeting	(5,000) in 2000 (Chapter II) and (35,000) co-funding from Chapter III ; In 2001 (40,000) (Chapter III) for Preparatory assistance upon request
2000	# 1.3. North-East Asian Cultural Heritage Global Strategy Meeting	(10,000) in 2000 (Chapter II) and (30,000) from Korea plus (8-10,000) needed
2000-2001	# 1.4. South Asian Cultural Heritage Global Strategy Analysis and Meeting	(5,000) in 2000 and (25,000) in 2001 (Chapter II) . In 2000 (40,000) (Chapter III) Preparatory assistance upon request.
2000	# 1.6. Regional Thematic Expert Meeting on Sacred Mountains in Asia	Extrabudgetary sources being sought
2000	#1.7 South East and East Asian Sub-regional Global Strategy Meeting for Natural Heritage	(10,000) (Chapter II) and co-funding from extrabudgetary sources being sought
2001	#1.8 Implementation of Strategy to be developed as an outcome of activity 1.6	(20,000) (Chapter II) and co-financing from other than WHF
2002	#1.9 Implementation of actions to improve representation of World Natural Heritage in Central Asia – follow up to on-going activities in 1999-2001	(30,000) (Chapter II) . Considerable amount of co-financing is to be generated during 1999-2001 to match the (29,440) approved by the Bureau from WHF in July 99
2000-2001	# 2.1 Analysis and Meeting to Enhance National Legal and Management Framework to support Global Strategy	In 2000 (8,000) (Chapter III) for Preparatory assistance. In 2001, (25,000), in 2002 upon request
2000-2002	# 3.1 Inventory/state of conservation on Afghanistan's cultural heritage	(5,000) in 2000 (Chapter II) , (40,000) in 2000-2002 from Emergency Assistance; extra-budgetary for urgent activities

Note: Chap II/Global in year 2000: US\$50,000; year 2001 US\$ 45,000; year 2002: US\$ 60,000

4. THE PACIFIC

A. Actions undertaken in 1999

Recruitment of a World Heritage consultant for the UNESCO Office for the Pacific Member States, Apia, Samoa : The World Heritage Centre has received a grant of **NZ\$75,000** from the New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT) to fund the position of a World Heritage consultant for the UNESCO Office for the Pacific Member States, Apia, Samoa. The recruitment of the consultant for a period of 8 months is currently underway and the consultant is expected to commence work in **November/December 1999**.

World Heritage Global Strategy meeting for the Pacific, Port Vila, Vanuatu, August 1999: As a follow-up to the First World Heritage Global Strategy meeting for the Pacific held in Suva, Fiji in **July 1997** (see **WHC-97/CONF.208/INF.8**), and in accordance with the decision of the World Heritage Committee at its twenty-first session in **December 1997**, a Second World Heritage Global Strategy meeting for the Pacific was held following a meeting of the Pacific Island Museums Association (PIMA) and in association with the Vanuatu Cultural Centre in Port Vila, Vanuatu from **24 to 27 August 1999**.

The meeting was attended by representatives from Australia, the Cook Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, Papua New Guinea, the Solomon Islands, Tonga, the United States of America and Vanuatu, representatives from the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS), the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM), the World Conservation Union (IUCN), the Pacific Islands Museums Association (PIMA), the Secretariat of the Pacific Commission (SPC), the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) and a number of observers.

The meeting raised awareness and reviewed progress with the implementation of the *World Heritage Convention* in the Pacific and established clear priorities for the next few years. At the meeting the representatives of Kiribati, Niue and Vanuatu gave indications that their countries may decide to become signatories to the *Convention* in the near future. The Final Recommendations of the meeting are contained in **WHC-99/CONF.209/INF.16** Specific actions for the Pacific recommended by the Global Strategy meeting in Vanuatu are reflected in the Action Plan for **2000-2002** presented below in Section B.

Preparatory Assistance, 1999 – Fiji and Papua New Guinea: In **October 1999**, the Preparatory Assistance requests for the preparation of the nominations of Colonial Town of Levuka, Ovalau (Fiji) and the Kuk Archaeological Site, Western Highlands (Papua New Guinea) will be presented to the Chairperson for approval from the Funds-in-Trust contribution made by the Government of Japan (announced at the twenty-third session of the Bureau of the World Heritage Committee in **July 1999**). The “National Stakeholders Meeting for Building Consensus on the Nomination of Cultural and Natural Properties for

the World Heritage List” will be held in Fiji (with Preparatory Assistance from the World Heritage Fund) at the **end of October 1999**.

