

付属資料



**MODEL INSTRUMENT
OF RATIFICATION / ACCEPTANCE**

WHEREAS the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage was adopted on 16 November 1972 by the General Conference of UNESCO at its seventeenth session;

NOW THEREFORE the Government of _____ having considered the aforesaid Convention, hereby [ratifies _____ the same and undertake faithfully to carry out
[accepts _____
the stipulations therein contained.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have signed and sealed this instrument.

Done at _____ this _____ day of _____ 20_____.

(Seal)

Signature of Head of State,

Prime Minister or

Minister of Foreign Affairs

- The model instrument of ratification / acceptance is available from the UNESCO World Heritage Centre and at: <https://whc.unesco.org/en/convention/>
- The original signed version of the completed form should be sent, preferably with an official translation in English or French, to: Director-General, UNESCO, 7 place de Fontenoy, 75352 Paris 07 SP, France



MODEL INSTRUMENT OF ACCESSION

WHEREAS the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage was adopted on 16 November 1972 by the General Conference of UNESCO at its seventeenth session;

NOW THEREFORE the Government of _____ having considered the aforesaid *Convention*, hereby accedes the same and undertake faithfully to carry out the stipulations therein contained.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have signed and sealed this instrument.

Done at _____ this _____ day of _____ 20_____.

(Seal)

Signature of Head of State,

Prime Minister or

Minister of Foreign Affairs

- The model instrument of accession is available from the UNESCO World Heritage Centre and at: <https://whc.unesco.org/en/convention/>
- The original signed version of the completed form should be sent, preferably with an official translation in English or French, to: Director-General, UNESCO, 7 place de Fontenoy, 75352 Paris 07 SP, France



TENTATIVE LIST SUBMISSION FORMAT

STATE PARTY:

DATE OF SUBMISSION:

Submission prepared by:

Name:

E-mail:

Address:

Fax:

Institution:

Telephone:

Name of Property:

State, Province or Region:

Latitude and Longitude, or UTM coordinates:

DESCRIPTION:

Justification of Outstanding Universal Value:

(Preliminary identification of the values of the property which merit inscription on the World Heritage List)

Criteria met [see Paragraph 77 of the *Operational Guidelines*]:

(Please tick the box corresponding to the proposed criteria and justify the use of each below)

(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
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Statements of authenticity and/or integrity [see Paragraphs 78-95 of the *Operational Guidelines*]:

Comparison with other similar properties:

(The comparison should outline similarities with other properties on the World Heritage List or not, and the reasons that make the property stand out)

- The Tentative List submission format is available from the UNESCO World Heritage Centre and at: <https://whc.unesco.org/en/tentativelists>
- Further guidance on the preparation of Tentative Lists can be found in Paragraphs 62-67 of the *Operational Guidelines*.
- An example of a completed Tentative List submission format can be found at: <https://whc.unesco.org/en/tentativelists>
- All Tentative Lists submitted by States Parties are available at: <https://whc.unesco.org/en/tentativelists>
- The original signed version of the completed Tentative List submission format should be sent in English or French to: UNESCO World Heritage Centre, 7 place de Fontenoy, 75352 Paris 07 SP, France
- States Parties are encouraged to also submit this information in electronic format (USB Flash Drive or CD-Rom) or by e-mail to wh-tentativelists@unesco.org



**TENTATIVE LIST SUBMISSION FORMAT
FOR FUTURE TRANSNATIONAL AND TRANSBOUNDARY
NOMINATIONS**

STATE PARTY:

DATE OF SUBMISSION:

Submission¹⁵ prepared by:

Name:

E-mail:

Title:

Address:

Fax:

Institution:

Telephone:

1.a Name of the transnational/transboundary future nomination¹⁶ :

1.b Other States Parties participating:

1.c Name(s) of the national component part(s):

1.d State, Province or Region:

1.e Latitude and Longitude, or Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinates:

2.a Brief Description of the transnational/transboundary future nomination¹⁷ :

2.b Description of the component part(s):

**3. JUSTIFICATION FOR OUTSTANDING UNIVERSAL VALUE¹⁸ OF THE FUTURE
NOMINATION AS A WHOLE:**

(Preliminary identification of the values of the future nomination as a whole which merit inscription on the World Heritage List)

3.a Criteria met¹⁹ [see Paragraph 77 of the *Operational Guidelines*]:

(Please tick the box corresponding to the proposed criteria and justify the use of each below)

(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
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¹⁵ This submission will be valid only when all the States Parties indicated in Section 1.b have sent their submissions.

¹⁶ The text provided in this section should be identical in all submissions of the States Parties involved in the presentation of the same transnational / transboundary future nomination.

¹⁷ In case of transnational/transboundary properties any modification will need the agreement of all States Parties concerned.

¹⁸ In case of transnational/transboundary properties any modification will need the agreement of all States Parties concerned.

¹⁹ In case of transnational/transboundary properties any modification will need the agreement of all States Parties concerned.

3.b Statements of authenticity and/or integrity [see Paragraphs 79-95 of the *Operational Guidelines*]:

3.c.1 Justification of the selection of the component part(s) in relation to the future nomination as a whole:

3.c.2 Comparison with other similar properties²⁰ :

(This comparison should outline the similarities with other properties inscribed or not on the World Heritage List, and the reasons for the exceptional character of the future nomination).

²⁰ In case of transnational/transboundary properties any modification will need the agreement of all States Parties concerned.



GUIDELINES FOR THE INSCRIPTION OF SPECIFIC TYPES OF PROPERTIES ON THE WORLD HERITAGE LIST²¹

The ICOMOS List of **thematic studies** is available at <https://www.icomos.org/en>

The IUCN List of **thematic studies** is available at <http://www.iucn.org/>

INTRODUCTION

1. This annex provides information on specific types of properties to guide States Parties in preparing nominations of properties for inscription on the World Heritage List. The following information constitutes guidelines that should be used in association with Chapter II of the *Operational Guidelines*, which contains the criteria for inscription of properties on the World Heritage List.
2. The Committee has endorsed the findings of expert meetings on the subject of cultural landscapes, towns, canals and routes (Part I, below).
3. The reports of other expert meetings requested by the World Heritage Committee, in the framework of the Global Strategy for a representative, balanced and credible World Heritage List, are referred to in Part II.
4. Part III lists various comparative and thematic studies prepared by the Advisory Bodies.

I. CULTURAL LANDSCAPES, TOWNS, CANALS AND ROUTES

5. The World Heritage Committee has identified and defined several specific types of cultural and natural properties and has adopted specific guidelines to facilitate the evaluation of such properties when nominated for inscription on the World Heritage List. To date, these cover the following categories, although it is likely that others may be added in due course:
 - a) Cultural Landscapes;
 - b) Historic Towns and Town Centres;
 - c) Heritage Canals;
 - d) Heritage Routes.

²¹ The Committee may develop additional guidelines for other types of properties in future years.

CULTURAL LANDSCAPES²²

Definition

6. Cultural landscapes are cultural properties and represent the “combined works of nature and of man” designated in Article 1 of the *Convention*. They are illustrative of the evolution of human society and settlement over time, under the influence of the physical constraints and/or opportunities presented by their natural environment and of successive social, economic and cultural forces, both external and internal.
7. They should be selected on the basis both of their Outstanding Universal Value and of their representativity in terms of a clearly defined geo-cultural region and also for their capacity to illustrate the essential and distinct cultural elements of such regions.
8. The term “cultural landscape” embraces a diversity of manifestations of the interaction between humankind and its natural environment.
9. Cultural landscapes often reflect specific techniques of sustainable land-use, considering the characteristics and limits of the natural environment they are established in, and a specific spiritual relation to nature. Protection of cultural landscapes can contribute to modern techniques of sustainable land-use and can maintain or enhance natural values in the landscape. The continued existence of traditional forms of land-use supports biological diversity in many regions of the world. The protection of traditional cultural landscapes is therefore helpful in maintaining biological diversity.

Definition and Categories

10. Cultural landscapes fall into three main categories, namely:
 - (i) The most easily identifiable is the clearly defined **landscape designed and created intentionally by man**. This embraces garden and parkland landscapes constructed for aesthetic reasons which are often (but not always) associated with religious or other monumental buildings and ensembles.
 - (ii) The second category is the **organically evolved landscape**. This results from an initial social, economic, administrative, and/or religious imperative and has developed its present form by association with and in response to its natural environment. Such landscapes reflect that process of evolution in their form and component features. They fall into two sub-categories:
 - a relict (or fossil) landscape is one in which an evolutionary process came to an end at some time in the past, either abruptly or over a period. Its significant distinguishing features are, however, still visible in material form.
 - a continuing landscape is one which retains an active social role in contemporary society closely associated with the traditional way of life, and in which the evolutionary process is still in progress. At the same time it exhibits significant material evidence of its evolution over time.
 - (iii) The final category is the **associative cultural landscape**. The inscription of such landscapes on the World Heritage List is justifiable by virtue of the powerful religious, artistic or cultural associations of the natural element rather than material cultural evidence, which may be insignificant or even absent.

²² This text was prepared by an Expert Group on Cultural Landscapes (La Petite Pierre, France, 24 - 26 October 1992) (see document *WHC-92/CONF.202/10/Add*). The text was subsequently approved for inclusion in the *Operational Guidelines* by the World Heritage Committee at its 16th session (Santa Fe 1992) (see document *WHC-92/CONF.002/12*).

Inscription of Cultural Landscapes on the World Heritage List

11. The extent of a cultural landscape for inscription on the World Heritage List is relative to its functionality and intelligibility. In any case, the sample selected must be substantial enough to adequately represent the totality of the cultural landscape that it illustrates. The possibility of designating long linear areas which represent culturally significant transport and communication networks should not be excluded.
12. General criteria for protection and management are equally applicable to cultural landscapes. It is important that due attention be paid to the full range of values represented in the landscape, both cultural and natural. The nominations should be prepared in collaboration with and the full approval of local communities.
13. The existence of a category of “cultural landscape”, included on the World Heritage List on the basis of the criteria set out in Paragraph 77 of the *Operational Guidelines*, does not exclude the possibility of properties of exceptional importance in relation to both cultural and natural criteria continuing to be inscribed (see definition of mixed properties as set out in Paragraph 46). In such cases, their Outstanding Universal Value must be justified under both sets of criteria.

HISTORIC TOWNS AND TOWN CENTRES²³

Definition and Categories

14. Groups of urban buildings eligible for inscription on the World Heritage List fall into three main categories, namely:
 - (i) towns which are **no longer inhabited** but which provide unchanged archaeological evidence of the past; these generally satisfy the criterion of authenticity and their state of conservation can be relatively easily controlled;
 - (ii) **historic towns which are still inhabited** and which, by their very nature, have developed and will continue to develop under the influence of socio-economic and cultural change, a situation that renders the assessment of their authenticity more difficult and any conservation policy more problematical;
 - (iii) **new towns of the twentieth century** which paradoxically have something in common with both the aforementioned categories: while their original urban organization is clearly recognizable and their authenticity is undeniable, their future is unclear because their development is largely uncontrollable.

Inscription of Historic Towns and Town Centres on the World Heritage List

15. The significance of Historic Towns and Town Centres can be examined under the factors outlined below:

- (i) **Towns no longer inhabited**

The evaluation of towns that are no longer inhabited does not raise any special difficulties other than those related to archaeological properties in general: the criteria which call for uniqueness or exemplary character have led to the choice of groups of buildings noteworthy for their purity of style, for the concentrations of monuments they contain and sometimes for their important historical associations. It is important for urban archaeological sites to be listed as integral units. A cluster of

²³ This text was included in the January 1987 version of the *Operational Guidelines* following the discussion by the Committee at its 8th session (Buenos Aires, 1984) of the conclusions of the Meeting of Experts to Consult on Historic Towns which met in Paris from 5 to 7 September 1984 organized by ICOMOS.

monuments or a small group of buildings is not adequate to suggest the multiple and complex functions of a city which has disappeared; remains of such a city should be preserved in their entirety together with their natural surroundings whenever possible.

(ii) Inhabited historic towns

In the case of inhabited historic towns the difficulties are numerous, largely owing to the fragility of their urban fabric (which has in many cases been seriously disrupted since the advent of the industrial era) and the runaway speed with which their surroundings have been urbanized. To qualify for inscription, towns should compel recognition because of their architectural interest and should not be considered only on the intellectual grounds of the role they may have played in the past or their value as historical symbols under criterion (vi) for the inscription of cultural properties on the World Heritage List (see Paragraph 77 (vi) of the *Operational Guidelines*). To be eligible for inscription in the List, the spatial organization, structure, materials, forms and, where possible, functions of a group of buildings should essentially reflect the civilization or succession of civilizations which have prompted the nomination of the property. Four categories can be distinguished:

- a) Towns which are typical of a specific period or culture, which have been almost wholly preserved and which have remained largely unaffected by subsequent developments. Here the property to be listed is the entire town together with its surroundings, which must also be protected;
- b) Towns that have evolved along characteristic lines and have preserved, sometimes in the midst of exceptional natural surroundings, spatial arrangements and structures that are typical of the successive stages in their history. Here the clearly defined historic part takes precedence over the contemporary environment;
- c) “Historic centres” that cover exactly the same area as ancient towns and are now enclosed within modern cities. Here it is necessary to determine the precise limits of the property in its widest historical dimensions and to make appropriate provision for its immediate surroundings;
- d) Sectors, areas or isolated units which, even in the residual state in which they have survived, provide coherent evidence of the character of a historic town which has disappeared. In such cases surviving areas and buildings should bear sufficient testimony to the former whole.

Historic centres and historic areas should be listed only where they contain a large number of ancient buildings of monumental importance which provide a direct indication of the characteristic features of a town of exceptional interest. Nominations of several isolated and unrelated buildings which allegedly represent, in themselves, a town whose urban fabric has ceased to be discernible, should not be encouraged.

However, nominations could be made regarding properties that occupy a limited space but have had a major influence on the history of town planning. In such cases, the nomination should make it clear that it is the monumental group that is to be listed and that the town is mentioned only incidentally as the place where the property is located. Similarly, if a building of clearly Outstanding Universal Value is located in severely degraded or insufficiently representative urban surroundings, it should, of course, be listed without any special reference to the town.

(iii) New towns of the twentieth century

It is difficult to assess the quality of new towns of the twentieth century. History alone will tell which of them will best serve as examples of contemporary town planning. The examination of the files on these towns should be deferred, save under exceptional circumstances.

Under present conditions, preference should be given to the inscription in the World Heritage List of small or medium-sized urban areas which are in a position to manage any potential growth, rather than

the great metropolises, on which sufficiently complete information and documentation cannot readily be provided that would serve as a satisfactory basis for their inscription in their entirety.

In view of the effects which the inscription of a town on the World Heritage List could have on its future, such entries should be exceptional. Inscription in the List implies that legislative and administrative measures have already been taken to ensure the protection of the group of buildings and its environment. Informed awareness on the part of the population concerned, without whose active participation any conservation scheme would be impractical, is also essential.

HERITAGE CANALS

16. The concept of “canals” is discussed in detail in the Report of the Expert Meeting on Heritage Canals (Canada, September 1994)²⁴.

Definition

17. A canal is a human-engineered waterway. It may be of Outstanding Universal Value from the point of view of history or technology, either intrinsically or as an exceptional example representative of this category of cultural property. The canal may be a monumental work, the defining feature of a linear cultural landscape, or an integral component of a complex cultural landscape.

Inscription of Heritage Canals on the World Heritage List

18. Authenticity depends holistically upon values and the relationships between these values. One distinctive feature of the canal as a heritage element is its evolution over time. This is linked to how it was used during different periods and the associated technological changes the canal underwent. The extent of these changes may constitute a heritage element.
19. The authenticity and historical interpretation of a canal encompass the connection between the real property (subject of the *Convention*), possible movable property (boats, temporary navigation items) and the associated structures (bridges, etc) and landscape.
20. The significance of canals can be examined under technological, economic, social, and landscape factors as outlined below:

(i) Technology

Canals can serve a variety of purposes: irrigation, navigation, defence, water-power, flood mitigation, land-drainage and water-supply. The following are areas of technology which may be of significance:

- a) The lining and waterproofing of the water channel;
- b) The engineering structures of the line with reference to comparative structural features in other areas of architecture and technology;
- c) The development of the sophistication of construction methods; and
- d) The transfer of technologies.

(ii) Economy

Canals contribute to the economy in a variety of ways, e.g. in terms of economic development and the conveyance of goods and people. Canals were the first man-made routes for the effective carriage of bulk cargoes. Canals played and continue to play a key role in economic development through their use for irrigation. The following factors are important:

²⁴ Expert meeting on "Heritage Canals" (Canada, 15-19 September 1994) (see document *WHC-94/CONF.003/INF.10*) discussed by the World Heritage Committee at its 19th session (Berlin, Germany, 1995) (see document *WHC-95/CONF.203/16*).

- a) Nation building;
- b) Agricultural development;
- c) Industrial development;
- d) Generation of wealth;
- e) Development of engineering skills applied to other areas and industries; and
- f) Tourism.

(iii) Social Factors

The building of canals had, and their operation continues to have, social consequences:

- a) The redistribution of wealth with social and cultural results; and
- b) The movement of people and the interaction of cultural groups.

(iv) Landscape

Such large-scale engineering works had and continue to have an impact on the natural landscape. Related industrial activity and changing settlement patterns cause visible changes to landscape forms and patterns.

HERITAGE ROUTES

21. The concept of “routes” or cultural itineraries was discussed by the expert meeting on “Routes as a Part of our Cultural Heritage” (Madrid, Spain, November 1994)²⁵.

