

**UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL,
SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION**

**INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE WORLD CULTURAL
AND NATURAL HERITAGE**

Second Session

Washington, D.C. (USA) 5 to 8 September 1978

Final Report

INTRODUCTION

1. The second session of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (hereinafter referred to as "the Committee") was held in Washington from 5 to 8 September 1978. The session was attended by the following members of the World Heritage Committee: Australia, Canada, Ecuador, Egypt, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Iran, Iraq, Nigeria, Poland, Tunisia, United States of America and Yugoslavia.
2. Representatives of the International Centre for Conservation, the International Council of Monuments and Sites, and the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (hereinafter referred to as "ICCROM", "ICOMOS" and "IUCN" respectively) attended the meeting in an advisory capacity.
3. Observers from five States Parties to the Convention not members of the Committee, namely Brazil, Morocco, Panama, Switzerland and the Syrian Arab Republic, also attended the session, as well as observers from ten international governmental and non-governmental organizations and a wider public audience.
4. The full list of participants will be found in Annex III to this report.

OPENING OF THE SESSION

5. The second session of the Committee was opened by its Chairman, Mr. Firouz Bagherzadeh. In welcoming members of the Committee, representatives of advisory organizations and all other participants, he recalled the great progress already achieved in the implementation of the Convention thanks to the efforts of the States Parties, Bureau members, the Secretariat and the advisory organizations. He concluded by expressing his confidence that the session would be both fruitful and enjoyable.
6. Mr. David Hales, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, Department of the Interior, welcomed delegates to Washington on behalf of the United States of America. He conveyed to the Committee a written message from the President of the United States of America, Jimmy Carter, the text of which is given in Annex I. The Committee greatly appreciated the personal message from the President of the United States of America and requested the Chairman to convey to the President its gratitude for the message with which he had honoured the opening of the second session.
7. The Deputy Assistant Director General for Operations (Culture and Communication) responded on behalf of the Director General of UNESCO. Mr. Bolla expressed UNESCO's sincere appreciation for the invitation by the Government of the United States of America to hold the second session in Washington. In greeting members of the Committee and wishing them success in their work, he indicated the important role of international organizations such as UNDP, UNEP, IBRD, IDB, WFP, OAS and ALECSO in

providing crucial support to conservation measures. In this context, he also expressed UNESCO's gratitude to the host country for its intellectual and financial support to a number of conservation projects throughout the world. He then reported on the present situation regarding the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (hereinafter referred to as "the Convention"). Forty (40) Member States of UNESCO had ratified or accepted the Convention as of 23 August 1978 and other Member States were about to do so. Thus the Committee would be enlarged to twenty-one members, as provided for under the Convention, when the next election to the Committee took place on 24 November 1978, at the second General Assembly of States Parties to the Convention to be held during the next General Conference of UNESCO. He continued with an analysis of the geographical distribution of States Parties to the Convention and pointed out that nine States Parties belonged to the Arab Region, eight to the African Region, eight to the Western European and North American Region, seven to the Central and Latin American Region, five to the Asian and three to the Eastern European Regions. Mr. Bolla noted that, while this distribution was a fairly balanced one, still greater efforts would have to be made to increase further the number of States Parties, particularly in the Asian and Eastern European regions. He then highlighted the fact that a number of outstanding cultural and natural properties had already been nominated by States Parties for inclusion in the World Heritage List, which set a high standard for the future designation of properties for the List. In reviewing the present financial situation of the World Heritage Fund, he stressed the crucial importance of voluntary contributions to the Fund. Mr. Bolla then expressed the opinion that the time had probably not yet come to launch a world-wide mass media campaign aimed at the general public for publicizing the Convention, as this might be more effective when a greater number of concrete achievements could be shown. In this connection, Mr. Bolla stressed the importance of starting immediately with operations under the Convention and he suggested that necessary action be taken without delay to enhance knowledge of the Convention among decision-makers in all Member States of UNESCO. However, preparatory work should already commence to plan future information activities intended for the general public. Finally, Mr. Bolla recalled that the Committee had so far adopted all its decisions with the full consensus of all its members. He concluded with the hope that the decisions adopted at this session would also be unanimous.

I. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

8. The Chairman invited the members of the Committee to examine the provisional agenda prepared by the Secretariat. At the request of members of the Committee, two new items were added to the agenda: "Revision of the Rules of Procedure" and "Review of the Procedure for Nominations to the List of World Heritage in Danger."

9. With the above additions, the agenda was adopted.

II. REVISION OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE

10. The Committee discussed the need to increase the number of officers constituting the Bureau in view of the greater workload of the Bureau in the future. Committee members also felt that a larger number of officers would be advisable to allow for:

- (i) better representation of geographical regions in the Bureau; and,
- (ii) enhanced expertise for both natural and cultural properties.