B. Action Plan for 2000-2002

Rationale: The Pacific continues to be most underrepresented sub-region on the World Heritage List and there are still very few Pacific Island signatories to the Convention. There is a basic need to raise the awareness of Pacific Island Member States as to the relevance of the Convention to the conservation of the outstanding cultural landscapes (including spiritually valued natural features and cultural places) and island and marine environments in the sub-region.

Objective 1. Increase awareness and understanding of, and adherence to the *World Heritage Convention* amongst Pacific island nations

Targets

- Provision of information materials on the *World Heritage Convention* to all Pacific Island nations.

- Inclusion of a World Heritage component at appropriate national and regional forums meetings related to cultural and natural heritage conservation and heritage education to raise the awareness of the benefits of the *World Heritage Convention* in the Pacific.

- Encourage all Member States of UNESCO in the Pacific to become signatories to the *World Heritage Convention* and inform them of the benefits of doing so.

- Maintain the presence of a World Heritage officer in the UNESCO Office for the Pacific in Apia, Samoa.

Activities 1.1 The World Heritage Centre (in association with the UNESCO Office in Apia) will work with the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) and IUCN to organize a session on World Heritage at the 7th *Conference on Nature Conservation* to be held in the Solomon Islands in 2001. The Centre will seek supplementary funding for this activity from Member States, regional and international organizations in the Pacific.

Objective 2. Encourage greater implementation of the *Convention* in those Pacific countries which are already States Parties in a manner designed to convince other Pacific Island nations of the benefits of participating in World Heritage conservation.

Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of tentative lists, nominations and Preparatory Assistance requests by Pacific States Parties and by States Parties with territories in the Pacific Islands sub-region.
Activities	<p>2.1 Provide assistance as required to Fiji for the commencement of work on the nominations of the Sovi Basin/Sovi Gorge (natural site), the Sigatoka Sand Dunes (mixed site), and Macuata Island (Crested Iguana Sanctuary) (natural site).</p> <p>2.2 Continue to advise the National Museum and Art Gallery in Papua New Guinea on the preparation of Papua New Guinea's tentative list.</p> <p>Preparation of a case study documenting the process of the preparation of the successful nomination of East Rennell, Solomon Islands, including documentation of lessons learnt and technical support, and the steps to final nomination for distribution in the region. The World Heritage Centre will contact regional donors seeking matching funding for the preparation and publication of this case study to be used as part of future training activities in the Pacific, and particularly at the site of East Rennell.</p> <p>2.3 Organization of an on-site training course at East Rennell, Solomon Islands, for Pacific Islanders to provide a clear overview of the operations of the <i>Convention</i> and the benefits it could bring to Pacific Island nations.</p>
Objective	<p>4. Develop partnerships in support of a co-ordinated programme for World Heritage conservation in the Pacific</p>
Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance co-operation with regional and intergovernmental environmental and cultural and natural heritage conservation organizations such as the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) and the Pacific Islands Museums Association (PIMA) with the aim of improving the <i>World Heritage Convention's</i> role and visibility in contributing to heritage conservation in the Pacific. • Foster co-operation between Pacific countries in exploring the potential for multi-national nomination of possible serial nominations.
Activities	<p>4.1 Several activities which could be continued or initiated for implementation during 2000-2002 where SPREP, PIMA, the</p>

advisory bodies, regional and international partners and the Centre could co-operate are:

- 4.2 Continue review of all protected areas, including SPREP initiated Community Based Conservation Areas (CBCAs) with a view to elaborating a potential list of natural and mixed sites that could meet World Heritage criteria and possible strategies for designing nominations of such potential sites (e.g. cluster, serial and/or thematic nominations. Existing IUCN and WCMC reviews of protected areas in the Pacific will be used in this exercise. Expand this review to also consider cultural sites.
- 4.3 Continue to participate in SPREP's Pacific Islands Roundtable for Nature Conservation process.
- 4.4 Third Meeting of the Regional Network for the Management of World Heritage in South-East Asia, Pacific, Australia and New Zealand to be held at Tongariro National Park, New Zealand in March 2000.
- 4.5 The World Heritage Centre (in association with the UNESCO office in Apia) will work with the Secretariat of the Pacific Commission (SPC) (and SPREP, PIMA, ICOMOS, ICCROM and other partners) to organize a meeting of all representative cultural organizations of the Pacific with an interest in World cultural heritage to complement the Regional Network of World Heritage Managers in South East Asia, Australia, New Zealand and the Pacific and provide input to determining regional significance in a Pacific context. This meeting should aim to involve political and community leaders to allow the cultural identity of the Pacific to be explored and documented and to build solidarity amongst Pacific nations. The meeting will take place as part of the next Pacific Arts Festival to be held in Noumea, New Caledonia from 23 October to 3 November 2000. The Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) has indicated that they would be interested in providing some funding support for such a meeting. The Centre will seek supplementary funding for this activity from Member States, regional and international organizations in the Pacific.
- 4.6 The Centre will liaise with PIMA for the preparation of a PIMA meeting on Cultural interpretation and conservation of sites to be held in Yap, Federated States of Micronesia in June 2001

- 4.7 The Centre will liaise with PIMA for the preparation of a Melanesian traditional leaders meeting as part of the Melanesian Arts Festival in July 2002
- 4.8 Support to experts from Pacific Island States Parties to the *Convention* to participate in SPREP and PIMA sponsored technical workshops and related activities on protected area management and cultural heritage conservation in the Pacific.
- 4.9 Expert meeting on cultural landscapes in the Pacific to be held in 2002.