Definition

22. The concept of heritage routes is shown to be a rich and fertile one, offering a privileged framework in which mutual understanding, a plural approach to history and a culture of peace can all operate.
23. A heritage route is composed of tangible elements of which the cultural significance comes from exchanges and a multi-dimensional dialogue across countries or regions, and that illustrate the interaction of movement, along the route, in space and time.

Inscription of Heritage Routes on the World Heritage List

24. The following points should be considered when determining whether a heritage route is suitable for inscription on the World Heritage List:
- (i) The requirement to hold Outstanding Universal Value should be recalled.
 - (ii) The concept of heritage routes:
 - is based on the dynamics of movement and the idea of **exchanges**, with **continuity** in space and time;
 - refers to a **whole**, where the route has a worth over and above the sum of the elements making it up and through which it gains its cultural significance;
 - highlights exchange and dialogue **between countries or between regions**;

²⁵ Expert Meeting on “Routes as part of Our Cultural Heritage” (Madrid, 24-25 November 1994) (see document *WHC-94/CONF.003/INF.13*) discussed by the World Heritage Committee at its 19th session (Berlin, 1995) (see document *WHC-95/CONF.203/16*).

- is **multi-dimensional**, with different aspects developing and adding to its prime purpose which may be religious, commercial, administrative or otherwise.
- (iii) A heritage route may be considered as a specific, dynamic type of cultural landscape, just as recent debates have led to their acceptance within the *Operational Guidelines*.
- (iv) The identification of a heritage route is based on a collection of strengths and tangible elements, testimony to the significance of the route itself.
- (v) The conditions of authenticity are to be applied on the grounds of its significance and other elements making up the heritage route. It will take into account the duration of the route, and perhaps how often it is used nowadays, as well as the legitimate wishes for development of peoples affected.

These points will be considered within the natural framework of the route and its intangible and symbolic dimensions.

II. REPORTS OF REGIONAL AND THEMATIC EXPERT MEETINGS

25. The World Heritage Committee, in the framework of the Global Strategy for a representative, balanced and credible World Heritage List has requested a number of regional and thematic expert meetings on different types of properties. The results of these meetings may guide States Parties in preparing nominations. The reports of the expert meetings presented to the World Heritage Committee are available at <https://whc.unesco.org/en/globalstrategy>

III. THEMATIC AND COMPARATIVE STUDIES BY THE ADVISORY BODIES

26. To fulfil their obligations concerning evaluations of nominations of cultural and natural properties, the Advisory Bodies have undertaken comparative and thematic studies, often with partner organizations, in different subject areas in order to provide a context for their evaluations.

These reports, most of which are available on their respective Web addresses, include:

Earth's Geological History - A Contextual Framework for Assessment of World Heritage Fossil Site Nominations (September 1996)

International Canal Monuments List (1996)
<http://www.icomos.org/studies/canals-toc.htm>

World Heritage Bridges (1996)
<http://www.icomos.org/studies/bridges.htm>

A Global Overview of Forest Protected Areas on the World Heritage List (September 1997)
<http://www.unep-wcmc.org/wh/reviews/forests/>

A Global Overview of Wetland and Marine Protected Areas on the World Heritage List (September 1997)
<http://www.unep-wcmc.org/wh/reviews/wetlands/>

Human Use of World Heritage Natural Sites (September 1997)
<http://www.unep-wcmc.org/wh/reviews/human/>

Fossil Hominid Sites (1997)
<http://www.icomos.org/studies/hominid.htm>

The Urban Architectural Heritage of Latin America (1998)
<http://www.icomos.org/studies/latin-towns.htm>

Les Théâtres et les Amphithéâtres antiques (1999)
<http://www.icomos.org/studies/theatres.htm>

Railways as World Heritage Sites (1999)
<http://www.icomos.org/studies/railways.htm>

A Global Overview of Protected Areas on the World Heritage List of Particular Importance for Biodiversity (November 2000)
<http://www.unep-wcmc.org/wh/reviews/>

Les villages ouvriers comme éléments du patrimoine de l'industrie (2001)
<http://www.icomos.org/studies/villages-ouvriers.htm>

A Global Strategy for Geological World Heritage (February 2002)

Rock-Art Sites of Southern Africa (2002)
<http://www.icomos.org/studies/sarockart.htm>



AUTHENTICITY IN RELATION TO THE WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION

INTRODUCTION

This Annex reproduces the Nara Document on Authenticity, drafted by the 45 participants to the Nara Conference on Authenticity in Relation to the *World Heritage Convention*, held at Nara, Japan, from 1-6 November 1994. The Nara Conference was organized in cooperation with UNESCO, ICCROM and ICOMOS.

The World Heritage Committee examined the report of the Nara meeting on Authenticity at its 18th session (Phuket, Thailand, 1994) (see document WHC-94/CONF.003/16).

Subsequent expert meetings have enriched the concept of authenticity in relation to the *World Heritage Convention* (see Bibliography of the *Operational Guidelines*).

I. THE NARA DOCUMENT ON AUTHENTICITY

Preamble

- We, the experts assembled in Nara (Japan), wish to acknowledge the generous spirit and intellectual courage of the Japanese authorities in providing a timely forum in which we could challenge conventional thinking in the conservation field, and debate ways and means of broadening our horizons to bring greater respect for cultural and heritage diversity to conservation practice.*
- We also wish to acknowledge the value of the framework for discussion provided by the World Heritage Committee's desire to apply the test of authenticity in ways which accord full respect to the social and cultural values of all societies, in examining the outstanding universal value of cultural properties proposed for the World Heritage List.*
- The Nara Document on Authenticity is conceived in the spirit of the Charter of Venice, 1964, and builds on it and extends it in response to the expanding scope of cultural heritage concerns and interests in our contemporary world.*
- In a world that is increasingly subject to the forces of globalization and homogenization, and in a world in which the search for cultural identity is sometimes pursued through aggressive nationalism and the suppression of the cultures of minorities, the essential contribution made by the consideration of authenticity in conservation practice is to clarify and illuminate the collective memory of humanity.*

Cultural Diversity and Heritage Diversity

- The diversity of cultures and heritage in our world is an irreplaceable source of spiritual and intellectual richness for all humankind. The protection and enhancement of cultural and heritage diversity in our world should be actively promoted as an essential aspect of human development.*
- Cultural heritage diversity exists in time and space, and demands respect for other cultures and all aspects of their belief systems. In cases where cultural values appear to be in conflict, respect for cultural diversity demands acknowledgment of the legitimacy of the cultural values of all parties.*
- All cultures and societies are rooted in the particular forms and means of tangible and intangible expression which constitute their heritage, and these should be respected.*
- It is important to underline a fundamental principle of UNESCO, to the effect that the cultural heritage of each is the cultural heritage of all. Responsibility for cultural heritage and the management of it*

belongs, in the first place, to the cultural community that has generated it, and subsequently to that which cares for it. However, in addition to these responsibilities, adherence to the international charters and conventions developed for conservation of cultural heritage also obliges consideration of the principles and responsibilities flowing from them. Balancing their own requirements with those of other cultural communities is, for each community, highly desirable, provided achieving this balance does not undermine their fundamental cultural values.

Values and authenticity

9. *Conservation of cultural heritage in all its forms and historical periods is rooted in the values attributed to the heritage. Our ability to understand these values depends, in part, on the degree to which information sources about these values may be understood as credible or truthful. Knowledge and understanding of these sources of information, in relation to original and subsequent characteristics of the cultural heritage, and their meaning, is a requisite basis for assessing all aspects of authenticity.*
10. *Authenticity, considered in this way and affirmed in the Charter of Venice, appears as the essential qualifying factor concerning values. The understanding of authenticity plays a fundamental role in all scientific studies of the cultural heritage, in conservation and restoration planning, as well as within the inscription procedures used for the World Heritage Convention and other cultural heritage inventories.*
11. *All judgements about values attributed to cultural properties as well as the credibility of related information sources may differ from culture to culture, and even within the same culture. It is thus not possible to base judgements of values and authenticity within fixed criteria. On the contrary, the respect due to all cultures requires that heritage properties must be considered and judged within the cultural contexts to which they belong.*
12. *Therefore, it is of the highest importance and urgency that, within each culture, recognition be accorded to the specific nature of its heritage values and the credibility and truthfulness of related information sources.*
13. *Depending on the nature of the cultural heritage, its cultural context, and its evolution through time, authenticity judgements may be linked to the worth of a great variety of sources of information. Aspects of the sources may include form and design, materials and substance, use and function, traditions and techniques, location and setting, and spirit and feeling, and other internal and external factors. The use of these sources permits elaboration of the specific artistic, historic, social, and scientific dimensions of the cultural heritage being examined.*

Appendix 1: Suggestions for follow-up

1. *Respect for cultural and heritage diversity requires conscious efforts to avoid imposing mechanistic formulae or standardized procedures in attempting to define or determine authenticity of particular monuments and sites.*
2. *Efforts to determine authenticity in a manner respectful of cultures and heritage diversity requires approaches which encourage cultures to develop analytical processes and tools specific to their nature and needs. Such approaches may have several aspects in common:*
 - *efforts to ensure assessment of authenticity involve multidisciplinary collaboration and the appropriate utilisation of all available expertise and knowledge;*
 - *efforts to ensure attributed values are truly representative of a culture and the diversity of its interests, in particular monuments and sites;*
 - *efforts to document clearly the particular nature of authenticity for monuments and sites as a practical guide to future treatment and monitoring;*
 - *efforts to update authenticity assessments in light of changing values and circumstances.*
3. *Particularly important are efforts to ensure that attributed values are respected, and that their determination included efforts to build, as far as possible, a multidisciplinary and community consensus concerning these values.*
4. *Approaches should also build on and facilitate international co-operation among all those with an interest in conservation of cultural heritage, in order to improve global respect and understanding for the diverse expressions and values of each culture.*
5. *Continuation and extension of this dialogue to the various regions and cultures of the world is a prerequisite to increasing the practical value of consideration of authenticity in the conservation of the common heritage of humankind.*
6. *Increasing awareness within the public of this fundamental dimension of heritage is an absolute necessity in order to arrive at concrete measures for safeguarding the vestiges of the past. This means developing greater understanding of the values represented by the cultural properties themselves, as well as respecting the role such monuments and sites play in contemporary society.*

Appendix 2: Definitions

Conservation: all efforts designed to understand cultural heritage, know its history and meaning, ensure its material safeguard and, as required, its presentation, restoration and enhancement. (Cultural heritage is understood to include monuments, groups of buildings and sites of cultural value as defined in Article 1 of the World Heritage Convention).

Information sources: all material, written, oral and figurative sources which make it possible to know the nature, specifications, meaning and history of the cultural heritage.

II. CHRONOLOGICAL BIBLIOGRAPHY - ON AUTHENTICITY

Publications which preceded the Nara meeting and which helped prepare the ground for the authenticity discussion which took place in Nara:

Larsen, Knut Einar, *A note on the authenticity of historic timber buildings with particular reference to Japan*, Occasional Papers for the World Heritage Convention, ICOMOS, December 1992.

Larsen, Knut Einar, *Authenticity and Reconstruction: Architectural Preservation in Japan*, Norwegian Institute of Technology, Vols. 1-2, 1993.

Preparatory meeting for the Nara Meeting, held in Bergen, Norway, 31 January - 1 February 1994:

Larsen, Knut Einar and Marstein, Nils (ed.), *Conference on authenticity in relation to the World Heritage Convention Preparatory workshop*, Bergen, Norway, 31 January - 2 February 1994, Tapir Forlag, Trondheim 1994.

The Nara meeting, 1-6 November 1994, Nara, Japan:

Larsen, Knut Einar with an editorial group (Jokilehto, Lemaire, Masuda, Marstein, Stovel), *Nara conference on authenticity in relation to the World Heritage Convention. Conférence de Nara sur l'authenticité dans le cadre de la Convention du Patrimoine Mondial*. Nara, Japan, 1-6 November 1994, Proceedings published by UNESCO - World Heritage Centre, Agency for Cultural Affairs of Japan, ICCROM and ICOMOS, 1994.

The Nara meeting brought together 45 experts from 26 countries and international organizations from around the world. Their papers are contained in the volume cited above, as is the Nara document prepared in a working group of 12 meeting participants and edited by Raymond Lemaire and Herb Stovel. This volume of Proceedings invites members of ICOMOS and others to extend the discussions of the Nara Document issues to other regions of the world.

Significant post-Nara regional meetings (as of January 2005):

Authenticity and Monitoring, October 17-22, 1995, Cesky Krumlov, Czech Republic, ICOMOS European Conference, 1995.

The European ICOMOS Conference of 17-22 October, 1995 which took place in Cesky Krumlov, Czech Republic brought together 18 European members of ICOMOS to present national views of the application of authenticity concepts from 14 countries. A synthesis of presentations affirmed the importance of authenticity within the analytical processes we apply to conservation problems as a means of assuring truthful, sincere and honest approaches to conservation problems, and gave emphasis to strengthening the notion of dynamic conservation in order to apply authenticity analysis appropriately to cultural landscapes and urban settings.

Interamerican symposium on authenticity in the conservation and management of the cultural heritage, US/ICOMOS, The Getty Conservation Institute, San Antonio, Texas 1996.

This Authenticity meeting which took place in San Antonio, Texas, USA in March 1996, brought together participants from ICOMOS national committees of North, Central and South America to debate the application of the concepts of Nara. The meeting adopted the *Declaration of San Antonio*, which discussed the relationship between authenticity and identity, history, materials, social value, dynamic and static sites, stewardship and economics, and contained recommendations extending “proofs” of authenticity to include *reflection of its true value, integrity, context, identity, use and function*, as well as recommendations pertinent to different typologies of sites.

Saouma-Forero, Galia, (edited by), *Authenticity and integrity in an African context: expert meeting, Great Zimbabwe*, Zimbabwe, 26-29 May 2000, UNESCO - World Heritage Centre, Paris 2001.

The Great Zimbabwe meeting organised by the World Heritage Centre (26-29 May 2000) focused attention on both authenticity and integrity in an African context. Eighteen speakers looked at issues arising in

management of both cultural and natural heritage properties. The meeting resulted in the publication cited above, which includes a set of recommendations coming from meeting participants. Among recommendations were suggestions to include *management systems, language, and other forms of intangible heritage* among attributes expressing authenticity, and an emphasis given to the place of local communities in the sustainable heritage management process.

Reconstruction discussions in the context of the *World Heritage Convention* (as of January 2005):

The Riga Charter on authenticity and historical reconstruction in relationship to cultural heritage adopted by regional conference, Riga, 24 October 2000, Latvian National Commission for UNESCO - World Heritage Centre, ICCROM.

Incerti Medici, Elena and Stovel, Herb, *Authenticity and historical reconstruction in relationship with cultural heritage, regional conference, Riga, Latvia, October 23-24 2000: summary report, UNESCO - World Heritage Centre, Paris, ICCROM, Rome 2001.*

Stovel, Herb, *The Riga Charter on authenticity and historical reconstruction in relationship to cultural heritage, Riga, Latvia, October 2000, in Conservation and management of archaeological sites, Vol. 4, n. 4, 2001.*

Alternatives to historical reconstruction in the World Heritage Cities, Tallinn, 16-18 May 2002, Tallinn Cultural Heritage Department, Estonia National Commission for UNESCO, Estonia National Heritage Board.



**FORMAT FOR THE NOMINATION OF PROPERTIES
FOR INSCRIPTION ON THE WORLD HERITAGE LIST**

**This Format must be used for all nominations
submitted after 2 February 2005**

- The Nomination Format is available at <https://whc.unesco.org/en/nominationform>
- Further guidance on the preparation of nominations can be found in Section III of the *Operational Guidelines*
- The original signed version of the completed Nomination Format should be sent in English or French to **UNESCO World Heritage Centre**
7, place de Fontenoy
75352 Paris 07 SP
France
Telephone: +33 (0) 1 4568 1136
E-mail: wh-nominations@unesco.org

Executive Summary

This information, to be provided by the State Party, will be updated by the Secretariat following the decision by the World Heritage Committee. It will then be returned to the State Party confirming the basis on which the property is inscribed on the World Heritage List.