Having also in mind that the membership of the Committee itself would be increased from 15 to 21 delegates at the second General Assembly, the Committee agreed to elect henceforth 7 officers for the Bureau which would then consist of the Chairman, five Vice-Chairmen and the Rapporteur.

11. The Committee amended Articles 12.1 and 13 of the Rules of Procedure accordingly.

III. ELECTION OF THE CHAIRMAN, VICE-CHAIRMEN AND RAPPORTEUR

12. The Committee elected by acclamation Mr. David Hales (USA) as its Chairman. The Committee then proceeded to elect by acclamation the delegates of Ecuador, Egypt, France, Iran and Nigeria, as Vice-Chairmen, and Professor Krzysztof Pawlowski (Poland), as Rapporteur. The new Chairman then called for a standing ovation to thank Mr. Firouz Bagherzadeh for the excellent leadership he had provided to the Committee during the past year.

IV. CONSIDERATION OF A DRAFT TEXT OF A STANDARD AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE AND STATES RECEIVING TECHNICAL COOPERATION

13. At the first session of the Committee it had been agreed that a draft text of the standard agreement would be prepared by the Secretariat. Subsequently, a first draft was submitted to the Bureau by the Secretariat. The Bureau recommended that the proposal of the Secretariat be considered by the Committee.

14. After presentation of this background by the former Rapporteur, the Committee discussed the draft text in depth (document CC-78/CONF.010/5). The delegate of Canada pointed out that the Treaty Section of the Department of Foreign Affairs of his country had carefully examined the proposed draft text and found it unacceptable, in particular because the Convention provided only for arrangements and not agreements for technical cooperation with States Parties. However, several delegates expressed their views on this matter and saw no obstacles to concluding such agreements. In addressing this point, Mr. Bolla drew attention to Article 26 of the Convention which stipulates the establishment of "agreements" for technical cooperation with States Parties. The Committee, after reviewing and commenting on each article of the draft agreement, asked the Secretariat to take note of the observations made by the delegates and to elaborate a new, less detailed text for consideration by the Committee at its next session. It was also noted that the new text should be formulated in such a way as to accommodate the specific requirements and practice of States Parties. In doing so UNESCO's general principles for the provision of technical cooperation should be retained.

15. Until the adoption of such an agreement by the Committee, UNESCO's rules and procedures would be followed in the provision of technical cooperation to States Parties.

16. The Committee expressed the wish that the Secretariat, in the preparation of a new draft agreement, take note of the following observations and recommendations made by delegates during the discussion:

17. With regard to Article 2 paragraph 5:

The delegate of Poland recommended rewording to avoid obligation to meet expenses (for instance, for medical treatment) in convertible currency for countries with a non-convertible currency. Several delegates considered that governments should be encouraged to employ the fellow to the extent possible upon his return, in the field for which he has been trained under the fellowship rather than to force governments to do so as a condition sine qua non.

18. With regard to Article 3, as the delegate of Canada pointed out, not all States Parties had adhered to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of Specialised Agencies of the UN system. He therefore recommended that the working of Article 3 be reconsidered by taking into account specific regulations by which some of the States Parties might be bound.

19. With regard to paragraph 3 of Article 3, the delegate of the United States of America requested that the stipulation not to impose commercial bank charges should be reconsidered as it might be difficult to apply this clause in some countries.

20. With regard to paragraph 5 of Article 3, the delegate of Canada expressed doubt that the "save harmless clause" would be an appropriate provision, as its legal value from the point of view of his government was questionable.

21. Article 4 should also contain a provision for the use in the agreement of the official language(s) of the country receiving assistance.

22. As regards paragraph 3 of Article 4, the delegate of Canada recommended the following clause: "In the event of termination, the undertakings assumed in this arrangement will continue to apply to the extent necessary to permit the orderly withdrawal of personnel and funds and the settlement of accounts, provided that in no case will the arrangement continue to apply for a period longer than (- x - months or years)."

23. The Committee invited other members who wished to comment on the draft text to transmit their observations to the Secretariat by 31 December 1978. These comments would be circulated by the Secretariat to all members of the Committee and would be taken into account in the preparation of a revised text to be considered by the Committee at its third session.

V. EXAMINATION OF THE FORM AND PERIODICITY OF PUBLICATION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE LIST, THE LIST OF WORLD HERITAGE IN DANGER AND THE LIST OF PROPERTIES FOR WHICH TECHNICAL COOPERATION IS GRANTED

24. The Committee followed the recommendation of the Bureau and agreed to publish and disseminate annually the World Heritage List, the World Heritage in Danger List and the list of properties for which technical cooperation is granted from the World Heritage Fund as combined lists. (see document CC-78/CONF.010/6). It was pointed out that this arrangement would allow for timely updating of these lists after each annual session of the Committee.