Funding Table – Pacific –

Year	Activities	Funding Source* (amounts in US\$)
2000-2002	Preparatory Assistance grants to Pacific States Parties	(90,000/year) (Chapter III) Requests to be submitted for funding from International Assistance
2000-2002	Educational, Informational and Promotional Assistance grants to Pacific States Parties	(15,000/year) (Chapter III) Requests to be submitted for funding from International Assistance
2000	Preparation of a case study documenting the process of the preparation of the successful nomination of East Rennell, Solomon Islands, including documentation of lessons learnt and technical support, and the steps to final nomination for distribution in the region	(10,000) (Chapter II)
2000	Support to experts and Pacific participants to attend workshops and meetings in the region	(10,000) (Chapter II)
2000	Continue review of all protected areas in the Pacific with a view to elaborating a potential list of sites (natural, mixed and cultural) that could meet World Heritage criteria.	(10,000) (Chapter II)
2001	Organization of a session on World Heritage at SPREP's 7 th <i>Conference on Nature Conservation</i> in the Solomon Islands in 2001	(20,000) (Chapter II) Additional funds to be sought from potential donors
2001	Organization of an on-site training course at East Rennell, Solomon Islands	(Chapter III) Training request to be submitted for funding from International Assistance

2001	Support for PIMA meeting on Cultural interpretation and conservation of sites, Yap, Federated States of Micronesia June 2001	(20,000) (Chapter II)
2001	Support to experts and Pacific participants to attend heritage conservation workshops and meetings in the region	(10,000) (Chapter II)
2002	Organization of a session on World Heritage at the Melanesian traditional leaders meeting as part of the Melanesian Arts Festival in July 2002	(20,000) (Chapter II)
2002	Expert meeting on cultural landscapes in the Pacific and publication and distribution of the report	(40,000) (Chapter II)
2002	Support to experts and Pacific participants to attend heritage conservation workshops and meetings in the region	(10,000) (Chapter II)

5. GLOBAL STRATEGY PLAN FOR EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA

A. Activities undertaken in 1999

Preparatory Assistance for the preparation of nomination dossiers was provided to one State Party (Georgia). A number of **national activities**, including seminars at the national level (Germany, United Kingdom etc.) took place to harmonize tentative lists. As a result, new tentative lists were submitted by Andorra, Belarus, Germany, Greece, Sweden and United Kingdom. In general, an increase in the number of cultural landscape nominations can be noted. Following an expert meeting on a natural/cultural landscape site shared by Lithuania and Russia in **1998**, a transboundary nomination was submitted in **1999**.

Global Strategy activities for the region focussed on cultural landscapes in Eastern Europe: “**A regional thematic expert meeting on cultural landscapes in Eastern Europe**” was hosted by the Polish authorities in Bialystok, Poland from **29 September to 3 October 1999**. The full report of this meeting is contained in Information Document **WHC-99/CONF.209/INF.14**. An expert meeting on the “**Preparation of management guidelines for cultural landscapes**” was held in Banska Stiavnica, Slovakia, from **1 to 4 June 1999** and a report was provided to the twenty-third session of the World Heritage Bureau.

Preliminary steps were undertaken to organize the **expert meeting on natural heritage in the Alps Region** following a debate at the twenty-third session of the World Heritage Bureau. A proposal was received from the Austrian authorities to organize the meeting in June 2000 in Hallstatt (Austria).

B. Action plan for 2000-2002

Rationale: Although Europe is generally over-represented on the World Heritage List, there are regional and thematic discrepancies that have to be addressed, such as natural heritage in the Alps or specific cultural heritage categories in Eastern and Central Europe.

Objective 1. Awareness of the Global Strategy for a more balanced and diversified World Heritage List.

Targets

- Increased number of nominations from States Parties and types of cultural and natural heritage that are under-represented on the World Heritage List.
- One or two thematic studies on different types of cultural landscapes or under-represented types of heritage.
- Thematic study on natural heritage of the Alps region.