State Party	
State, Province or Region	
Name of Property	
Geographical coordinates to the nearest second	
Textual description of the boundary(ies) of the nominated property	
A4 or A3 size map(s) of the nominated property, showing boundaries and buffer zone (if present)	Attach A4 or A3 size map(s) which should be the reduced size version of the original copies of topographic or cadastral maps showing the nominated property and buffer zone (if present) at the largest scale available included or annexed to the nomination.
Criteria under which property is nominated (itemize criteria) (see Paragraph 77 of the <i>Operational Guidelines</i>)	
Draft Statement of Outstanding Universal Value (text should clarify what is considered to be the Outstanding Universal Value embodied by the nominated property, approximately 1-2 page format)	According to the paragraph 155, the Statement of Outstanding Universal Value should be composed of: a) Brief synthesis b) Justification for Criteria c) Statement of Integrity (for all properties) d) Statement of authenticity for properties nominated under criteria (i) to (vi) e) Requirements for protection and management See format in Annex 10
Name and contact information of official local institution/agency	Organization: Address: Tel: Fax: E-mail: Web address:

NOMINATION FORMAT	EXPLANATORY NOTES
<p>1.e Maps and plans, showing the boundaries of the nominated property and buffer zone</p>	<p>Annex to the nomination, and list below with scales and dates:</p> <p>(i) Original copies of topographic maps showing the property nominated, at the largest scale available which shows the entire property. The boundaries of the nominated property and buffer zone should be clearly marked. The boundaries of zones of special legal protection from which the property benefits should be recorded on maps to be included under the protection and management section of the nomination text. Multiple maps may be necessary for serial nominations (see table in 1.d). The maps provided should be at the largest available and practical scale to allow the identification of topographic elements such as neighbouring settlements, buildings and routes in order to allow the clear assessment of the impact of any proposed development within, adjacent to, or on the boundary line. The choice of the adequate scale is essential to clearly show the boundaries of the proposed site and shall be in relation to the category of site that is proposed for inscription: cultural sites would require cadastral maps, while natural sites or cultural landscapes would require topographic maps (normally 1:25 000 to 1:50 000 scale).</p> <p>Utmost care is needed with the width of boundary lines on maps, as thick boundary lines may make the actual boundary of the property ambiguous.</p> <p>Maps may be obtained from the addresses shown at https://whc.unesco.org/en/mapagencies.</p> <p>All maps should be capable of being geo-referenced, with a minimum of three points on opposite sides of the maps with complete sets of coordinates. The maps, untrimmed, should show scale, orientation, projection, datum, property name and date. If possible, maps should be sent rolled and not folded.</p> <p>Geographic Information in digital form is encouraged if possible, suitable for incorporation into a GIS (Geographic Information System), however, this may not substitute the submission of printed maps. In this case the delineation of the boundaries (nominated property and buffer zone) should be presented in vector form, prepared at the largest scale possible. The State Party is invited to contact the Secretariat for further information concerning this option.</p> <p>(ii) A Location Map showing the location of the property within the State Party,</p> <p>(iii) Plans and specially prepared maps of the property showing individual features are helpful and may also be annexed.</p> <p>To facilitate copying and presentation to the Advisory Bodies and the World Heritage Committee A4 (or “letter”) size reduction and a digital image file of the principal maps should also be included in the nomination text if possible.</p> <p>Where no buffer zone is proposed, the nomination must include a statement as to why a buffer zone is not required for the proper protection of the nominated property.</p>

NOMINATION FORMAT	EXPLANATORY NOTES
<p>1.f Area of nominated property (ha.) and proposed buffer zone (ha.)</p> <p>Area of nominated property: _____ ha</p> <p>Buffer zone _____ ha</p> <p>Total _____ ha</p>	<p>In the case of serial nominations (see Paragraphs 137-140 of the <i>Operational Guidelines</i>), insert a table that shows the name of the component part, region (if different for different components), coordinates, area and buffer zone.</p> <p>The serial nomination table should also be used to show the size of the separate nominated areas and of the buffer zone(s).</p>
<p>2. Description</p>	
<p>2.a Description of Property</p>	<p>This section should begin with a description of the nominated property at the date of nomination. It should refer to all the significant features of the property.</p> <p>In the case of a cultural property this section will include a description of whatever elements make the property culturally significant. It could include a description of any building or buildings and their architectural style, date of construction, materials, etc. This section should also describe important aspects of the setting such as gardens, parks etc. For a rock art site, for example, the description should refer to the rock art as well as the surrounding landscapes. In the case of an historic town or district, it is not necessary to describe each individual building, but important public buildings should be described individually and an account should be given of the planning or layout of the area, its street pattern and so on.</p> <p>In the case of a natural property the account should deal with important physical attributes, geology, habitats, species and population size, and other significant ecological features and processes. Species lists should be provided where practicable, and the presence of threatened or endemic taxa should be highlighted. The extent and methods of exploitation of natural resources should be described.</p> <p>In the case of cultural landscapes, it will be necessary to produce a description under all the matters mentioned above. Special attention should be paid to the interaction of people and nature.</p> <p>The entire nominated property identified in section 1 (Identification of the Property) should be described. In the case of serial nominations (see Paragraphs 137-140 of the <i>Operational Guidelines</i>), each of the component parts should be separately described.</p>
<p>2.b History and Development</p>	<p>Describe how the property has reached its present form and condition and the significant changes that it has undergone, including recent conservation history.</p> <p>This should include some account of construction phases in the case of monuments, sites, buildings or groups of buildings. Where there have been major changes, demolitions or rebuilding since completion they should also be described.</p> <p>In the case of a natural property, the account should cover significant events in history or pre-history that have affected the evolution of the property and give an account of its interaction with humankind. This will include changes in the use of the property and its natural resources for hunting, fishing or agriculture, or changes brought about by climatic change, floods, earthquake or other natural causes.</p>

NOMINATION FORMAT	EXPLANATORY NOTES
	Such information will also be required in the case of cultural landscapes, where all aspects of the history of human activity in the area needs to be covered.
3. Justification for Inscription²⁶	<p>The justification should be set out under the following sections.</p> <p>This section must make clear why the property is considered to be of “Outstanding Universal Value”.</p> <p>The whole of this section of the nomination should be written with careful reference to the requirements of the <i>Operational Guidelines</i>. It should not include detailed descriptive material about the property or its management, which are addressed in other sections, but should convey the key aspects that are relevant to the definition of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property.</p>
3.1.a Brief synthesis	<p>The brief synthesis should comprise (i) a summary of factual information and (ii) a summary of qualities.</p> <p>The summary of factual information sets out the geographical and historical context and the main features. The summary of qualities should present to decision-makers and the general public the potential Outstanding Universal Value that needs to be sustained, and should also include a summary of the attributes that convey its potential Outstanding Universal Value, and need to be protected, managed and monitored. The summary should relate to all stated criteria in order to justify the nomination. The brief synthesis thus encapsulates the whole rationale for the nomination and proposed inscription.</p>
3.1.b Criteria under which inscription is proposed (and justification for inscription under these criteria)	<p>See Paragraph 77 of the <i>Operational Guidelines</i>.</p> <p>Provide a separate justification for each criterion cited.</p> <p>State briefly how the property meets those criteria under which it has been nominated (where necessary, make reference to the “description” and “comparative analysis” sections of the nomination, but do not duplicate the text of these sections) and describe for each criterion the relevant attributes.</p>
3.1. c Statement of Integrity	<p>The statement of integrity should demonstrate that the property fulfils the conditions of integrity set out in Section II.D of the <i>Operational Guidelines</i>, which describe these conditions in greater detail.</p> <p>The <i>Operational Guidelines</i> set out the need to assess the extent to which the property:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • includes all elements necessary to express its Outstanding Universal Value; • is of adequate size to ensure the complete representation of the features and processes which convey the property’s significance; • suffers from adverse effects of development and/or neglect (Paragraph 88). <p>The <i>Operational Guidelines</i> provide specific guidance in relation to the various World Heritage criteria, which is important to understand (Paragraphs 89–95).</p>

²⁶ See also paragraphs 132 and 133.

NOMINATION FORMAT	EXPLANATORY NOTES
<p>3.1.d Statement of Authenticity (for nominations made under criteria (i) to (vi))</p>	<p>The statement of authenticity should demonstrate that the property fulfils the conditions of authenticity set out in Section II.D of the <i>Operational Guidelines</i>, which describe these conditions in greater detail.</p> <p>This section should summarise information that may be included in more detail in section 4 of the nomination (and possibly in other sections), and should not reproduce the level of detail included in those sections.</p> <p>Authenticity only applies to cultural properties and to the cultural aspects of ‘mixed’ properties.</p> <p>The <i>Operational Guidelines</i> state that ‘properties may be understood to meet the conditions of authenticity if their cultural values (as recognized in the nomination criteria proposed) are truthfully and credibly expressed through a variety of attributes’ (Paragraph 82).</p> <p>The <i>Operational Guidelines</i> suggest that the following types of attributes might be considered as conveying or expressing Outstanding Universal Value:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • form and design; • materials and substance; • use and function; • traditions, techniques and management systems; • location and setting; • language and other forms of intangible heritage; • spirit and feeling; and • other internal/external factors.
<p>3.1.e Protection and management requirements</p>	<p>This section should set out how the requirements for protection and management will be met, in order to ensure that the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is maintained over time. It should include both details of an overall framework for protection and management, and the identification of specific long term expectations for the protection of the property.</p> <p>This section should summarise information that may be included in more detail in section 5 of the nomination document (and also potentially in sections 4 and 6), and should not reproduce the level of detail included in those sections.</p> <p>The text in this section should first outline the framework for protection and management. This should include the necessary protection mechanisms, management systems and/or management plans (whether currently in place or in need of establishment) that will protect and conserve the attributes that carry Outstanding Universal Value, and address the threats to and vulnerabilities of the property. These could include the presence of strong and effective legal protection, a clearly documented management system, including relationships with key stakeholders or user groups, adequate staff and financial resources, key requirements for presentation (where relevant), and effective and responsive monitoring.</p> <p>Secondly this section needs to acknowledge any long-term challenges for the protection and management of the property and state how addressing these will be a long-term strategy. It will be relevant to refer to the most significant threats to the property, and to vulnerabilities and negative changes in authenticity and/or integrity that have been highlighted, and to set out how protection and</p>

NOMINATION FORMAT	EXPLANATORY NOTES
	<p>management will address these vulnerabilities and threats and mitigate any adverse changes.</p> <p>As an official statement, recognised by the World Heritage Committee, this section of the Statement of Outstanding Universal Value should convey the most important commitments that the State Party is making for the long-term protection and management of the property.</p>
<p>3.2 Comparative Analysis</p>	<p>The property should be compared to similar properties, whether on the World Heritage List or not. The comparison should outline the similarities the nominated property has with other properties and the reasons that make the nominated property stand out. The comparative analysis should aim to explain the importance of the nominated property both in its national and international context (see Paragraph 132).</p> <p>The purpose of the comparative analysis is to show that there is room on the List using existing thematic studies and, in the case of serial properties, the justification for the selection of the component parts.</p>
<p>3.3 Proposed Statement of Outstanding Universal Value</p>	<p>A Statement of Outstanding Universal Value is the official statement adopted by the World Heritage Committee at the time of inscription of a property on the World Heritage List. When the World Heritage Committee agrees to inscribe a property on the World Heritage List, it also agrees on a Statement of Outstanding Universal Value that encapsulates why the property is considered to be of Outstanding Universal Value, how it satisfies the relevant criteria, the conditions of integrity and (for cultural properties) authenticity, and how it meets the requirements for protection and management in order to sustain Outstanding Universal Value in the long-term.</p> <p>Statements of Outstanding Universal Value should be concise and are set out in a standard format. They should help to raise awareness regarding the value of the property, guide the assessment of its state of conservation and inform protection and management. Once adopted by the Committee, the Statement of Outstanding Universal Value is displayed at the property and on the UNESCO World Heritage Centre's website.</p> <p>The main sections of a Statement of Outstanding Universal Value are the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Brief synthesis b) Justification for Criteria c) Statement of Integrity (for all properties) d) Statement of authenticity for properties nominated under criteria (i) to (vi) e) Requirements for protection and management
<p>4. State of Conservation and factors affecting the Property</p>	
<p>4.a Present state of conservation</p>	<p>The information presented in this section constitutes the base-line data necessary to monitor the state of conservation of the nominated property in the future. Information should be provided in this section on the physical condition of the property, any threats to the Outstanding Universal Value of the property and conservation measures at the property (see Paragraph 132).</p> <p>For example, in a historic town or area, buildings, monuments or other structures needing major or minor repair works, should be indicated as</p>

NOMINATION FORMAT	EXPLANATORY NOTES
	<p>well as the scale and duration of any recent or forthcoming major repair projects.</p> <p>In the case of a natural property, data on species trends or the integrity of eco-systems should be provided. This is important because the nomination will be used in future years for purposes of comparison to trace changes in the condition of the property.</p> <p>For the indicators and statistical benchmarks used to monitor the state of conservation of the property see section 6 below.</p>
4.b Factors affecting the property	<p>This section should provide information on all the factors which are likely to affect or threaten the Outstanding Universal Value of a property. It should also describe any difficulties that may be encountered in addressing such problems. Not all the factors suggested in this section are appropriate for all properties. They are indicative and are intended to assist the State Party to identify the factors that are relevant to each specific property.</p>
(i) Development Pressures (e.g., encroachment, adaptation, agriculture, mining)	<p>Itemize types of development pressures affecting the property, e.g., pressure for demolition, rebuilding or new construction; the adaptation of existing buildings for new uses which would harm their authenticity or integrity; habitat modification or destruction following encroaching agriculture, forestry or grazing, or through poorly managed tourism or other uses; inappropriate or unsustainable natural resource exploitation; damage caused by mining; the introduction of exotic species likely to disrupt natural ecological processes, creating new centres of population on or near properties so as to harm them or their settings.</p>
(ii) Environmental pressures (e.g., pollution, climate change, desertification)	<p>List and summarize major sources of environmental deterioration affecting building fabric, flora and fauna.</p>
(iii) Natural disasters and risk preparedness (earthquakes, floods, fires, etc.)	<p>Itemize those disasters which present a foreseeable threat to the property and what steps have been taken to draw up contingency plans for dealing with them, whether by physical protection measures or staff training.</p>
(iv) Responsible visitation at World Heritage sites	<p>Provide the status of visitation to the property (notably available baseline data; patterns of use, including concentrations of activity in parts of the property; and activities planned in the future).</p> <p>Describe projected levels of visitation due to inscription or other factors.</p> <p>Define the carrying-capacity of the property and how its management could be enhanced to meet the current or expected visitor numbers and related development pressure without adverse effects.</p> <p>Consider possible forms of deterioration of the property due to visitor pressure and behaviour including those affecting its intangible attributes.</p>

NOMINATION FORMAT	EXPLANATORY NOTES
<p>(v) Number of inhabitants within the property and the buffer zone</p> <p>Estimated population located within:</p> <p>Area of nominated property _____</p> <p>Buffer zone _____</p> <p>Total _____</p> <p>Year _____</p>	<p>Give the best available statistics or estimate of the number of inhabitants living within the nominated property and any buffer zone. Indicate the year this estimate or count was made.</p>
<p>5. Protection and Management of the Property</p>	<p>This section of the nomination is intended to provide a clear picture of the legislative, regulatory, contractual, planning, institutional and/ or traditional measures (see Paragraph 132 of the <i>Operational Guidelines</i>) and the management plan or other management system (Paragraphs 108 to 118 of the <i>Operational Guidelines</i>) that is in place to protect and manage the property as required by the <i>World Heritage Convention</i>. It should deal with policy aspects, legal status and protective measures and with the practicalities of day-to-day administration and management.</p>
<p>5.a Ownership</p>	<p>Indicate the major categories of land ownership (including State, Provincial, private, community, traditional, customary and non-governmental ownership, etc.).</p>
<p>5.b Protective designation</p>	<p>List the relevant legal, regulatory, contractual, planning, institutional and/ or traditional status of the property: For example, national or provincial park; historic monument, protected area under national law or custom; or other designation.</p> <p>Provide the year of designation and the legislative act(s) under which the status is provided.</p> <p>If the document cannot be provided in English or French, an English or French executive summary should be provided highlighting the key provisions.</p>
<p>5.c Means of implementing protective measures.</p>	<p>Describe how the protection afforded by its legal, regulatory, contractual, planning, institutional and/ or traditional status indicated in section 5.b. actually works.</p>
<p>5.d Existing plans related to municipality and region in which the proposed property is located (e.g., regional or local plan, conservation plan, tourism development plan)</p>	<p>List the agreed plans which have been adopted with the date and agency responsible for preparation. The relevant provisions should be summarized in this section. A copy of the plan should be included as an attached document as indicated in section 7.b.</p> <p>If the plans exist only in a language other than English or French, an English or French executive summary should be provided highlighting the key provisions.</p>
<p>5.e Property management plan or other management system</p>	<p>As noted in Paragraphs 132 of the <i>Operational Guidelines</i>, an appropriate management plan or other management system is essential and shall be provided in the nomination. Assurances of the effective implementation of the management plan or other management system are also expected. Sustainable development principles should be integrated into the management system.</p>

NOMINATION FORMAT	EXPLANATORY NOTES
	<p>A copy of the management plan or documentation of the management system shall be annexed to the nomination, in English or French as indicated in section 7.b.</p> <p>If the management plan exists only in a language other than English or French, an English or French detailed description of its provisions shall be annexed. Give the title, date and author of management plans annexed to this nomination.</p> <p>A detailed analysis or explanation of the management plan or a documented management system shall be provided.</p> <p>A timetable for the implementation of the management plan is recommended.</p>
5.f Sources and levels of finance	Show the sources and level of funding which are available to the property on an annual basis. An estimate could also be given of the adequacy or otherwise of resources available, in particular identifying any gaps or deficiencies or any areas where assistance may be required.
5.g Sources of expertise and training in conservation and management techniques	Indicate the expertise and training which are available from national authorities or other organizations to the property.
5.h Visitor facilities and infrastructure	The section should describe the inclusive facilities available on site for visitors and demonstrate that they are appropriate in relation to the protection and management requirements of the property. It should set out how the facilities and services will provide effective and inclusive presentation of the property to meet the needs of visitors, including in relation to the provision of safe and appropriate access to the property. The section should consider visitor facilities that may include interpretation/explanation (signage, trails, notices or publications, guides); museum/exhibition devoted to the property, visitor or interpretation centre; and/or potential use of digital technologies and services (overnight accommodation; restaurant; car parking; lavatories; search and rescue; etc.)
5.i Policies and programmes related to the presentation and promotion of the property	This section refers to Articles 4 and 5 of the <i>Convention</i> regarding the presentation and transmission to future generations of the cultural and natural heritage. States Parties are encouraged to provide information on the policies and programmes for the presentation and promotion of the nominated property.
5.j Staffing levels and expertise (professional, technical, maintenance)	Indicate the skills and qualifications available needed for the good management of the property, including in relation to visitation and future training needs.
6. Monitoring	This section of the nomination is intended to provide the evidence for the state of conservation of the property which can be reviewed and reported on regularly so as to give an indication of trends over time.
6.a Key indicators for measuring state of conservation	List in table form those key indicators that have been chosen as the measure of the state of conservation of the whole property (see section 4.a above). Indicate the periodicity of the review of these indicators and the location where the records are kept. They could be representative of an important aspect of the property and relate as closely as possible to the Statement of Outstanding Universal Value (see section 2.b above). Where possible they could be expressed numerically and where this is not possible they could be of a kind

NOMINATION FORMAT	EXPLANATORY NOTES
	<p>which can be repeated, for example by taking a photograph from the same point. Examples of good indicators are the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) number of species, or population of a keystone species on a natural property; (ii) percentage of buildings requiring major repair in a historic town or district; (iii) number of years estimated to elapse before a major conservation programme is likely to be completed; (iv) stability or degree of movement in a particular building or element of a building; (v) rate at which encroachment of any kind on a property has increased or diminished.

Indicator	Periodicity	Location of Records

NOMINATION FORMAT		EXPLANATORY NOTES
6.b	Administrative arrangements for monitoring property	Give the name and contact information of the agency(ies) responsible for the monitoring referenced in 6.a.
6.c	Results of previous reporting exercises	List, with a brief summary, earlier reports on the state of conservation of the property and provide extracts and references to published sources (for example, reports submitted in compliance with international agreements and programmes, e.g., Ramsar, MAB).
7.	Documentation	This section of the nomination is the check-list of the documentation which shall be provided to make up a complete nomination.
7.a	Photographs and audiovisual image inventory and authorization form	<p>States Parties shall provide a sufficient number of recent images (prints, slides and, where possible, electronic formats, videos and aerial photographs) to give a good general picture of the property.</p> <p>Slides shall be in 35mm format and electronic images in jpg format at a minimum of 300 dpi (dots per inch) resolution. If film material is provided, Beta SP format is recommended for quality assurances.</p> <p>This material shall be accompanied by the image inventory and photograph and audiovisual authorization form as set out below.</p> <p>At least one photograph that may be used on the public web page illustrating the property shall be included.</p> <p>States Parties are encouraged to grant to UNESCO, in written form and free of charge, the non exclusive cession of rights to diffuse, to communicate to the public, to publish, to reproduce, to exploit, in any form and on any support, including digital, all or part of the images provided and license these rights to third parties.</p> <p>The non exclusive cession of rights does not impinge upon intellectual property rights (rights of the photographer / director of the video or copyright owner if different) and that when the images are distributed by UNESCO a credit to the photographer / director of the video is always given, if clearly provided in the form.</p> <p>All possible profits deriving from such cession of rights will go to the World Heritage Fund.</p>

**PHOTOGRAPHS AND AUDIOVISUAL IMAGE INVENTORY
AND AUTHORIZATION FORM**

Id. No	Format (slide/print/video)	Caption	Date of Photo (mo/yr)	Photographer/Director of the video	Copyright owner (if different than photographer/director of video)	Contact details of copyright owner (Name, address, tel/fax, and e-mail)	Non exclusive cession of rights

NOMINATION FORMAT	EXPLANATORY NOTES
7.b Texts relating to protective designation, copies of property management plans or documented management systems and extracts of other plans relevant to the property	Attach the texts as indicated in sections 5.b, 5.d and 5.e above.
7.c Form and date of most recent records or inventory of property	Provide a straightforward statement giving the form and date of the most recent records or inventory of the property. Only records that are still available should be described.
7.d Address where inventory, records and archives are held	Give the name and address of the agencies holding inventory records (buildings, monuments, flora or fauna species).
7.e Bibliography	List the principal published references, using standard bibliographic format.
8. Contact Information of responsible authorities	This section of the nomination will allow the Secretariat to provide the property with current information about World Heritage news and other issues.
8.a Preparer Name: Title: Address: City, Province/State, Country: Tel: Fax: E-mail:	Provide the name, address and other contact information of the individual responsible for preparing the nomination, including an e-mail address.
8.b Official Local Institution/Agency	Provide the name of the agency, museum, institution, community or manager locally responsible for the management of the property. If the normal reporting institution is a national agency, please provide that contact information.
8.c Other Local Institutions	List the full name, address, telephone, fax and e-mail addresses of all museums, visitor centres and official tourism offices who should receive the free <i>World Heritage Newsletter</i> about events and issues related to World Heritage.
8.d Official Website http:// Contact name: E-mail:	Please provide any existing official website of the nominated property. Indicate if such website are planned for the future with the contact name and e-mail address.
9. Signature on behalf of the State Party	The nomination should conclude with the signature of the official empowered to sign it on behalf of the State Party.



EVALUATION PROCEDURES OF THE ADVISORY BODIES FOR NOMINATIONS

This Annex includes:

- A. THE ICOMOS PROCEDURE FOR THE EVALUATION OF CULTURAL PROPERTIES
- B. THE IUCN PROCEDURE FOR THE EVALUATION OF NATURAL PROPERTIES
- C. ADVISORY BODY COLLABORATION - PROCEDURE FOR THE EVALUATION OF CULTURAL AND NATURAL PROPERTIES AND OF CULTURAL LANDSCAPES

For further information please also refer to Paragraphs 143-151 of the *Operational Guidelines*.

A. THE ICOMOS PROCEDURE FOR THE EVALUATION OF CULTURAL PROPERTIES

In carrying out its evaluation of nominations of cultural properties ICOMOS (the International Council of Monuments and Sites) is guided by the *Operational Guidelines*; (see Paragraph 148).

Once new nominations have been checked for completeness by the UNESCO World Heritage Centre, the nomination dossiers that are deemed as complete are delivered to ICOMOS, where they are handled by the ICOMOS World Heritage Unit. From this point, dialogue and consultation with the nominating States Parties may begin and will continue throughout the evaluation process. ICOMOS will use its best endeavours to allocate its available resources equitably, efficiently and effectively to maximise the opportunity for dialogue with all nominating States Parties.

The ICOMOS evaluation process involves the following stages as illustrated in figure 1:

1. Requests for further information

When it has identified that further information or clarification of existing information is needed, ICOMOS starts a dialogue with States Parties in order to explore ways to meet the needs. This may involve letters, face-to face meetings, teleconferences or other forms of communication as agreed between ICOMOS and the State Party concerned.

2. Desk Reviews

Each nomination is assessed by up to ten experts who are knowledgeable about the property in its geo-cultural context and who advise on the proposed “Outstanding Universal Value” of the nominated property. This is essentially a “library” exercise undertaken by specialist academics within the membership of ICOMOS, its National and International Committees, or by individuals within many other specialist networks or institutions with which it is linked.

3. On site missions

These are carried out by experts who have practical experience of the management, conservation, and authenticity aspects of individual properties. The process of selecting these experts makes full use of the ICOMOS network. The advice of International Scientific Committees and individual members is sought, as is that of specialist bodies with whom ICOMOS has partnership agreements, such as The International Committee for the Conservation of the Industrial Heritage (TICCIH), the International Federation of Landscape Architects (IFLA), and the International Committee for the Documentation and Conservation of Monuments and Sites of the Modern Movement (DoCoMoMo).

In selecting experts to carry out on-site missions, the policy of ICOMOS is wherever possible to choose someone from the region in which the nominated property is located. Such experts are required to be experienced in heritage management and conservation of the type of property concerned: they are not necessarily high academic experts. They are expected to be able to talk to site managers on a basis of professional equality and to make informed assessments of management plans, conservation practices, visitor handling, etc. They are provided with detailed briefings, which include copies of the relevant information from the dossiers. The dates and programmes of their visits are agreed in consultation with States Parties, who are requested to ensure that ICOMOS evaluation missions are given a low profile so far as the media are concerned. ICOMOS experts submit their reports in confidence on practical aspects of the properties concerned, and may also comment in their reports on other aspects of the nomination.

3bis. Other sources of information

Other relevant institutions, such as UNESCO Chairs, universities and research institutes may also be consulted during the evaluation process, and listed, as appropriate, in the evaluation report.

4. Review by the ICOMOS Panel

The ICOMOS World Heritage Panel comprises individual ICOMOS members who collectively represent all regions of the world and possess a wide range of relevant cultural heritage skills and experience. Some of these members serve on the Panel for a fixed term while others are appointed for one year only according to the characteristics of the nominated properties to be examined. ICOMOS will include within its Panel membership some experts who have past experience as members of States Parties delegations, but who are no longer serving as members of the World Heritage Committee. These experts will serve in a personal and professional capacity.

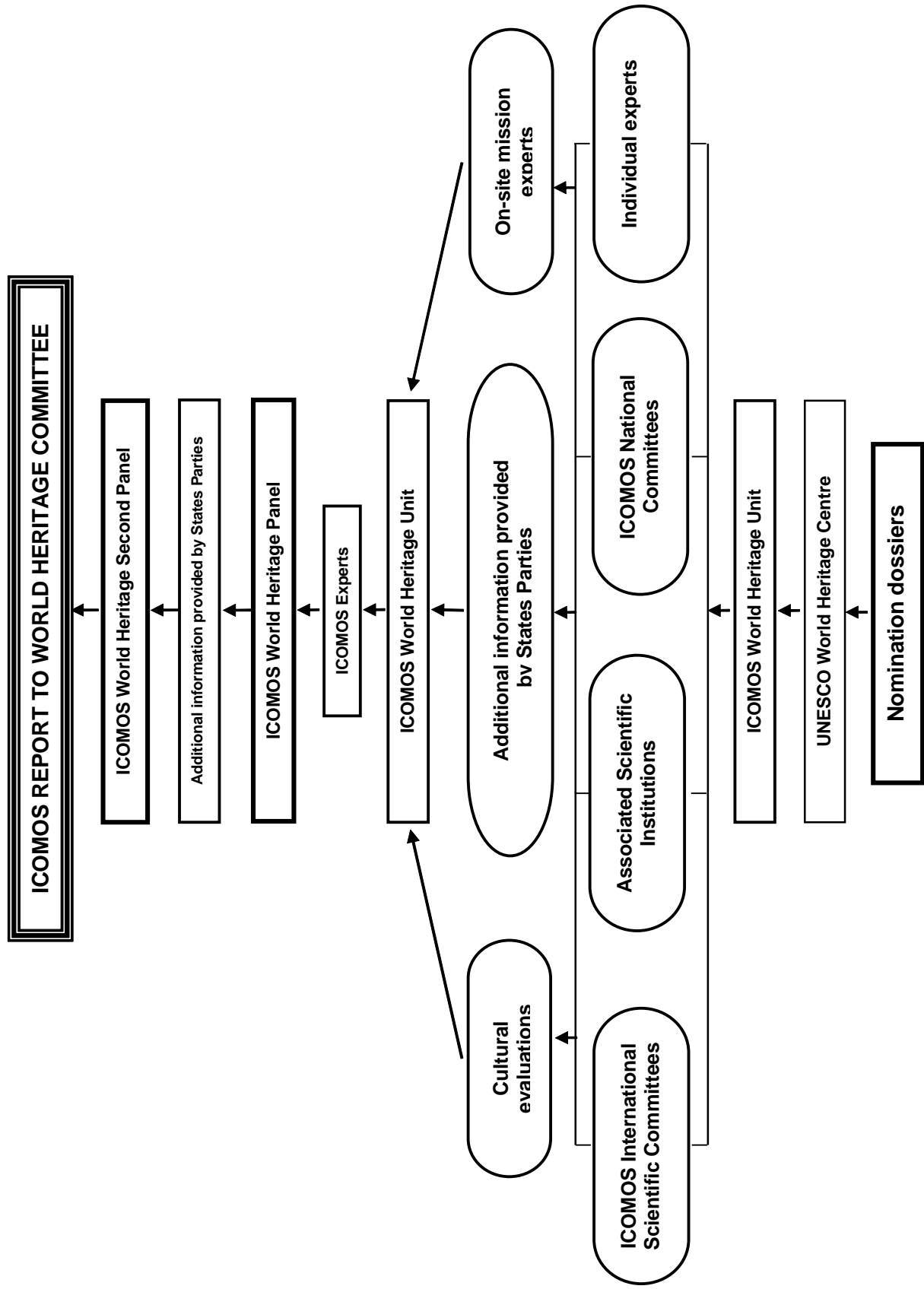
The Panel meets twice, first in December and then in March. At the first meeting, the Panel evaluates each nomination, based on the reports of Desk experts and of the site missions.

The Panel aims to reach its recommendations on nominations by consensus.

The first Panel may come to final collective recommendations on some nominations while for others further dialogue with States Parties may be agreed related to the need for more information or the need for adjustments to the approach of the nomination. In cases where the Panel has concluded that the nomination has no potential to justify Outstanding Universal Value, ICOMOS will contact States Parties at this stage. A short interim report for each nomination, in one of the two working languages of the Convention, outlining the status and any issues relevant to the evaluation process, and any further requests for supplementary information, will be provided in January to the nominating States Parties and copied to the World Heritage Centre for distribution to the Chair of the World Heritage Committee.

The second Panel undertakes further evaluation of nominations for which a recommendation has not yet been reached based on the receipt of further information or the outcome of dialogue with States Parties. The Panel then agrees the remaining collective recommendations. Following the second Panel meeting, the text of all evaluations is finalised and sent to the World Heritage Centre for distribution to States Parties. The names and qualifications of the members of the Panel are then provided to the World Heritage Centre and published on the ICOMOS web site.

The ICOMOS evaluations provide an assessment of Outstanding Universal Value, including the applicability of the criteria and the requirements of integrity and authenticity, assessment of the adequacy of legislative protection, management, and the state of conservation, and finally draft recommendations to the World Heritage Committee with respect to inscription.



B. THE IUCN PROCEDURE FOR THE EVALUATION OF NATURAL PROPERTIES

1. In carrying out its evaluation of nominations of natural properties, IUCN (the International Union for Conservation of Nature) is guided by the *Operational Guidelines* (see Paragraph 148). The evaluation process (see Figure 2) involves five elements:
 - (i) **Data Assembly.** Following receipt of the nomination dossier from the World Heritage Centre, a standardised analysis is compiled on the property using the World Database on Protected Areas and other IUCN global databases and thematic studies. This may include comparative analyses on biodiversity values undertaken in partnership with the UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC). Key findings of data analysis are the subject of dialogue with the State Party during the evaluation mission, and at other stages of the process.
 - (ii) **External Review.** The nomination is sent for desk review to independent experts knowledgeable about the property and/or the values that are the subject of the nomination, who are primarily members of IUCN's specialist Commissions and networks, or expert members of partner organisations of IUCN. The documents used to guide IUCN desk reviews are publicly available on the IUCN website: www.iucn.org/worldheritage.
 - (iii) **Evaluation mission to the property.** One or two appropriately qualified IUCN experts visit each nominated property to clarify details about the area, to evaluate site management and to discuss the nomination with relevant authorities and stakeholders. IUCN experts, selected for their global perspective on conservation and natural history as well as their knowledge of the Convention, are usually experienced members of the IUCN World Commission on Protected Areas. (This field inspection is undertaken jointly with ICOMOS in certain situations - see Part C below). The format of IUCN field evaluation mission reports is publicly available on the IUCN website: www.iucn.org/worldheritage.
 - (iv) **Other sources of information.** IUCN also consults additional literature and may receive comments from local NGOs, communities, indigenous peoples and other interested parties in the nomination. Where relevant IUCN will also coordinate with other international conservation instruments such as the Ramsar Convention, the Man and Biosphere Programme and the Global Geoparks Network, and will consult with universities and research institutes as appropriate.
 - (v) **IUCN World Heritage Panel Review.** The IUCN World Heritage Panel is established by the Director General of IUCN to provide high quality and independent technical and scientific advice to IUCN on its work as an Advisory Body to the World Heritage Committee and strategic advice to IUCN's work on World Heritage throughout the IUCN Programme. Specific Tasks of the World Heritage Panel are to conduct a rigorous evaluation of all nominations of natural and mixed properties to the World Heritage List, leading to a panel recommendation on the IUCN position in relation to each new nomination, in line with the requirements established in the Operational Guidelines of the World Heritage Convention. The Panel also provides comment where relevant to ICOMOS in relation to nominations of cultural landscapes to the World Heritage List. The Panel normally meets at least twice in the evaluation process, once in December (year 1) and a second meeting in March/April (year 2);

The members of the Panel comprise senior IUCN staff, IUCN Commission members and external experts selected for their high level of experience and recognised leading expertise and knowledge relevant to IUCN's work on World Heritage, including a balance of particular thematic and/or regional perspectives. It includes some experts who have past experience as members of State Party delegations, but are not current serving members of the World Heritage Committee. These experts will serve in a personal and professional capacity. The IUCN World Heritage Panel reviews all field evaluation reports (and normally hears direct feedback from the mission team), reviewers' comments, the UNEP-WCMC and other analyses and all other background material before finalising the text of the IUCN evaluation report for each nominated property. The membership, terms of reference and working methods of the IUCN World

Heritage Panel are publicly available on the IUCN website, and are provided to the World Heritage Committee.

Each evaluation report presents a concise summary of the proposed Outstanding Universal Value of the property nominated, a global comparative analysis with other similar sites (including both World Heritage properties and other protected areas) and a review of integrity and management issues. It concludes with the assessment of the applicability of the criteria, and a clear recommendation to the World Heritage Committee. The names of all experts involved in the evaluation process are included in the final evaluation report, except in the case of reviewers who have provided confidential reviews.