Activities 1.1 Advice to States Parties on the Global Strategy, categories, criteria and procedures for the nomination and inscription of properties on the World Heritage List (information, staff missions) and the preparation of tentative lists and nominations (Preparatory Assistance, upon request). Particular attention will be given to categories currently underrepresented in the region.

1.2 Promote the co-operation among States Parties to organise expert meetings and thematic studies to select cultural landscapes (cultural landscapes of wine regions), industrial heritage, and twentieth century heritage of outstanding universal value and to assist in the preparation of nominations.

1.3 Follow-up to expert meeting on cultural landscapes for Eastern and Central Europe and Baltic States (Poland, **September 1999**), publication and distribution of the proceedings.

1.4 Expert Meeting on the identification of natural heritage sites in the Alps Region (Austria, France, Germany, Italy, Slovenia, Switzerland) in close co-operation with the Alpine Convention and the UN International Year on Mountains (**June 2000**) (US\$10,000).

1.5 Co-ordinate World Heritage activities with the bilateral Russian-German Programme on the preparation of Russian nominations.

1.6 Co-ordinate activities with the Nordic World Heritage Office for the Nordic countries, particularly in follow-up to the Nordic World Heritage Report (Council of Ministers, **1996**)

- 1.7 Encourage States Parties to harmonize tentative lists and to give priority to the nomination of types of cultural and natural heritage sites that are under-represented on the World Heritage List and possible serial nominations.

Funding table – Europe and North America -

Year	Activities	Funding source (amounts in US\$)
2000-2002	Preparation of tentative lists and nominations particularly from Central, Eastern European and Baltic States	(50,000/year) (Chapter III) Preparatory assistance
2000	Thematic meeting on natural heritage in the Alps Region	(10,000/year) (Chapter II)
2001-2002	1-2 thematic meeting(s) on cultural landscapes and other types of heritage, e.g. industrial heritage, vernacular architecture, currently under-represented, in particular in Central and Eastern Europe	(30,000/year) (Chapter II)

6. GLOBAL STRATEGY ACTION PLAN FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

A. Activities undertaken in 1999

Preparatory Assistance has been provided to two States Parties for the identification of potential World Heritage natural properties and the preparation of nomination dossiers (Bolivia, Brazil). An increase in natural nominations from Latin America and the Caribbean can be noted, in particular from underrepresented bio-geographical regions.

Following the expert meeting on **Cultural Landscapes in the Andean Region (May 1998)** with the participation of twenty experts from six countries to examine different types of cultural landscapes), a Spanish publication is currently under preparation (US\$5,000 under 1999 budget).

The English/French manuscript for the publication of the report of the expert meeting (Martinique, **April 1998**) on **the Cultural Heritage of the Caribbean and the World Heritage Convention** has been finalised for publication and distribution in early **2000** (US\$5,000 under 1999 budget).

Concerning the expert meeting on **Cultural landscapes in Central America** (request made by Costa Rica, El Salvador and Nicaragua; **1999**), preparations are under way for

the meeting to be held in early **2000**. Publication and distribution of the report. (US\$25,000 under **1999** budget).

The expert meeting on **the Natural Heritage of the Caribbean** (international assistance request made by Suriname and approved under the **1999** budget, **US\$19,500**), scheduled for **June 1999** had to be postponed due to the political situation in Suriname. A new date is currently under consideration. Meanwhile the first natural nomination from Suriname has been received.

The collaboration with the UNESCO programme **Focus on the Caribbean** has been intensified and World Heritage has been included in a number of publications of this programme.

B. Action Plan for 2000-2002

LATIN AMERICA

Rationale: Whereas new nominations generally fall into the categories of archaeological sites and historic cities, the cultural landscape categories is also applicable in the Latin American region. Concerning natural heritage, the Amazon Basin and coastal zones are among the largest gaps. Continuous advice is given to States Parties for the preparation of Tentative Lists and nominations for underrepresented types of heritage.

Objective 1. Awareness of the Global Strategy for a more balanced and diversified World Heritage List, to include properties in categories such as cultural landscapes, nineteenth and twentieth heritage, industrial heritage, or in bio-geographic regions, currently underrepresented (such as the Amazon Basin), or themes to be developed (fossil and geological sites).

Targets

- Expert meeting reports on cultural landscapes covering the whole of Latin America.
- Preparatory Assistance to four States Parties for the preparation/revision of tentative lists and nominations to include cultural landscapes and/or nineteenth and twentieth heritage.

Activities 1.1 Advice to States Parties on categories, criteria and procedures for the nomination and inscription of properties on the World Heritage List (information, staff missions) and the preparation of tentative lists and nominations (Preparatory Assistance, upon request). Particular attention will be given to categories currently underrepresented in the region, such as cultural landscapes, nineteenth and twentieth centuries heritage, geological and fossil sites, wetlands and coastal and marine areas. Encourage States

Parties with Amazonian Moist Forests (Peru, Bolivia, Brazil, Venezuela) to identify sites and prepare nominations, co-ordinate activities with WWF and IUCN staff in the region. (2000-02).