IUCN undertakes dialogue with the nominating States Party/ies at all stages of the nomination process. IUCN will use its best endeavours to allocate its available resources equitably, efficiently and effectively, to maximise the opportunities for dialogue with all nominating States Parties. Dialogue starts early in the evaluation process and intensifies after the meeting of the IUCN World Heritage Panel in December, and includes the following:

- i) Prior to the evaluation mission, IUCN may request additional information on questions in the nomination document that require clarification, and will always contact the State Party to prepare for the evaluation mission.
- ii) During the evaluation mission the IUCN mission team is able to undertake in-depth discussions on site with representatives of the State Party and with stakeholders.
- iii) After the evaluation mission, IUCN may discuss issues that have been identified by the mission team, and request further information from the State Party as required.
- iv) After IUCN's first World Heritage Panel meeting, normally held in December, IUCN will discuss issues raised by the Panel, and request further information from the State Party as required. A short interim report outlining the status, and any issues relevant to the evaluation, and detailing any requests for supplementary information, in one of the two working languages of the Convention, is sent to the nominating State Party/ies, and copied to the World Heritage Centre, for transmission to the Chairperson of the World Heritage Committee. Dialogue and consultation takes place either through teleconference and/or face-to-face meetings, as mutually agreed.

IUCN takes into account in its evaluation all information that is officially submitted by the State Party in writing to the World Heritage Centre by the specified deadline (see paragraph 148 of the Operational Guidelines). However, at all of the above stages any stakeholder in the nomination is also at liberty to contact IUCN to provide information if they wish.

IUCN also always considers fully all past decisions of the World Heritage Committee relevant to the nomination, such as in cases of nominations that have been previously referred or deferred by the Committee, or where the Committee has taken any position in relation to issues of policy.

In the case of renominations, extensions and boundary modifications to an existing World Heritage property, IUCN also considers all matters regarding the state of conservation of that property that have been previously reported to the World Heritage Committee. IUCN may also consider bringing to the attention of the Committee, through the state of conservation reporting process, any significant matters regarding the state of conservation of that property, when such are identified for the first time during the evaluation process.

Biogeographic classification systems as a basis for comparison

2. In the evaluations, IUCN uses biogeographic classification systems such as Udvardy's "Biogeographical Provinces of the World" (1975) and the more recent terrestrial, freshwater and marine ecoregions of the world as a central element of its approach to the global comparative analysis. These systems provide an

objective means of comparing nominated properties with sites of similar climatic and ecological conditions.

3. It is stressed, however, that these biogeographical classification systems are used as a measure for comparison only and do not imply that World Heritage properties are to be selected solely on this basis, nor that the representation of all such classification systems is the basis for the selection process. The guiding principle is that World Heritage properties must be of Outstanding Universal Value.

Systems to identify priority areas for conservation

4. IUCN also uses systems which identify priority areas for conservation such as the World Wide Fund for Nature's (WWF) Global 200 Ecoregions, WWF/IUCN's Centres of Plant Diversity, Conservation International's Biodiversity Hotspots and High-Biodiversity Wilderness Areas, Birdlife International's Endemic Bird Areas and Important Bird Areas, and other Key Biodiversity Areas such as Alliance for Zero Extinction sites. These systems provide additional information on the significance of the nominated properties for biodiversity conservation; however it is not assumed that all such sites should be included on the World Heritage List. The guiding principle is that World Heritage properties must be of Outstanding Universal Value.

Systems to evaluate properties for earth science value

5. In evaluating properties which have been nominated for their geological value, IUCN consults with a range of specialised organisations such as the UNESCO Earth Sciences Division, International Association of Geomorphologists, the International Union of Speleology and the International Union of Geological Sciences (IUGS).

Additional reference publications used in the evaluation process

6. The evaluation process also includes consideration of key reference publications on the world's protected areas published by IUCN and a range of international conservation organisations. These documents together provide system-wide overviews which allow comparison of the conservation importance of protected areas throughout the world. IUCN has also undertaken a range of thematic studies to identify gaps in natural World Heritage coverage and properties of World Heritage potential. These can be viewed on the IUCN website at www.iucn.org/worldheritage.

IUCN also draws upon references specific to the nominated properties in order to gain insights into site values and conservation issues.

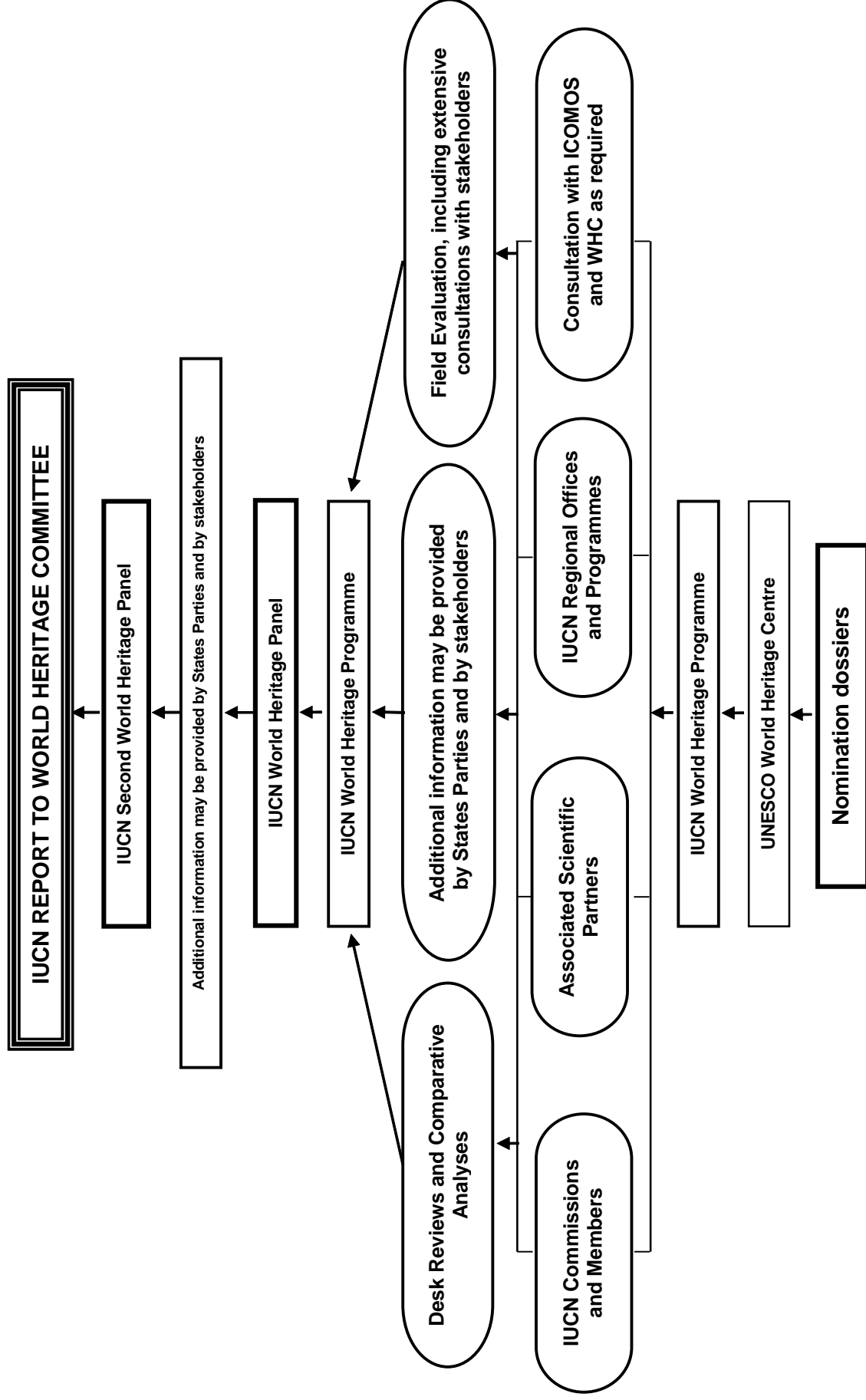
Evaluation of Cultural Landscapes (see also Annex 3)

7. IUCN has an interest in many cultural properties, especially those nominated as cultural landscapes. For that reason, it will on occasion participate in joint field inspections to nominated cultural landscapes with ICOMOS (see Part C below).
8. In accordance with the natural qualities of certain cultural landscapes identified in Annex 3, Paragraph 11, IUCN's evaluation is concerned with the following factors:
 - (i) Conservation of natural and semi-natural systems, and of wild species of fauna and flora
 - (ii) Conservation of biodiversity within sustainable use systems (farming, traditional fisheries, forestry);
 - (iii) Sustainable land and water use;
 - (iv) Enhancement of scenic beauty;
 - (v) Ex-situ collections, such as botanic gardens or arboreta;
 - (vi) Outstanding examples of humanity's inter-relationship with nature;
 - (vii) Historically significant discoveries

The following table sets each of the above list in the context of the categories of cultural landscapes in Annex 3, thereby indicating where each consideration is most likely to occur (the absence of a consideration does not mean that it will *never* occur, only that this is unlikely):

Cultural Landscape type (see also Annex 3)	Natural considerations most likely to be relevant (see Paragraph 16 above)						
Designed landscape					(v)		
Organically evolving landscape - continuous	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)			
Organically evolving landscape - fossil	(i)					(vi)	
Associative landscape							(vii)

FIGURE 2: SUMMARY OF IUCN EVALUATION PROCEDURE



C. ADVISORY BODY COLLABORATION

Nominations of mixed properties

1. Properties that are nominated under both natural and cultural criteria entail a joint IUCN and ICOMOS mission to the nominated property. Following the mission, IUCN and ICOMOS prepare separate evaluation reports of the property under the relevant criteria (see above), and harmonise and coordinate their evaluations to the extent possible.

Cultural Landscapes

2. Properties nominated as Cultural Landscapes are evaluated by ICOMOS under criteria (i) - (vi) (see Paragraph 77 of the *Operational Guidelines*). IUCN may provide advice when relevant on the natural values and the conservation and management of the nominated property, and addresses any questions that are raised by ICOMOS. In some cases, a joint mission is required.

Linkages between nature and culture

3. As most properties nominated to the World Heritage List include aspects of management related to the interaction of nature and culture, IUCN and ICOMOS, to the extent possible, discuss any such interactions during their evaluation processes.



**FORMAT FOR PERIODIC REPORTING
ON THE APPLICATION OF
THE *WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION***

- The Format for Periodic Reporting is available at <https://whc.unesco.org/en/periodicreporting>
- Further guidance on Periodic Reporting can be found in Section V of the *Operational Guidelines*
- In order to facilitate management of information, States Parties are requested to submit reports, in English or French, in electronic as well as in printed form to :
UNESCO World Heritage Centre
7, place de Fontenoy
75352 Paris 07 SP
France
E-mail through: <https://whc.unesco.org/en/contacts>

FORMAT**PERIODIC REPORTING ON THE APPLICATION OF
THE WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION**

This Annex presents an outline of the Periodic Reporting questionnaire. The full questionnaire can be accessed at <https://whc.unesco.org/en/periodicreporting/>.

General Requirements

- Information should be as precise, specific and concise as possible. It should be quantified where possible and fully referenced. Opportunities for comment are provided in each chapter.
- Expressions of opinion should be supported by reference to the authority on which they are made and the verifiable facts which support them.

SECTION I: APPLICATION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION BY THE STATE PARTY

Section I requests that the State Party provide information or validate existing information on the legislative and administrative provisions which they have adopted and other actions which they have taken for the application of this *Convention*, together with details of the experience acquired in this field (Article 29.1 of the *World Heritage Convention*).

1. INTRODUCTION

Chapter 1 lists the name of the State Party and the year of ratification or acceptance of the *Convention* and seeks information on the groups and institutions involved in the preparation of Section I of the report.

2. SYNERGIES WITH OTHER CONVENTIONS, PROGRAMMES AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE CONSERVATION OF THE NATURAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE

Chapter 2 aims to gather information on existing and potential synergies between Multilateral Environmental Agreements, as well as other UNESCO conventions, programmes, and recommendations. The State Party is also invited to provide information on the extent to which it has implemented relevant policies adopted by the World Heritage Committee.

3. TENTATIVE LIST

Chapter 3 aims to gather information on the process of preparing the tentative list, the tools and guidance used, potential synergies with other conventions of properties on the tentative list as well as the sustainability of the process in line with the World Heritage and Sustainable Development Policy (2015).

4. NOMINATIONS

Chapter 4 aims to gather information on the process of nominating properties for inscription on the World Heritage List, the tools and guidance used, as well as the sustainability of the process in line with the World Heritage and Sustainable Development Policy (2015).

5. GENERAL POLICY DEVELOPMENT

Chapter 5 aims to gather information on the legal framework for the protection, conservation and presentation of the cultural and/or natural heritage and its effectiveness.

6. INVENTORIES/LISTS/REGISTERS OF CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

Chapter 6 aims to gather information on the status of inventories/lists/registers of cultural and natural heritage of national significance and the processes used to compile them.

7. STATUS OF SERVICES FOR PROTECTION, CONSERVATION AND PRESENTATION

Chapter 7 aims to gather information on services within the territories of the State Party for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage and on cooperation between the stakeholders involved.

8. FINANCIAL STATUS AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Chapter 8 aims to gather information on the availability and adequacy of financial resources for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage.

9. CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

Chapter 9 aims to gather information on capacity building in heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management, in line with World Heritage Capacity Building Strategy (2011).

10. POLICY AND RESOURCING OF WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTIES

Chapter 10 aims to gather information on specific legislation, policies and measures for the protection, conservation, presentation and management of World Heritage.

11. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND FUNDRAISING

Chapter 11 aims to gather information on the cooperation with other States Parties in the field of cultural and natural heritage.

12. EDUCATION, INFORMATION AND AWARENESS BUILDING

Chapter 12 aims to gather information on steps taken to raise the awareness of decision-makers, property owners and the general public, and in particular the youth, about the protection and conservation of cultural and natural heritage.

13. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

Chapter 13 automatically generates the main conclusions under each of the items of Section I based on the answers provided in the questionnaire. States Parties should also provide information about the actions they have taken regarding their implementation of the *World Heritage Convention*.

14. GOOD PRACTICES IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE *WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION*

Chapter 14 offers the opportunity to provide an example of a good practice in World Heritage protection, identification, conservation or management implemented at national level.

15. ASSESSMENT OF THE PERIODIC REPORTING EXERCISE

Chapter 15 assesses the format, content and process of the Periodic Reporting exercise, including the degree to which it meets the objectives of Periodic Reporting, how the data generated is used and the training and guidance available to respondents.

SECTION II: STATE OF CONSERVATION OF SPECIFIC WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTIES

Section II gathers information on the implementation of the *Convention* at site-level and must be completed for each individual World Heritage property. The preparation of this report should involve those who are responsible for the day-to-day management of the property. For transboundary properties, it is recommended that reports be prepared jointly by or with close collaboration between the agencies concerned.

1. WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTY DATA

Chapter 1 requires that information be provided or existing information validated with regards to the basic data of the property (name, year of inscription, geographic coordinates, maps, social media presence), and also gathers information on the organizations or entities involved in the preparation of Section I of the report.

2. OTHER CONVENTIONS/PROGRAMMES UNDER WHICH THE WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTY IS PROTECTED

Chapter 2 gathers information relating to synergies with other conventions and programmes (UNESCO and others) relevant to the property and on the extent of cooperation and integration existing between these conventions and programmes (where applicable).

3. STATEMENT OF OUTSTANDING UNIVERSAL VALUE AND DEFINING OF ATTRIBUTES

Chapter 3 gathers information on the attributes of Outstanding Universal Value (OUV), their current condition and the trend in that condition since the last cycle of Periodic Reporting.

4. FACTORS AFFECTING THE PROPERTY

Chapter 4 gathers information on the range of factors that are currently affecting or have strong potential to affect the property, both positively and negatively.

5. PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE PROPERTY

Chapter 5 gathers information on practical issues of management, and the effectiveness of protection, management and monitoring of the property and its Outstanding Universal Value.

6. FINANCIAL AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Chapter 6 gathers information on the sources of funding available, the adequacy of budget for management needs, as well as the availability of human resources and levels of capacity building at the property.

7. SCIENTIFIC STUDIES AND RESEARCH PROJECTS

Chapter 7 gathers information on the adequacy of available knowledge (both scientific and traditional) regarding the values and attributes of the World Heritage property and the existence of research programmes directed towards management needs and/or the improvement of the understanding of the Outstanding Universal Value.

8. EDUCATION, INFORMATION AND AWARENESS BUILDING

Chapter 8 gathers information on the existence and effectiveness of heritage education and awareness programmes at the property as well as general services dedicated to education, information, interpretation and awareness building.

9. VISITOR MANAGEMENT

Chapter 9 gathers information on tourism activities and visitor management at the property.

10. MONITORING

Chapter 10 gathers information on the existence of monitoring programmes and indicators for the property as well as on the implementation of property-related Committee Decisions (where applicable).

11. IDENTIFICATION OF PRIORITY MANAGEMENT NEEDS

Chapter 11 automatically lists all the management needs requiring further action which have been highlighted in this Section of the Periodic Report.

12. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Chapter 12 highlights the most important positive and negative factors (up to ten of each) which have been highlighted in this Section of the Periodic Report.

13. IMPACT OF WORLD HERITAGE STATUS

Chapter 13 gathers information regarding the impact of World Heritage status in relation to various topics, with a particular focus on the World Heritage and Sustainable Development Policy (2015).

14. GOOD PRACTICES IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE *WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION*

Chapter 14 offers the opportunity to provide an example of a good practice in World Heritage protection, identification, conservation and preservation implemented at the property level.

15. ASSESSMENT OF THE PERIODIC REPORTING EXERCISE

Chapter 15 assesses the format, content and process of the Periodic Reporting exercise, including how the data generated is used and the training and guidance available to respondents.



INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE REQUEST FORM

- The International Assistance request form is available at: <https://whc.unesco.org/en/intassistance>, and can be filled out online.
- Further guidance on International Assistance can be found in Section VII of the *Operational Guidelines*
- See attached Explanatory Notes on completing this Request form
- The original signed version of the completed International Assistance request form should be sent in English or French to:
UNESCO World Heritage Centre
7, place de Fontenoy
75352 Paris 07 SP
France

E-mail: wh-intassistance@unesco.org

1. STATE PARTY

2. TITLE OF PROJECT

3. TYPE OF ASSISTANCE

	<i>Emergency Assistance</i>	<i>Preparatory Assistance</i>	<i>Conservation and management</i>
Culture			
Nature			
Mixed			

4. PROJECT LOCATION:

a) Will the project be implemented at a World Heritage property?

- yes - no

If yes, give the name of the property

b) Will the project include a field component?

- yes - no

If yes, where and how?

c) If the project is being implemented at a World Heritage property, indicate whether it will also benefit other World Heritage properties, and if so, which ones and how?

**5. TIMEFRAME FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROJECT
(indicate whether estimated or fixed)**

Dates: _____

Duration: _____

6. THE PROJECT IS:

- local
- national
- sub-regional involving a few States Parties from a region
- regional involving most States Parties from a region
- international involving States Parties from different regions

If the project is national, sub-regional, regional or international, please indicate the countries/properties which will participate/benefit from the project:

7. JUSTIFICATION OF THE PROJECT

- a) Explain why this project is needed
(for Emergency Assistance, please fill in item 8 below instead).

- b) List all supporting documents submitted, if applicable.

8. FOR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE ONLY

- a) Describe the actual or potential threat/danger affecting the property

- b) Indicate how it might affect the property’s Outstanding Universal Value

- c) Explain how the proposed project will address the threat/danger

9. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

Clearly set out the specific objectives of the project

10. EXPECTED RESULTS

- a) Clearly state the results expected from the project

- b) Define the indicators and means of verification which can be used to assess the achievements of these results:

<i>Expected Results</i>	<i>Indicators</i>	<i>Means of verification</i>

11. WORK PLAN (including specific activities and timetable)

<i>Activities</i>	<i>Timeframe (in months)</i>						
Activity							
Activity							
Activity							
Activity							

12. EVALUATION AND REPORTING

(to be submitted to the World Heritage Centre within three months after the project is completed)

13. PROFILES OF SPECIALISTS, TRAINERS, TECHNICIANS AND/OR SKILLED LABOUR, IF THE PROJECT FORESEES THE PARTICIPATION OF SUCH PEOPLE

(if the identity of the specialists, trainers, technicians, and/or skilled labourers is already known, please state their names and include a brief CV if possible)

14. KEY TARGET AUDIENCES, INCLUDING PROFILES OF TRAINEES / PARTICIPANTS, IF THE PROJECT FORESEES THE PARTICIPATION OF SUCH PEOPLE

15. BUDGET BREAKDOWN

a) Provide, in the following table (in United States dollars), a detailed breakdown of costs of the individual elements of the project including, if possible, unit costs and show how these will be shared between the different funding sources.

Items (choose items as applicable to the project)	Detail US\$ (for applicable items)	State Party Funds US\$	Amount requested to the World Heritage Fund US\$	Other sources US\$	Total US\$
Organization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • venue • office expenses • secretarial assistance • translation • simultaneous interpretation • audiovisual equipment • other 	US\$ __ / day for __ days = US\$ __ US\$ __ US\$ __/ day for __ days - US\$ __ US\$ __/ page for __ pages = US\$ __ US\$ __ / hour for __ hours = US\$ __ US\$ __ / day for __ days = US\$ __ US\$ __				
Personnel / consultancy service (fees) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • international expert • national expert • coordinator • other 	US\$ __ / week for __ weeks = US\$ __ US\$ __ / week for __ weeks = US\$ __ US\$ __ / week for __ weeks = US\$ __ US\$ __ / week for __ weeks = US\$ __				
Travel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • international travel cost • domestic travel costs • other 	US\$ __ US\$ __ US\$ __				
Daily subsistence allowance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • accommodation • board 	US\$ __ / day for __ persons = US\$ __ US\$ __ / day for __ persons = US\$ __				
Equipment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • 	US\$ __ / unit for __ units = US\$ __ / unit for __ units =				
Evaluation, Reporting and Publication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • evaluation • reporting • editing, layout • printing • distribution • other 	US\$ __ US\$ __ US\$ __ US\$ __ US\$ __ US\$ __				
Miscellaneous <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • visas • other 	US\$ __ for __ participants = US\$ __ US\$ __				
TOTAL					

- b) Specify whether or not resources from the State Party or other sources are already available or when they are likely to become available.

16. IN KIND CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE STATE PARTY AND OTHER AGENCIES

- a) National agency(ies)

- b) Other bi/multi-lateral organizations, donors, etc

17. AGENCY(IES) RESPONSIBLE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROJECT

18. SIGNATURE ON BEHALF OF STATE PARTY

Full name _____

Title _____

Date _____

19. ANNEXES

_____ (number of annexes attached to the request)

EXPLANATORY NOTES

	<i>INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE APPLICATION FORM</i>	<i>EXPLANATORY NOTES</i>																																																																
1.	STATE PARTY	Name of the State Party presenting the International Assistance request																																																																
2.	TITLE OF THE PROJECT																																																																	
3.	<p>TYPE OF ASSISTANCE</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="284 622 815 1037"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th><i>Emergency Assistance</i></th> <th><i>Preparatory Assistance</i></th> <th><i>Conservation and Management*</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Culture</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nature</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mixed</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>* Please note that “Conservation and Management” now includes the previous categories :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training, Research Assistance - Technical Cooperation - Assistance for education, information and awareness raising 		<i>Emergency Assistance</i>	<i>Preparatory Assistance</i>	<i>Conservation and Management*</i>	Culture				Nature				Mixed				<p>See Paragraph 241 of the <i>Operational Guidelines</i> for details.</p> <p>Indicate the type of assistance you are requesting, as well as the type of heritage covered by the project.</p> <p>Please, tick only one box in the table.</p> <p>For example:</p> <p>- Training project on rock paintings:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="863 965 1394 1227"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th><i>Emergency Assistance</i></th> <th><i>Preparatory Assistance</i></th> <th><i>Conservation and Management</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Culture</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nature</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mixed</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>- Preparation of a nomination file for a mixed property:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="863 1323 1394 1585"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th><i>Emergency Assistance</i></th> <th><i>Preparatory Assistance</i></th> <th><i>Conservation and Management</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Culture</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nature</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mixed</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>- Emergency assistance request following a tropical storm which affected a protected forest area:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="863 1715 1394 1977"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th><i>Emergency Assistance</i></th> <th><i>Preparatory Assistance</i></th> <th><i>Conservation and Management</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Culture</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nature</td> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mixed</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		<i>Emergency Assistance</i>	<i>Preparatory Assistance</i>	<i>Conservation and Management</i>	Culture			X	Nature				Mixed					<i>Emergency Assistance</i>	<i>Preparatory Assistance</i>	<i>Conservation and Management</i>	Culture				Nature				Mixed		X			<i>Emergency Assistance</i>	<i>Preparatory Assistance</i>	<i>Conservation and Management</i>	Culture				Nature	X			Mixed			
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	<p>a) Will the project be implemented at a World Heritage property?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> - yes <input type="checkbox"/> - no</p> <p>If yes, give the name of the property</p> <p>b) Will the project include a field component?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> - yes <input type="checkbox"/> - no</p> <p>If yes, where and how?</p> <p>c) If the project is being implemented at a World Heritage property, indicate whether it will also benefit other World Heritage properties, and if so which ones and how?</p>	
<p>5.</p>	<p>TIMEFRAME FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROJECT (indicate whether estimated or fixed)</p>	<p>Indicate the proposed starting date for the project as well as its duration.</p>
<p>6.</p>	<p>THE PROJECT IS:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> local</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> national</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> sub-regional involving a few States Parties from a region</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> regional involving most States Parties from a region</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> international involving States Parties from different regions</p> <p>If the project is national, sub-regional, regional or international, please indicate the countries/properties which will participate/benefit from the project.</p>	<p>If other countries benefit from the project, please state whether their support for the project has been obtained.</p> <p>Also note if a transboundary property is involved.</p>
<p>7.</p>	<p>JUSTIFICATION OF THE PROJECT</p>	
	<p>a) Explain why the project is needed (for Emergency Assistance, please fill in item 8 below <u>instead</u>)</p>	<p>Set out the problems or issues to be discussed/addressed. This should include, where appropriate, the degree of urgency of the activities to be undertaken where appropriate.</p> <p>If relevant, give details, in no more than 2 pages, of ascertained or potential threat to the property(ies).</p> <p>Explain how the project contributes to the implementation of:</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - decisions of the World Heritage Committee; - recommendations of international expert missions undertaken at the request of the Committee, Chairperson or UNESCO; - recommendations of the Advisory Bodies; - recommendations of UNESCO World Heritage Centre or other UNESCO Divisions; - management plans for the property; - recommendations from previous activities supported by the World Heritage Fund. <p>Clearly indicate which documents you are referring to (World Heritage Committee’s decision number, Mission dates, etc...)</p>
	b) List all supporting documents submitted, if applicable.	Whenever possible, support the justification with documentary evidence, such as reports, photographs, slides, maps, etc...
8.	FOR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE ONLY	
	a) Describe the actual or potential threat/danger affecting the property	<p>Emergency Assistance funds will not be automatically granted after a major disaster has occurred. This type of assistance will be provided only in cases when an <u>imminent</u> danger related to a <u>natural or human-made</u> disaster is threatening the overall Outstanding Universal Value of a World Heritage property and its authenticity and/or integrity, to prevent or at least significantly mitigate its possible negative impact on the property.</p> <p>Emergency Assistance may also be provided to assess whether or not imminent danger is present, for example as a result of a major disaster.</p> <p>When, on the contrary, due to a disaster, a certain loss of heritage has already taken place, but there is no more imminent threat or risk that needs to be addressed as a matter of urgency, other forms of assistance would appear to be more appropriate (e.g. conservation and management assistance).</p>
	b) Indicate how it might affect the property’s Outstanding Universal Value	In establishing priorities for granting Emergency Assistance, consideration will be given to whether the threat/danger to be addressed has the potential, if not mitigated, to affect the Outstanding Universal Value of the

		World Heritage property and its authenticity and/or integrity.																					
	c) Explain how the proposed project will address the threat/danger	Proposals for funding under the Emergency Assistance programme should set out how the scope of the project and its activities will assess the threat/danger to the World Heritage property and show how it will be effectively mitigated.																					
9.	OBJECTIVE(S) OF THE PROJECT Clearly set out the specific objectives of the project	What are the objectives you want to achieve through the implementation of this particular project?																					
10.	EXPECTED RESULTS																						
	a) Clearly state the results expected from the project proposed.	The expected results should be concrete and measurable. Each expected result will be measured by a set of indicators (see Paragraph 10b).																					
	b) Define the indicators and means of verification which can be used to assess the achievements of these results: <table border="1" data-bbox="284 1019 817 1261"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>Expected Results</i></th> <th><i>Indicators</i></th> <th><i>Means of verification</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Expected Results</i>	<i>Indicators</i>	<i>Means of verification</i>										<p>Indicators are used to measure the results achieved and to determine the progress towards the objective of the project. They are based on the expected results defined in Paragraph 10, and will serve as the base for the evaluation of the project after its completion.</p> <p>These indicators should be objective, measurable and expressed in quantifiable terms such as numeric values, or percentages.</p> <p>For example:</p> <p>Preparatory Assistance</p> <p><i>Objective:</i></p> <p>To prepare a complete nomination file for submission to the World Heritage Centre.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="863 1527 1396 2013"> <thead> <tr> <th>Expected Results</th> <th>Indicators</th> <th>Means of Verification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>The completed nomination file submitted to the World Heritage Centre by 1 February 20xx.</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Nomination submitted by the deadline </td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Postal record of sending the file •Report from WHC to the State Party </td> </tr> <tr> <td>The completed management plan to be submitted</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Management plan submitted by the deadline </td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Postal record of sending the file •Report from WHC to the State Party </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Expected Results	Indicators	Means of Verification	The completed nomination file submitted to the World Heritage Centre by 1 February 20xx.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Nomination submitted by the deadline 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Postal record of sending the file •Report from WHC to the State Party 	The completed management plan to be submitted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Management plan submitted by the deadline 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Postal record of sending the file •Report from WHC to the State Party
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		<p>along with the nomination file</p>		
<p>The nomination file is judged complete by the World Heritage Centre and Advisory Bodies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Successful examination by the World Heritage Centre and Advisory Bodies for completeness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letter from the World Heritage Centre to the State Party informing them the file is considered complete 		
<p>Emergency Assistance</p>				
<p><i>Objective:</i></p>				
<p>To stabilize the structure of a building that has just been damaged due to flooding or an earthquake.</p>				
<p>Expected Results</p>	<p>Indicators</p>	<p>Means of Verification</p>		
<p>The structure of the building would have been stabilized</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency structural problems identified • Plans for emergency works finalized • Temporary stabilization measures carried out 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report of a structural engineer on the emergency state of the structure • Costed proposal for emergency works to be carried out • Final report of the stabilization work implemented 		
<p>Plans for further conservation work would have been developed for future implementation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall structural analysis carried out • Costed plans for further necessary conservation work prepared 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report of a structural engineer on the overall state of conservation of the structure • Costed proposal for necessary conservation works to be carried out 		
<p>Conservation and Management Assistance</p>				
<p><i>Objective:</i></p>				
<p>To improve management at a property inscribed on the World Heritage List with special attention to community involvement</p>				

		Expected Results	Indicators	Means of Verification
		An integrated management plan for the property	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setting up of a management planning team for the development of the management plan with participants from the necessary sectors including the local community • Completion of a Statement of Outstanding Universal Value for the property • Analysis of the conservation and management problems affecting the property • Existence of clear objectives and strategies for achieving them 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly reports of the management planning team meetings • Discussion papers produced by team members of each of the key issues faced in the management of the property • Final management plan document
		A management committee including some members of the local community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appointment of members of the management committee including at least two members of the local community • At least 3 regular monthly meetings of the Management Committee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statutes and rules of procedure for the Management Committee approved by appropriate authorities • Monthly reports of the Management Committee
		Management plan approved with appropriate legal status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approval by the local government authority 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decree placed in the “National Gazette” establishing the management plan as a local regulation.

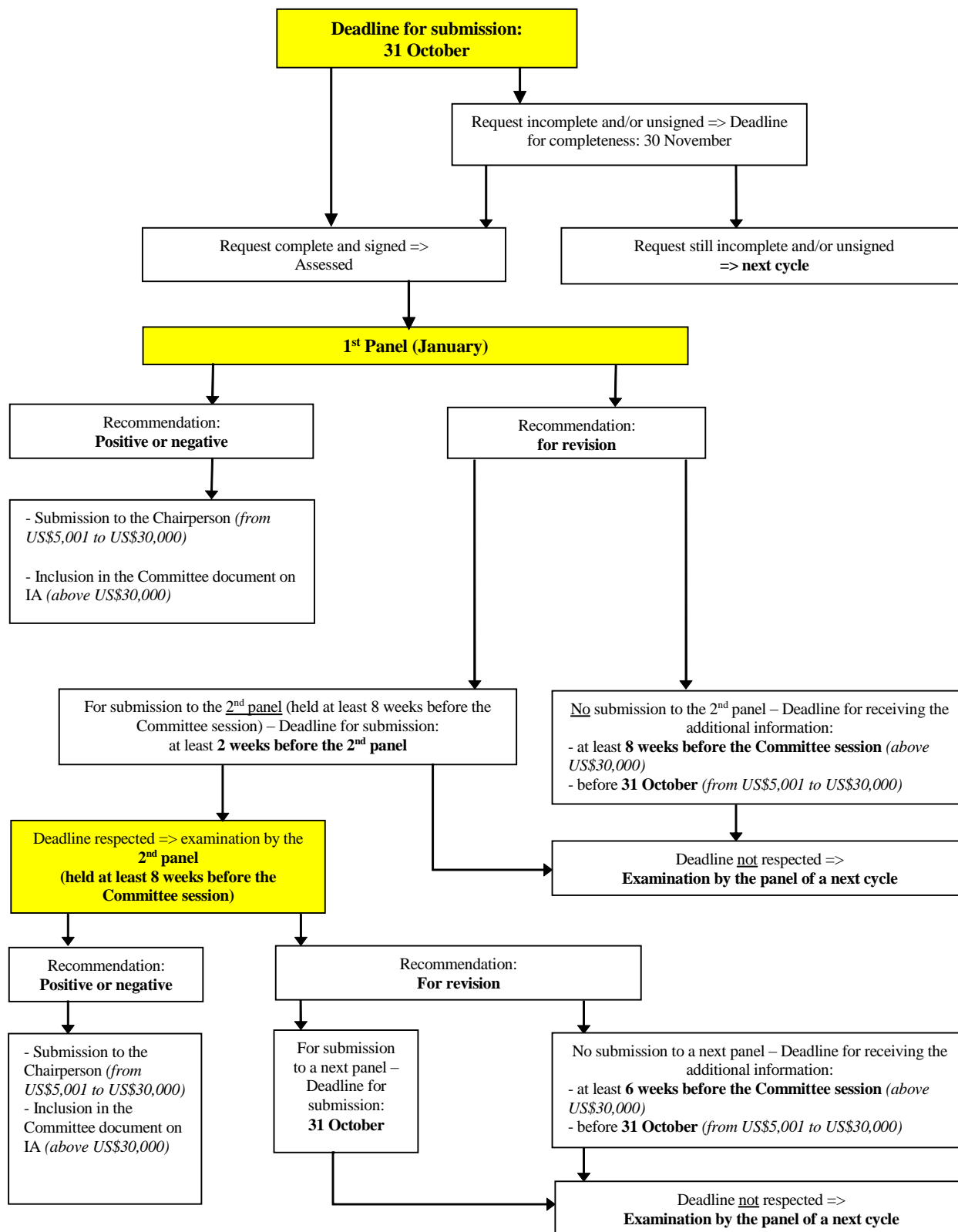
<p>11.</p>	<p>WORK PLAN (including specific activities and timetable)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="284 282 818 600"> <thead> <tr> <th>Activities</th> <th colspan="7">Timeframe (in months)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Activity</td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Activity</td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Activity</td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Activity</td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Activities	Timeframe (in months)							Activity								Activity								Activity								Activity								<p>Describe the work plan of the activity(ies) to be undertaken with specific reference to the expected results mentioned in Paragraph 10 above. Indicate dates, duration of each activity. For meetings and training activities, tentative programmes should be provided including the themes, issues and problems to be discussed.</p> <p>For example:</p> <p><i>For Expected Result No. 1:</i></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="863 571 1398 889"> <thead> <tr> <th>Activities</th> <th colspan="7">Timeframe (in months)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Activity</td> <td style="background-color: blue;"></td><td style="background-color: blue;"></td><td style="background-color: blue;"></td><td style="background-color: blue;"></td><td style="background-color: blue;"></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Activity</td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td style="background-color: blue;"></td><td style="background-color: blue;"></td><td style="background-color: blue;"></td><td style="background-color: blue;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Activity</td> <td></td><td style="background-color: blue;"></td><td style="background-color: blue;"></td><td style="background-color: blue;"></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Activity</td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td style="background-color: blue;"></td><td style="background-color: blue;"></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><i>For Expected Result No. 2:</i></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="863 1010 1398 1328"> <thead> <tr> <th>Activities</th> <th colspan="7">Timeframe (in months)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Activity</td> <td style="background-color: blue;"></td><td style="background-color: blue;"></td><td style="background-color: blue;"></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Activity</td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td style="background-color: blue;"></td><td style="background-color: blue;"></td><td style="background-color: blue;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Activity</td> <td style="background-color: blue;"></td><td style="background-color: blue;"></td><td style="background-color: blue;"></td><td style="background-color: blue;"></td><td style="background-color: blue;"></td><td style="background-color: blue;"></td><td style="background-color: blue;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Activity</td> <td></td><td></td><td style="background-color: blue;"></td><td style="background-color: blue;"></td><td style="background-color: blue;"></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Activities	Timeframe (in months)							Activity								Activity								Activity								Activity								Activities	Timeframe (in months)							Activity								Activity								Activity								Activity							
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<p>12.</p>	<p>EVALUATION AND REPORTING (to be submitted to the World Heritage Centre within three months after the implementation of the project is completed)</p>	<p><u>Final Report:</u></p> <p>The final report should be prepared by the authority/person in charge of the implementation of the project.</p> <p>The final report should be structured according to the expected results defined in Paragraph 10.</p> <p><u>Evaluation:</u></p> <p>The evaluation should focus on the results achieved and their impact on (for example):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the inscription of a property on the World Heritage List following a preparatory assistance, 																																																																																																																								