- 1.2 Publication and distribution of Spanish report on *Cultural landscapes of the Andean Region*.
- 1.3 Expert meeting on *Cultural Landscapes in Central America* (2000/01), publication and distribution of the report. (US\$15,000 under 2000 budget)
- 1.4 Expert meeting on *Cultural Landscapes in the MERCOSUR* (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay) (2001). Publication and distribution of the report. (US\$25,000 under 2001 budget)
- 1.5 Consolidated report based on the existing IUCN theme studies (wetlands, marine areas, forests etc.), applied to the Latin American Region, to be published and distributed in Spanish in collaboration with IUCN. (US\$20,000 under 2000/2001 budget)

Funding table – Latin America -

Year	Activities	Funding source (amounts in US\$)
2000-2002	Preparation of tentative lists and nominations	(40,000/year) (Chapter III) Preparatory assistance, upon request
2000	Publication and distribution on cultural landscapes in the Andean Region	Funding foreseen under 1999 budget; extrabudgetary funding required
2000	Expert meeting on cultural landscapes in Central America	(15,000) (Chapter II) (25,000 foreseen under 1999 budget);
2001	Expert meeting on cultural landscapes in Mercosur	(25,000) (Chapter II)
2001	Consolidated report of IUCN theme studies	(10,000/year) (Chapter II)

THE CARIBBEAN¹

¹ Activities for the Caribbean will be coordinated with the UNESCO programme *Focus on the Caribbean*

Rationale: The Expert Meeting on Cultural Heritage in the Caribbean (Martinique, **April 1998**) identified several themes that are common to the region and could be further examined through regional activities. The Caribbean remains one of the most underrepresented regions for natural heritage and the potential for marine World Heritage sites and coastal zones has to be reviewed through both regional expert meetings and existing studies.

Objective 1. Awareness of the Global Strategy for a more balanced and diversified World Heritage List, particularly a full and balanced representation of the Caribbean on the World Heritage List.

Targets

- Adherence to the World Heritage Convention by two non-States Parties.
- Preparatory Assistance to four States Parties for the preparation/revision of tentative lists and nomination dossiers.
- Two thematic studies completed.
- Complete the first phase of studies and promotion with a joint culture-nature conference on *The World Heritage Convention in the Caribbean*.

Activities

1.1 Promotion of adherence to the World Heritage Convention by non States Parties (**2000-02**).

1.2 Advice to States Parties on categories, criteria and procedures for the nomination and inscription of properties on the World Heritage List (information, staff missions) and the preparation of tentative lists and nominations (Preparatory Assistance, upon request) (**2000-02**).

1.3 Co-ordinate the implementation of the Global Strategy activities with the UNESCO programme *Focus on the Caribbean* (BRX/SMS), cultural heritage activities with the Division of Intercultural and Inter-religious Projects (CLT/DCP/PIF) and natural heritage activities with the Division for Ecological Sciences (SC/ECO) and other units in the Science Sector (SC/COR, SC/GEO).

1.4 Distribution in **2000** of the English/French publication of the report of the expert meeting (Martinique, **April 1998**) on *the Cultural Heritage of the Caribbean and the World Heritage Convention*

1.5 Thematic meetings on themes that are common to the Caribbean, such as Arawak and Carib cultures, rock art, vernacular architecture, industrial heritage, plantation systems, cultural

landscapes, and natural sites such as marine areas etc. (US\$20,000 under 2000/01 budgets)

- 1.6 Consolidated report based on the IUCN theme studies (wetlands, marine areas, forests etc.), applied to the Caribbean Region, to be presented to the expert meeting in Suriname and to be prepared in collaboration with IUCN. (US\$10,000 under 2000 budget)
- 1.7 Organization of the expert meeting on *the Natural Heritage of the Caribbean* (international assistance request made by Suriname, scheduled for **June 1999** and postponed) in **2000** in collaboration with IUCN.
- 1.8 Distribution in **2001** of the publication of the report of the expert meeting on *the Natural Heritage of the Caribbean and the World Heritage Convention* (US\$10,000 under 2001 budget)
- 1.9 Meeting of Caribbean natural and cultural heritage experts to discuss potential World Heritage sites and collaboration among the Caribbean countries. Compilation of existing studies, organization of meeting and publication/distribution of report in English, French and Spanish (US\$40,000, year **2002**).

Funding table – The Caribbean -

Year	Activities	Funding source (amounts in US\$)
2000-2002	Preparation of tentative lists and nominations	(40,000/year) (Chapter III) Preparatory Assistance upon request
2000/2001	Thematic meeting on themes common to the Caribbean	(20,000/year) (Chapter II)
2000	Consolidated report of IUCN theme studies	(10,000/year) (Chapter II)
2001	Publication of <i>Natural Heritage in the Caribbean</i>	(10,000/year) (Chapter II)
2002	Joint natural and cultural heritage meeting	(40,000/year) (Chapter II)

IV. THEMATIC STUDIES: CONTRIBUTION OF THE ADVISORY BODIES TO THE GLOBAL STRATEGY

Natural Heritage

A. Actions taken during 1998-1999

As noted by the Committee at its twenty-second session (Kyoto, Japan, **1998**), an expert meeting on “World Heritage Forests” was hosted by the Ministry of Forestry and Estate Crops of the Government of Indonesia, from **7-11 December 1998** in Brastagi, Indonesia. The Centre for International Forestry Research (CIFOR), UNESCO and IUCN were lead technical agencies responsible for the organisation of the expert meeting. Copies of the report of the meeting, entitled “*World Heritage Forests – the World Heritage Convention as a mechanism for conserving tropical biodiversity*” were circulated during the twenty-third session to members of the Bureau in **July 1999**. Additional copies will be available to interested States Parties at the time of the twenty-third session of the Committee. The report has been welcomed by several conservation organisations and has enhanced the recognition of the Convention as a mechanism for tropical forest biodiversity conservation. For example, the United Nations Foundation (UNF) has used the report’s findings and recommendations to justify the focus of its Biodiversity Programme Strategy on targeting support to sites, designated on the basis of, or having the potential to satisfy, natural heritage criterion (iv). The UNF’s Strategy Development process has involved consultations with UNESCO, UNDP, UNEP, World Bank, FAO and many other UN agencies which has contributed to drawing the attention of those agencies to support the conservation of designated and potential World Heritage sites. The Strategy is due to be reviewed by the UNF Board of Governors for approval in early **November 1999**.

The Committee may invite States Parties with significant extents of tropical forests to review the report and explore the feasibility of implementing recommendations contained in the report. Experts working with protected areas in other ecosystem categories, e.g. coastal and marine, savannahs, grasslands etc., have indicated an interest to adopt the “Brastagi process” to identify potential World Heritage sites.

IUCN is finalising its theme studies on global biodiversity and geological sites. The reports of these studies are expected to be available at the time of the twenty-third session of the Committee.

B. Planned Actions 2000-2002

Objective: 1. To undertake an expert review of protected areas in coastal, marine and small island ecosystems in order to prepare a global tentative list of sites that may be nominated by States Parties for inclusion in the World Heritage List.

Target • Production of a technical report and recommendations on the management of coastal, marine and small island protected areas of outstanding universal values, including a global list of potential World Heritage sites and suggestions for strategies for nominations; e.g. cluster, trans-border nominations etc.

Activities

Planned activities include:

- 1.1 Collating information from all available global overviews, e.g. IUCN thematic study on coastal, marine and freshwater ecosystems (1997-98), GBRMPA/IUCN/World Bank study on marine protected areas etc;
- 1.2 Preparation of an expert review paper and a plan and programme for an expert meeting;
- 1.3 Convening of the expert meeting; it is hoped that expert meeting could be convened at the same time as an international conference on coral reefs, due to be held in Bali, Indonesia, in **mid-2000**, in order to minimise costs;
- 1.4 Publication and dissemination of findings;
- 1.5 Mobilisation of resources for the implementation of the meeting recommendations. The staff of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), currently serving IUCN's Vice-Chair for Marine Protected Areas and the IUCN Office in Washington, D.C., USA have committed to raise **US\$20,000** for the expert meeting. The Centre requests the Committee to earmark a sum of **US\$10,000**, under the Global Strategy budget for **2000**, as a contribution to organise this expert meeting. In addition, the following activities are planned;
- 1.6 For the year **2001** it is proposed that an expert meeting, similar to that organised on tropical forests (**1998**) and foreseen for coastal, marine and small island ecosystems (**2000**) is convened, in co-operation with the Secretariat of the Convention on Desertification, for desert and arid land ecosystems; a budget of **US\$20,000** is requested;
- 1.7 The Fifth World Parks Congress is due to be convened in **September 2002** in Durban, South Africa. An expert workshop to review the global representation of natural and mixed World Heritage sites covering all themes and regions in order to identify gaps and further refine representation is proposed at the time of the Conference; a budget of **US\$30,000** is requested.

Cultural Heritage

A. Activities undertaken in 1999

Six thematic studies were proposed by ICOMOS and approved by the Committee at its twenty-second session as well as a budget of US\$ 23,000.