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the Periodic Report and the State of conservation, - the removal of a property from the List of World Heritage in danger following an emergency assistance, - the implementation of the <i>World Heritage Convention</i>, including its Strategic Objectives (“5Cs”) and other strategies (e.g. Global Strategy, ...), - the national and/or local institutions, - the capacity building of local staff, - the awareness raising of the general public, - the participants to the project, - attracting other resources, - etc... <p>Indicate who will be responsible for the evaluation of the project.</p>
13.	<p>PROFILES OF SPECIALISTS, TRAINERS, TECHNICIANS AND/OR SKILLED LABOUR, IF THE PROJECT FORESEES THE PARTICIPATION OF SUCH PEOPLE (if the identity of the specialists, trainers, technicians, and/or skilled labourers is already known, please state their names and include a brief CV if possible)</p>	<p>Indicate the precise field of specialization and the work to be undertaken by each specialist as well as the duration required. The World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies are available to recommend resource persons / trainers, should the State(s) Party(ies) concerned so request.</p> <p>Please include the names of any specialists, if already known, who will be taking part in the project and send a short CV if possible as an annex to the request form.</p>
14.	<p>KEY TARGET AUDIENCES, INCLUDING PROFILES OF TRAINEES / PARTICIPANTS, IF THE PROJECT FORESEES THE PARTICIPATION OF SUCH PEOPLE</p>	<p>Indicate the target groups and beneficiaries of the project, their professions, institutions, or field(s) of specialization.</p>
15.	<p>BUDGET BREAKDOWN</p>	
	<p>a) Provide, in the following table (in United States dollars), a detailed breakdown of costs of the individual elements of the project including, if possible, unit costs and show how these will be shared between the different funding sources:</p>	<p>Indicate in the table the breakdown of all expenses related to the project, also indicating the cost-sharing between the various donors (State Party, World Heritage Fund, others).</p>
	<p>(i) Organization</p>	<p>Items within this section could include the cost of a venue, office expenses, secretarial assistance, translation, simultaneous interpretation, audio-visual equipment, or other</p>

		organizational costs necessary for the successful implementation of the project.
	(ii) Personnel and Consultancy Services	Items within this section could include the cost of international experts, national experts, a local or international coordinator, or other personnel necessary for the successful implementation of the project.
	(iii) Travel	Items within this section could include the cost of international or domestic travel necessary for the successful implementation of the project.
	(iv) Daily Subsistence Allowance	Items within this section could include the cost of accommodation, meals, and incidentals necessary for the successful implementation of the project.
	(v) Equipment	Items within this section could include any equipment necessary for the successful implementation of the project.
	(vi) Evaluation, Reporting and Publication	Items within this section could include the cost of evaluation, reporting, editing and layout, printing, distribution, and other costs necessary for the successful implementation of the project.
	(vii) Miscellaneous	Items within this section could include the cost of visas or other small costs that are necessary for the successful implementation of the project.
	b) Specify whether or not resources from the State Party or other sources are already available or when they are likely to become available	If the resources are not already available, indicate whether they will be before the beginning of the project.
16.	IN KIND CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE STATE PARTY AND OTHER AGENCIES	
	a) National agency(ies)	Specify in detail
	b) Other bi/multi-lateral organizations, donors, etc	Specify in detail
17.	AGENCY(IES) RESPONSIBLE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROJECT	<p>Please provide the name, title, address and all contact details of the person/agency(ies) who will be responsible for the implementation of the project as well as those of any other participating agencies.</p> <p>Please, indicate whether the legislative and administrative commitment of the State Party is available for the project (see Paragraph 239d of the <i>Operational Guidelines</i>).</p>

18.	SIGNATURE ON BEHALF OF STATE PARTY	Full name Title Date
19.	ANNEXES	In this section, list the number of annexes attached to the request and titles of each annex.

Process of submission for International Assistance requests for Conservation & Management Assistance and Preparatory Assistance above US\$5,000





EVALUATION CRITERIA FOR INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE REQUESTS

The following considerations are to be taken into account by the Advisory Bodies, World Heritage Centre, and the relevant Decision-maker (the Chairperson of the World Heritage Committee, the World Heritage Committee or the Director of the World Heritage Centre) when assessing International Assistance requests.

These items do not constitute a checklist, and not every item will be applicable to every International Assistance Request. Rather the appropriate items are to be considered together in an integrated manner in making balanced judgments concerning the appropriateness of allocating the limited financial support available through the World Heritage Fund.

A. Eligibility

1. Is the State Party in arrears for payment of its contribution to the World Heritage Fund?
2. Is the request coming from an authorized organization/institution of the State Party?

B. Priority considerations

3. Is the request from a State Party on the list of the Least Developed Countries (LDCs), Low Income Economies (LIEs), Small Island Developing States (SIDS) or post-conflict countries?
4. Is the property on the List of World Heritage in Danger?
5. Does the request further one or more of the Strategic Objectives of the World Heritage Committee (Credibility, Conservation, Capacity building, and Communication)?
6. Does the request respond to needs identified through the Periodic Reporting process at the property and/or regional levels?
7. Is the request linked to a regional or sub-regional capacity building programme?
8. Is there a capacity building aspect to the activity (no matter what type of assistance sought)?
9. Will the lessons learned from the activity provide benefits to the larger World Heritage system?

C. Considerations linked to the specific content of the proposed activity

10. Are the objectives of the request clearly stated and achievable?
11. Is there a clear work plan for achieving the results, including a timeline for its implementation? Is the work plan reasonable?
12. Does the agency/organization responsible for implementing the proposal have the capacity to do so, and is there a responsible person identified for ongoing contacts?
13. Are the professionals proposed to be used (whether national or international) qualified to carry out the work being requested? Are there clear terms of reference for them, including adequate period of their involvement?
14. Is the involvement of all relevant parties taken into account in the proposal (for example stakeholders, other institutions, etc.)?
15. Are the technical requirements clearly expressed and are they reasonable?

16. Is there a clear plan for reporting the results and for continued monitoring, including appropriate indicators for success?
17. Is there a commitment of the State Party for appropriate follow-up after the activity is completed?

D. Budgetary / Financial considerations

18. Is the overall budget reasonable for the work that is proposed to be carried out?
19. Is the budget detailed sufficiently to ensure that the unit costs are reasonable and in line with local costs and/or UNESCO norms and rules as appropriate?
20. Does the request act as a catalyst (multiplier) for other funding (are other sources of funding, either cash or in-kind clearly specified)?

E. Considerations for specific types of International Assistance

a) Emergency Assistance Requests

21. Does the threat or disaster covered by the request conform to the definition of an emergency within the *Operational Guidelines* (unexpected phenomena)?
22. Can the proposed intervention be carried out with reasonable safety for those involved with its implementation?
23. Does the intervention respond to the most critical issues related to the protection/conservation of the property?

b) Preparatory Assistance Requests

For requests for preparation of nomination files

24. Is the property on the State Party's Tentative List?
25. Does the State Party already have properties inscribed on the World Heritage List? If yes, how many?
26. Is the type of property proposed for World Heritage listing un-represented or under-represented in the World Heritage List?
27. Is sufficient attention paid to necessary elements, such as the preparation of the management plan, comparative analysis, Statement of Outstanding Universal Value, mapping, etc.?
28. Is sufficient attention given to community involvement?

For requests for preparation of Tentative Lists

29. Is the process designed to include all the necessary stakeholders and points of view?
30. Are both natural and cultural heritage professionals proposed to be involved?
31. Is the State Party new to the *World Heritage Convention*?
32. If the request is for harmonization of Tentative Lists, are representatives from all the necessary States Parties in the region or sub-region involved?

For requests for preparation of other types of assistance

33. If the request is for the preparation of a request for other assistance, is the need for the eventual request well documented?

c) *Conservation and Management Assistance Requests*

For requests for conservation work or the preparation of a management plan

34. Is the property on the World Heritage List?
35. Is the work being proposed a priority for protecting or safeguarding the property?
36. Does the work being proposed conform to best practice?

For requests for training activities

37. Is it clearly related to the implementation of the *World Heritage Convention*?
38. Does it take place on a World Heritage property or involve a visit/case study of a World Heritage property?
39. Does it involve those responsible for conservation at a World Heritage property as trainees or resource persons?
40. Does it respond to well-defined training needs?
41. Are the training methods appropriate to ensure that the learning objectives will be met?
42. Does it strengthen a local and/or regional training institution?
43. Is it linked with practical applications in the field?
44. Is there a provision for disseminating results and related training materials to other organizations in the World Heritage system?

For requests related to scientific research

45. Can it be demonstrated that the subject matter is of a priority nature for better protection and safeguarding of World Heritage properties?
46. Can it be demonstrated that the results will be concrete and applicable widely within the World Heritage system?

For requests for educational or awareness activities

47. Will it help make the *World Heritage Convention* better known or create a stronger interest in it amongst the target audience?
48. Will it create a greater awareness of the different issues related to the implementation of the *World Heritage Convention*?
49. Will it promote more involvement in *World Heritage Convention* related activities?
50. Will it be a means of exchanging experiences or stimulate joint educational and information programmes, especially amongst school children?
51. Will it produce appropriate awareness materials for the promotion of the *World Heritage Convention* for use by the target audience?



STATEMENT OF OUTSTANDING UNIVERSAL VALUE

Format of a Statement of Outstanding Universal Value, and of a retrospective Statement of Outstanding Universal Value.

The retrospective Statement of Outstanding Universal Value should be submitted either in English or in French. An electronic version (Word or .pdf format) should also be submitted.

A Statement of Outstanding Universal Value should respect the following format (2 A4 pages max):

- a) Brief synthesis
- b) Justification for Criteria
- c) Statement of integrity (for all sites)
- d) Statement of Authenticity (for sites under criteria i-vi)
- e) Requirements for protection and management

Deadline

1 February²⁷ of the year preceding the one in which the approval of the Committee is requested.

²⁷ If 1 February falls on a weekend, the nomination must be received by 17h00 GMT the preceding Friday



MODIFICATIONS TO WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTIES

MINOR MODIFICATIONS TO THE BOUNDARIES OF WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTIES

Boundary modifications should serve better identification of World Heritage properties and enhance protection of their Outstanding Universal Value.

A proposal for a minor boundary modification, submitted by the State Party concerned, is subject to the review of the relevant Advisory Body(ies) and to the approval of the World Heritage Committee.

A proposal for a minor boundary modification can be approved, not approved, or referred by the World Heritage Committee.

Documentation requested

- 1) **Area of the property (in hectares):** please indicate a) the area of the property as inscribed and b) the area of the property as proposed to be modified (or the area of the proposed buffer zone). (Note that reductions can be considered as minor modifications only under exceptional circumstances).
- 2) **Description of the modification:** please provide a written description of the proposed change to the boundary of the property (or a written description of the proposed buffer zone).
- 3) **Justification for the modification:** please provide a brief summary of the reasons why the boundaries of the property should be modified (or why a buffer zone is needed), with particular emphasis on how such modification will improve the conservation and/or protection of the property.
- 4) **Contribution to the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value:** please indicate how the proposed change (or the proposed buffer zone) will contribute to the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property.
- 5) **Implications for legal protection:** please indicate the implications of the proposed change for the legal protection of the property. In the case of a proposed addition, or of the creation of a buffer zone, please provide information on the legal protection in place for the area to be added and a copy of relevant laws and regulations.
- 6) **Implications for management arrangements:** please indicate the implications of the proposed change for the management arrangements of the property. In the case of a proposed addition, or of the creation of a buffer zone, please provide information on the management arrangements in place for the area to be added.
- 7) **Maps:** please submit two maps, one clearly showing both delimitations of the property (original and proposed revision) and the other showing only the proposed revision. In the case of the creation of a buffer zone, please submit a map showing both the inscribed property and the proposed buffer zone.

Please make sure that the maps:

- are either topographic or cadastral;
- are presented at a scale which is appropriate to the size in hectares of the property and sufficient to clearly show the detail of the current boundary and the proposed changes (and, in any case, the largest available and practical scale);
- have the title and the legend/key in English or French (if this is not possible, please attach a translation);

- mark the boundaries of the property (current and proposed revision) through a clearly visible line that can be distinguished from other features on the maps;
- bear a clearly labeled coordinate grid (or coordinate ticks);
- clearly refer (in the title and in the legend) to the boundary of the World Heritage property (and to the buffer zone of the World Heritage property, if applicable). Please clearly distinguish the boundary of the World Heritage property from any other protected area boundaries.

8) **Additional information:** In the case of a proposed addition, please submit some photographs of the area to be added that provide information on its key values and conditions of authenticity/integrity.

Any other relevant document can be submitted such as thematic maps (e.g. vegetation maps), summaries of scientific information concerning the values of the area to be added (e.g. species lists), and supporting bibliographies.

The above-mentioned documentation should be submitted in English or French in two identical copies (three for mixed properties). An electronic version (the maps in formats such as .jpg, .tif, .pdf) should also be submitted.

Deadline

1 February²⁸ of the year in which the approval of the Committee is requested.

²⁸ If 1 February falls on a weekend, the nomination must be received by 17h00 GMT the preceding Friday



**FORM FOR THE SUBMISSION OF
FACTUAL ERRORS IN
THE ADVISORY BODIES EVALUATIONS**

(in compliance with Paragraph 150 of the *Operational Guidelines*)

STATE(S) PARTY(IES):

EVALUATION OF THE NOMINATION OF THE SITE:

RELEVANT ADVISORY BODY'S EVALUATION²⁹:

Page, column, line of the Advisory Body Evaluation	Sentence including the factual error (the factual error should be highlighted in bold)	Proposed correction by the State Party	Comment (if any) by the Advisory Body and/or the World Heritage Centre

- The Factual Errors submission form, as well as an example of such a completed form, are available from the UNESCO World Heritage Centre and at <https://whc.unesco.org/en/factualerrors>.
- Further guidance on the submission of Factual Errors can be found in Paragraph 150 of the *Operational Guidelines*.
- States Parties are requested to immediately submit this information in electronic format or by e-mail to wh-nominations@unesco.org.

The original signed version of the completed Factual Errors submission form should be received in English or French by the UNESCO World Heritage Centre, at the following address: 7 place de Fontenoy, 75352 Paris 07 SP, France, no later than 14 days before the opening of the session of the Committee.

²⁹ For nominations of mixed sites, if there are errors in both the Evaluations of the Advisory Bodies, separate forms should be submitted for each Advisory Body indicating which Advisory Body's Evaluation each submission is referring to.



**FORMAT FOR THE SUBMISSION OF
STATE OF CONSERVATION REPORTS
BY THE STATES PARTIES**

(in compliance with Paragraph 169 of the *Operational Guidelines*)

Name of World Heritage property (State(s) Party(ies)) (Identification number)

1. Executive Summary of the report

[Note: each of the sections described below should be summarized. The maximum length of the executive summary is 1 page.]

2. Response to the Decision of the World Heritage Committee

[Note: The State(s) Party(ies) is/are requested to address the most recent Decision of the World Heritage Committee for this property, paragraph by paragraph.]

If the property is inscribed on the List of World Heritage in Danger

Please also provide detailed information on the following:

- a) Progress achieved in implementing the corrective measures adopted by the World Heritage Committee

[Note: please address each corrective measure individually, providing factual information, including exact dates, figures, etc.]

If needed, please describe the success factors or difficulties in implementing each of the corrective measures identified

- b) Is the timeframe for implementing the corrective measures suitable? If not, please propose an alternative timeframe and an explanation why this alternative timeframe is required.
- c) Progress achieved towards the Desired state of conservation for the removal of the property from the List of World Heritage in Danger (DSOCR)

3. Other current conservation issues identified by the State(s) Party(ies) which may have an impact on the property's Outstanding Universal Value

[Note: this includes conservation issues which are not mentioned in the Decision of the World Heritage Committee or in any information request from the World Heritage Centre]

4. In conformity with Paragraph 172 of the *Operational Guidelines*, describe any potential major restorations, alterations and/or new construction(s) intended within the property, the buffer zone(s) and/or corridors or other areas, where such developments may affect the Outstanding Universal Value of the property, including authenticity and integrity.

5. Public access to the state of conservation report

[Note: this report will be uploaded for public access on the World Heritage Centre's State of conservation Information System (<https://whc.unesco.org/en/soc>). Should your State Party request that the full report should not be uploaded, only the 1-page executive summary provided in point (1.) above will be uploaded for public access].

6. Signature of the Authority



TABLE OF USES OF THE WORLD HERITAGE EMBLEM

This table was prepared on the basis of Chapter VIII of the *Operational Guidelines* of the World Heritage Convention and *the Directives Concerning the Use of the Name, Acronym, Logo and Internet Domain Names of UNESCO* (Resolution 34C/86).

Reminder concerning the authority and delegation of authority for the use of the World Heritage Emblem according to Chapter VIII of the *Operational Guidelines*:

Para. 262:

"The World Heritage Committee is responsible for determining the use of the World Heritage Emblem and for making policy prescriptions regarding how it may be used."

Para. 276:

"National authorities may grant the use of the Emblem to a national entity, provided that the project, whether national or international, involves only World Heritage properties located on the same national territory. National authorities' decision should be guided by the Guidelines and Principles."

Para. 278:

Any other request must be addressed to the Director of the World Heritage Centre, who has the authority to grant the use of the Emblem in accordance with the Guidelines and Principles.

For cases not covered, or not sufficiently covered, by the Guidelines and Principles and by the Table of Uses, the Director refers the matter to the Chairperson who, in the most difficult cases, might wish to refer the matter to the Committee for final decision.

Reminder concerning the use of the linked logo and of the stand alone Emblem:

Para. 262:

Since the adoption by the UNESCO General Conference in October 2007 of the *Directives concerning the Use of the Name, Acronym, Logo and Internet Domain Names of UNESCO*, it is strongly encouraged to use the World Heritage Emblem as part of a linked logo block accompanied by UNESCO's logo, whenever feasible. The use of the World Heritage Emblem alone remains however possible, in line with the present Guidelines and with the Table of Uses (Annex 14 of the Guidelines).

Reminder concerning the graphic charter:

The graphic charter of the UNESCO logo is available here:

<http://www.unesco.org/new/en/name-and-logo/graphics/>

According to the Preamble of Chapter VIII of the *Operational Guidelines*, the stand alone World Heritage Emblem can be used in any colour or size.



The logos are provided by the authorizing entities (as detailed in the following table) in digital format which cannot be modified by the users in any way.




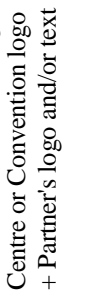
It is obligatory to submit the draft layout of the intended use to the authorizing entity for validation before production.

Definition of commercial use:

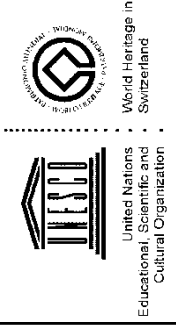
The sale of goods or services bearing the name, acronym, logo and/or Internet domain name of UNESCO combined with the World Heritage Emblem chiefly for profit shall be regarded as “commercial use” for the purpose of the Operational Guidelines. Such use must be expressly authorized by the Director-General, under a specific contractual arrangement (definition adapted from UNESCO Logo Directives 2007. Art III.2.1.3)


WORLD HERITAGE CENTRE

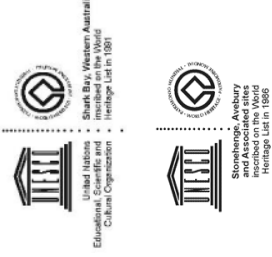
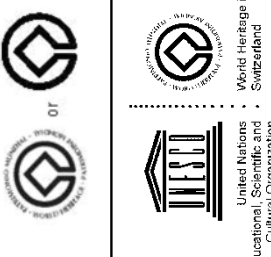
Uses and purposes	Uses		Authorization		Graphic illustrations
	Type of Logo the WHC can use	Use of the Logo by the WHC is authorized by	WHC can authorize the Logo for	Type of Logo the WHC can authorize	
<p>World Heritage Centre - WHC (for international content)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Publications 2) Communication materials 3) Website, social media, apps, etc. 4) Working documents 5) Communication products (such as T-shirts, bags, umbrellas), for special events 6) Stationery 	UNESCO/World Heritage Convention logo	Statutory use	State Party hosting a Committee	UNESCO/World Heritage Convention logo	<p>Logo to be used and/or authorized by the WHC</p> 
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Publications 2) Communication materials 3) Website, social media, apps, etc. 4) Working documents 5) Communication products (such as T-shirts, bags, umbrellas), for special events 6) Stationery 	UNESCO/World Heritage Centre logo	Statutory use			



Uses and purposes	Uses		Authorization		Graphic illustrations
	Type of Logo the WHC can use	Use of the Logo by the WHC is authorized by	WHC can authorize the Logo for	Type of Logo the WHC can authorize	
World Heritage Centre (continued)	World Heritage Emblem	Statutory use	1) World Heritage Site Management Authority 2) State Party hosting a Committee	World Heritage Emblem	
	1) Publications 2) Communication materials 3) Website, social media, apps, etc. 4) Small-size communication products (such as pens, key-rings etc), for special events 5) Stationery	World Heritage Emblem	Statutory use		
Committee session	UNESCO/World Heritage logo + "XXth/st/rd/nd World Heritage Committee session"	Statutory use	State Party hosting a Committee	UNESCO/World Heritage logo + "XXth/st/rd/nd World Heritage Committee session"	
	Partnership with external entities (private and public sector)	UNESCO/World Heritage Centre logo with text "With the support of", "In cooperation with", or "In partnership with"	Statutory use	Entities in the framework of contractual arrangements	UNESCO/World Heritage Centre logo with text "With the support of", "In cooperation with", or "In partnership with"
Partnership with external entities (private and public sector)	UNESCO/World Heritage Centre or Convention logo + Partner's logo and/or text	Statutory use		UNESCO/World Heritage Centre or Convention logo + Partner's logo and/or text	
	UNESCO/World Heritage Centre or Convention logo + Partner's logo and/or text	Statutory use		UNESCO/World Heritage Centre or Convention logo + Partner's logo and/or text	


NATIONAL COMMISSIONS OR AGENCIES

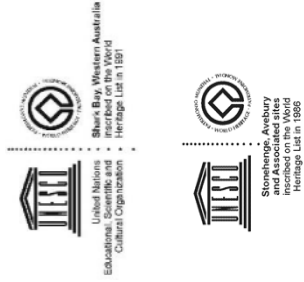
Uses and purposes	Uses		Authorization		Graphic illustrations
	Type of Logo the NatCom can use	Use of the Logo by the NatCom is authorized by	NatCom can authorize the use of the Logo for	Type of Logo the NatCom can authorize	
<p>1 - National Commission (for national content)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Non-commercial publications 2) Communication materials 3) Website, social media, apps, etc. 4) Communication products such as T-shirts, bags, umbrellas (non-merchandising, exceptionally for special events) 5) Stationery 	UNESCO/World Heritage logo with text “World Heritage in... [Country name]”	Statutory use	Local government authorities and site managing authorities.	UNESCO/World Heritage logo with text “World Heritage in +country”	<p>Logo to be used and/or authorized by the NatCom</p> 


Uses and purposes	Uses		Authorization		Graphic illustrations
	Type of Logo the NatCom can use	Use of the Logo by the NatCom is authorized by	NatCom can authorize the use of the Logo for	Type of Logo the NatCom can authorize	
<p>1 - National Commission (continued)</p> <p>1) Website, social media, apps, etc. when space is limited</p> <p>2) Communication products as a graphic element or when space is limited</p> <p>3) Stationery</p> <p>4) Any other applicable case according to the <i>Operational Guidelines</i></p>	World Heritage Emblem	Statutory use	World Heritage site management authority	World Heritage Emblem	

Uses and purposes	Uses		Authorization		Graphic illustrations
	Type of Logo the NatCom can use	Use of the Logo by the NatCom is authorized by	NatCom can authorize the use of the Logo for	Type of Logo the NatCom can authorize	
1 - National Commission (continued) Road signs, highway signs	Choice of the logo according to the kind of sign and its location: UNESCO/World Heritage logo in full or simplified with site's name underneath	Statutory use	World Heritage site management authority	UNESCO/World Heritage logo in full or simplified with site's name underneath	 <p>Text under the name of the site is optional. Possibility to replace “inscribed on the World Heritage List in” by “World Heritage since”</p>
	World Heritage Emblem	Statutory use	World Heritage site management authority	World Heritage Emblem	
Commercial use	UNESCO/World Heritage logo with text “World Heritage in... [Country name]”	Director-General of UNESCO			


<p>World Heritage related partnership with national organisations</p>			<p>National organisation having established a partnership with the National Commission</p>	<p>UNESCO/World Heritage logo with text “With the support of the xxx National Commission for UNESCO”, or “In cooperation with the xxx National Commission for UNESCO”, or “In partnership with the xxx National Commission for UNESCO”</p>	 <p>United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization</p> <p>With the support of the National Commission of Xxxxxx for UNESCO</p>
<p>Uses and purposes</p>	<p>Uses</p>			<p>Authorization</p>	<p>Graphic illustrations</p>
<p>2 - Agency - designated national authority (for national content)</p>	<p>Type of Logo the agency can use</p>	<p>Use of the Logo by the agency is authorized by</p>	<p>Agency can authorize the use of the Logo to</p>	<p>Type of Logo the agency can authorize</p>	<p>Logo to be used and/or authorised by the agency</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Non-commercial publications 2) Communication materials 3) Website, social media, apps, etc. 4) Communication products (such as T-shirts, bags, umbrellas) non-merchandising, for special events 5) Stationery 	<p>UNESCO/World Heritage logo with text “World Heritage in... [Country name]”</p>	<p>National Commission or World Heritage Centre</p>			 <p>United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization</p> <p>World Heritage in Xxxxxx Switzerland</p>


	World Heritage Emblem	Statutory use	World Heritage site management authority	World Heritage Emblem	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Non-commercial publications 2) Communication materials 3) Website, social media, apps, etc. when space is limited 4) Communication products (such as T-shirts, bags, umbrellas) non-merchandising, for special events 5) Stationery 					

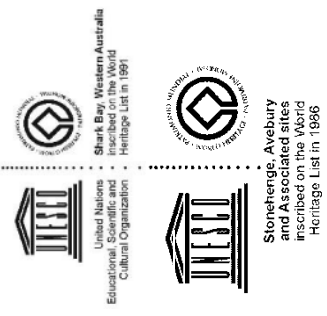
Uses and purposes	Uses		Authorization		Graphic illustrations
	Type of Logo the agency can use	Use of the Logo by the agency is authorized by	Agency can authorize the use of the Logo to	Type of Logo the agency can authorize	
2 - Agency - designated national authority (continued) Road signs, highway signs	Choice of the logo according to the kind of sign and its location: UNESCO/World Heritage logo in full or simplified with site's name underneath	National Commission or World Heritage Centre	World Heritage site management authority	UNESCO/World Heritage logo in full or simplified with site's name underneath	 <p>Text under the name of the site is optional. Possibility to replace “inscribed on the World Heritage List in” by “World Heritage since”</p>
	World Heritage Emblem	Statutory use	World Heritage site management authority	World Heritage Emblem	

Uses and purposes	Uses		Authorization		Graphic illustrations
	Type of Logo the agency can use	Use of the Logo by the agency is authorized by	Agency can authorize the use of the Logo to	Type of Logo the agency can authorize	
2 - Agency - designated national authority (continued) Commercial use	UNESCO/World Heritage logo with text “World Heritage in... [Country name]”	Director-General of UNESCO			 <p>United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization</p> <p>World Heritage in Switzerland</p>
	World Heritage Emblem	Statutory use			



WORLD HERITAGE SITE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

Uses and purposes	Uses		Authorization		Graphic illustrations
	Type of Logo the WH site can use	Use of the Logo by the WH site is authorized by	WH Site can authorize the Logo for	Type of Logo the WH Site can authorize	
<p>World Heritage site management authority (for site-related content)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Non-commercial publications 2) Communication materials 3) Website, social media, apps, etc. 4) Communication products (such as T-shirts, bags, umbrellas) non-merchandising, for special events 5) Stationery 6) Plaque, flag, banner 	UNESCO/World Heritage site-specific logo	National Commission or World Heritage Centre			<p>Logo to be used and/or authorized by the WH site</p>  <p>Possibility to replace “Inscribed on the World Heritage List in” by “World Heritage since”</p>




Uses and purposes	Uses		Authorization		Graphic illustrations
	Type of Logo the WH site can use	Use of the Logo by the WH site is authorized by	WH site can authorize the Logo for	Type of Logo the WH site can authorize	
<p>World Heritage site management authority (continued)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Non-commercial publications 2) Communication materials 3) Website, social media, apps, etc. when space is limited 4) Communication products (T-shirts, bags, umbrellas, key-rings, pens etc.) non-merchandising, for special events 5) Plaque, flag, banner 	World Heritage Emblem	National Commission or agency or World Heritage Centre			<p>Logo to be used and/or authorized by the WH site</p> 

Uses and purposes	Uses		Authorization		Graphic illustrations
	Type of Logo the WH site can use	Use of the Logo by the WH site is authorized by	WH site can authorize the Logo for	Type of Logo the WH site can authorize	
World Heritage site Management Authority (continued) Road signs, highway signs	Choice of the logo according to the kind of sign and its location: UNESCO/World Heritage logo in full or simplified with site's name underneath	National Commission or World Heritage Centre			 <p>Text under the name of the site is optional. Possibility to replace "inscribed on the World Heritage List in" by "World Heritage since"</p>
	World Heritage Emblem	National Commission or World Heritage Centre			


Uses and purposes	Uses		Authorization		Graphic illustrations
	Type of Logo the WH site can use	Use of the Logo by the WH site is authorized by	WH site can authorize the Logo for	Type of Logo the WH site can authorize	
World Heritage site Management Authority (continued)	UNESCO/World Heritage site-specific logo	Director-General of UNESCO			Logo to be used and/or authorized by the WH site
Commercial use	World Heritage Emblem	National Commission			

Specific case: serial sites or very large sites including several/various elements/monuments/places					
Uses and purposes	Uses		Authorization		Graphic illustrations
	Type of Logo the WH site can use	Use of the Logo by the WH site is authorized by	WH site can authorize the Logo for	Type of Logo the WH site can authorize	
<p>World Heritage site management authority (continued)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Non-commercial publications 2) Communication materials 3) Website, social media, apps, etc. 4) Communication products (T-shirts, bags, umbrellas, key-rings, pens etc.) non-merchandising, for special events 5) Stationery 6) Plaque, flag, banner 	<p>UNESCO/World Heritage site-specific logo, preceded by the mention "Xxxx [name of the element/monument/place], part of"</p>	<p>National Commission or World Heritage Centre</p>	<p>Xxxx part of</p>  <p>United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization</p>	<p>Logo to be used and/or authorized by the WH site</p>  <p>Route of Santiago de Compostela inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1993</p>	

WORLD HERITAGE ADVISORY BODIES

Uses and purposes	Uses		Authorization		Graphic illustrations
	Type of Logo the Advisory Bodies can use	Use of the Logo by Advisory Bodies is authorized by	Advisory Bodies can authorize the Logo for	Type of Logo the Advisory Bodies can authorize	
Advisory Bodies 1) Non-commercial publications 2) Non-commercial communication materials 3) Website 4) Non-commercial stationery	UNESCO/World Heritage Convention logo	World Heritage Centre			Logo to be used by the Advisory Bodies 
1) Publications 2) Communication materials 3) Website 4) Stationery	World Heritage Emblem	World Heritage Centre			 or 

PATRONAGE

Uses and purposes	Uses		Authorization		Graphic illustrations
<p>Patronage</p>	<p>One-off activities (conferences, exhibitions, festivals, publications or audio-visual productions)</p>	<p>UNESCO Director-General can authorize</p>	<p>Type of Logo Director-General can authorize</p>	<p>Logo to be authorized</p>	
			<p>Organizing authorities</p>	<p>UNESCO/World Heritage logo with text "Under the patronage of"</p>	