- Industrial heritage: food production (TICCIH)
- Industrial heritage: non-ferrous mineral exploitation
- Prehistoric sites of West Africa
- Primary sites and historic monuments of West Africa
- Cultural landscapes in the Pacific region (with IUCN)
- Cultural landscapes in southern Africa

However, in 1999 some modifications were made to the study programme to take into consideration the nominations for inscription. In this way, the study on «Roman Theatres and Amphitheatres» undertaken in 1998, was successfully completed so as to take into account the nominations for the inscription of Pula and Verona. Furthermore, a study on «Eastern European Castles» was carried out to take account of the nomination for the inscription of Mir.

Regional Thematic study on 19th –20th century cultural properties in Asia: In many Asian States Parties, 19th and 20th century architectural masterpieces, urban complexes and industrial heritage are not protected under national law. These properties that depict the merger of cultural styles and skills, and the local adaptation of western industrial technologies are neglected or being irreversibly altered. Given the lacuna in the World Heritage List and even in the Tentative Lists of Asian States Parties of such properties, the World Heritage Centre, in co-operation with independent experts and DOCOMOMO, initiated an informal review of 19th and 20th century architectural masterpieces and urban complexes in Asia, as a follow-up to the UNESCO/Valencia Third Millennium Conference on Architecture and Cities for the 21st Century (Valencia, Spain in **July 1998**). With regard to 19th century properties, experts on late-19th century colonial settlements in Indochina (Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos), China and India have been identified and preparation of a bibliography of major publications/studies have been initiated with the support of several schools of architecture. For 20th century architecture and urban complexes, the criteria used in the DOCOMOMO study for the identification of contemporary works of outstanding universal value of the Modern Movement in Europe and the Americas completed in **1997** have been transmitted to three experts on contemporary architecture in Asia for study.

B. Activities foreseen: 2000-2002

- Activities**
1. **Comparative studies:** ICOMOS has identified thematic studies that are initial contributions to the Global Strategy. They concern the Silk Road Settlements - Caravanserais, Wine-Producing Landscapes, Early Agricultural sites in the Pacific region and TICCIH studies. The other thematic studies, Orthodox monasteries in the Balkan region or Megalithic remains in Africa (Sénégal to Djibouti) concern several recent nominations for inscription.

ICOMOS considers it necessary to keep options open for the period 2001-2002 in order to take account of possible studies concerning the nominations for inscriptions.

The budget requested for the thematic studies for 2000 amounts to **US\$ 62,000** and is divided as follows:

- four studies (Orthodox monasteries in the Balkan region, Megalithic remains in Africa, Castles in Eastern Europe and coal-mining establishments) will be contained in an expert report including the advice of some colleagues; the estimated cost of each study is **US\$ 2,000**.
- three studies (Wine-Producing Landscapes, Early Agricultural settlements in the Pacific region and Sacred Sites in Africa, which require the meeting of a group of experts and which are costed at approximately **US\$ 17,000** each;
- a Cultural Landscape study in the Pacific region, to be carried out by IUCN over several years; the cost for 2000 is **US\$ 3,000**.

2000

Castles in Eastern Europe
Orthodox monasteries in the Balkan region
Wine-Producing Landscapes (Global Study)
Sacred sites in Africa
Megalithic remains in Africa (Sénégal to Djibouti)
Early Agricultural sites in the Pacific region
Cultural Landscapes in the Pacific region (with IUCN - continued)
Coal-mining Establishments (TICCIH)

2001

Colonial towns in the Pacific region
Textile factories (TICCIH)
Silk Road settlements in Central Asia - Caravanserais
Option: to be determined at a later date.

2002

Non-ferrous mining establishments
Communications sites - telegraph, radio, television, etc. (TICCIH)
Option: to be determined at a later date.

- Activity** 2. **Regional Thematic study on 19th-20th century cultural properties in Asia.** To follow-up on the activities started in 1999, the Committee is requested to approve **US\$5,000 for the year 2000**, to continue the desk studies, **US\$10,000 for the year 2001** to prepare technical documentation, under Chapter II. Thematic for implementation by expert groups who have already initiated the studies in **1999** in co-operation with the Centre. ICOMOS and ICCROM will be requested to evaluate the desk study in **September 2000** to advise the Committee at its twenty-fourth session. The cultural impact, both in terms of architecture and in other artistic expressions, as well as in urbanism that the Modern Movement had in some countries in Asia, merits study. Under the 2002 Global Strategy budget (Chapter II/WHF) **US\$30,000** has been requested to organize a regional thematic meeting, tentatively to be held in Chandigarh, India, the renowned city built to the design of Le Corbusier.

Recommendation

Taking into account the needs identified in the regional plans and the activities proposed for 2000, as well as the budget proposed for the World Heritage Fund for 2000-2001, **US\$ 45,000** could be allocated to comparative studies. ICOMOS could, in concertation with the Centre, elaborate the comparative study programme to be financed up to an amount of US\$ 30,000. Furthermore, the Centre shall conduct the study on cultural heritage of the 19th and 20th century in Asia, for which the budget is **US\$ 5,000**. The Centre will organize an expert meeting in co-operation with the National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA – US\$ 10,000).

- V. Synopsis of the programme of activities to be financed under
Chapter II : Global Strategy for the year 2000
Total: US\$ 248,000**

CHAPTER II		YEAR
Regions		2000 (in USD)
Africa	Meeting on integrity and authenticity (follow-up to Kenya-1999)	40,000
	<i>Sub-total Africa</i>	<i>40,000</i>
Arab States	Distribution of the texts of the Convention and training during the periodic reporting exercise	8,000
	<i>Sub-total Arab States</i>	<i>8,000</i>
Asia	# 1.1. Central Asian Cultural Heritage Global Strategy Meeting and analysis for identifying potential sites for the Silk Road nomination (on the tentative list of China)	15,000
	# 1.2. South-East Asian Cultural Heritage Global Heritage Meeting	5,000
	# 1.3. North-East Asian Cultural Heritage Global Strategy Meeting	10,000
	# 1.4. South Asian Cultural Heritage Global Strategy Analysis and Meeting	5,000
	#1.7 South East and East Asian Sub-regional Global Strategy Meeting for Natural Heritage	10,000
	# 3.1 Inventory/state of conservation on Afghanistan's cultural heritage	5,000
	<i>Sub-total Asia</i>	<i>50,000</i>
Pacific	Preparation of a case study of nomination of East Rennell, Solomon Islands, including documentation of lessons learnt and technical support, and the steps to final nomination for distribution in the region	10,000
	Support to experts and Pacific participants to attend workshops and meetings in the region	10,000
	Continue review of all protected areas in the Pacific with a view to elaborating a potential list of sites (natural, mixed and cultural)	10,000
	Organization of a session on World Heritage at SPREP's 7th Conference on Nature Conservation in 2001	20,000
	<i>Sub-total Pacific</i>	<i>50,000</i>
	<i>Sub-total Asia-Pacific</i>	<i>100,000</i>
Europe	Thematic meeting on natural heritage in the Alpine Region	10,000
	<i>Sub-total Europe</i>	<i>10,000</i>
Latin America	Expert meeting on cultural landscapes in Central America (250,000 foreseen under 1999 budget)	15,000
	<i>Sub-total Latin America</i>	<i>15,000</i>
Caribbean	Thematic meeting on themes common to the Caribbean	20,000
	Consolidated report of IUCN theme studies	10,000
	<i>Sub-total Caribbean</i>	<i>30,000</i>
	<i>Sub-total Latin America and the Caribbean</i>	<i>45,000</i>
SUB-TOTAL REGIONS		203,000
Thematic Studies	Programme of Comparative Studies, ICOMOS	30,000
	Study on cultural sites of the 19th and 20th centuries in Asia	5,000
	Expert meeting in cooperation with NOAA	10,000
SUB-TOTAL OF THEMATIC STUDIES*		45,000
CHAPTER II TOTAL		248,000

*including ICOMOS 30,000 and NOAA 10,000

CHAPTER III		YEAR 2000
Africa	National Awareness-raising meetings	20,000
	Preparation of nominations for inscription	100,000
	Capacity-building national institutions (Africa 2009)	100,000
	<i>Sub-total Africa</i>	<i>220,000</i>
Asia	# 1.2. South-East Asian Cultural Heritage Global Heritage Meeting	35,000
	# 1.4. South Asian Cultural Heritage Global Strategy Analysis and Meeting	40,000
	# 2.1 Analysis and Meeting to Enhance National Legal and Management Framework to support Global Strategy	8,000
	<i>Sub-total Asia</i>	<i>83,000</i>
Pacific	Preparatory Assistance grants to Pacific States Parties	90,000
	Educational, Informational and Promotional Assistance grants to Pacific States Parties	15,000
	<i>Sub-total Pacific</i>	<i>105,000</i>
Europe	Preparation of tentative lists and nominations particularly from Central, Eastern European and Baltic	50,000
	<i>Sub-total Europe</i>	<i>50,000</i>
Latin America	Preparation of tentative lists and nominations	40,000
	<i>Sub-total Latin America</i>	<i>40,000</i>
Caribbean	Preparation of tentative lists and nominations	40,000
	<i>Sub-total Caribbean</i>	<i>40,000</i>
TOTAL CHAPTER III		538,000
TOTAL GENERAL (CHAP II + III)		786,000