25. The representative of ICOMOS and the delegate of France drew the attention of the Committee to the introductory part to the World Heritage List in which some terms used in the French text did not correspond to the English text. In order to overcome this the Committee adopted the following changes in the French text: the criteria against which cultural properties would be evaluated, which are set out in point a) (ii) should read "... sur le développement de l'architecture, de la sculpture monumentale, de la conception des jardins et paysages, des arts connexes, des conceptions de l'urbanisme ou de l'habitat ..." instead of "... sur le développement ultérieur de l'architecture, de la sculpture monumentale, de la conception des jardins et des paysages, des arts connexes ou de l'habitat ...".

Point a) (v) should read "... formes d'habitats humains traditionnels ou de conceptions urbanistiques ..." instead of "... formes d'habitats humains traditionnels ...". Upon the Rapporteur's proposal, the Committee decided to amend also the corresponding English text in order to add the same clarifications.

VI. CONSIDERATION OF PUBLIC INFORMATION ACTIVITIES

26. The former Rapporteur presented the views of the Bureau on this matter. He pointed out that the Bureau agreed that consideration should be given urgently to a general ongoing publicity campaign to promote the objectives of the Convention and the work of the Committee. Such a campaign would help to inform the public of the importance of conserving the World heritage, accelerate ratifications by Member States of the Convention, stimulate contributions to the World Heritage Fund, and generally start fulfilling the educational mandate outlined in the Convention.

27. After considerable discussion, the Committee agreed to form a sub-Committee for in-depth study of future public information and educational activities of the Committee.

28. The Chairman then nominated Mr. Peter Bennett as Chairman and appointed the delegates of Ecuador, France, Iran, Iraq, USA and representatives of the advisory organizations as members of the sub-Committee.

29. In reporting on the work of the sub-Committee, its Chairman outlined the objectives of the proposed public information programme, in the following terms. Firstly, the programme should focus upon the aims of the Convention, the work of the Committee, the criteria for the inclusion of sites in the World Heritage List and the types of assistance available to States under the Convention, providing examples of assistance already granted; the World Heritage List should be de-emphasized until such time as there were sufficient sites on the List to make it appear truly representative of the world's heritage. Secondly, the programme should be at two levels, international and national. At the international level, UNESCO, ICOMOS, ICCROM and IUCN channels and facilities should be used. At the national level, States adhering to the Convention should be encouraged to promote the Convention through their governmental machinery. The Canadian Government Booklet on the Convention, distributed to delegates, was noted as a good example of a national governmental initiative. The assistance of non-governmental organizations in each State should also be enlisted by States to promote the objectives of the Convention; these would include not only the national committees of international organizations such as

ICOMOS and IUCN, but also other conservation-oriented non-governmental organizations. The Chairman of the sub-Committee then proceeded to present suggestions for a three-year public information programme.

30. After discussing the proposed programme, the Committee decided that the following three activities would be undertaken during the forthcoming year and authorized expenditure of up to \$30,000 for that purpose :

- (a) a brochure in five UNESCO languages (Arabic, English, French, Russian and Spanish) aimed primarily at opinion-makers in States not yet adhering to the Convention, to describe the objectives of the Convention, the criteria for nominations to the World Heritage List, the types of assistance available and the ways of applying for such assistance;
- (b) a simple, four-panel leaflet on the Convention and its objectives in all five UNESCO languages for distribution to the general public everywhere on a large scale, to answer inquiries; and
- (c) a World Heritage poster.

31. The decision to limit the number of activities to be undertaken during the next twelve months stemmed from the Committee's wish to pursue only those which would be of immediate interest in relation to the present stage of its work. The Secretariat was, however, requested to study the feasibility of carrying out at a later stage other activities proposed by the sub-Committee, such as the creation of a photo library of World Heritage sites, the preparation of a radio documentary and of a slide show with audio track, both in five languages and dealing with the objectives of the Convention, and the preparation of an educational kit with slides, as well as the printing of stamps by States Parties, as suggested by the delegate of Poland. The Committee asked the Secretariat to present proposals on the above activities for consideration by the Committee at its third session.

VII. STUDY OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF PREPARATORY ASSISTANCE

32. The Committee recalled Article 20 of the Convention under which international assistance may not only be granted to property already included in the World Heritage List but also to property which had not yet been added to the World Heritage List. International assistance for property which had not yet been included in the World Heritage List, for which the working term "preparatory assistance" had been adopted by the Committee may be granted:

- (i) for identifying cultural and natural properties of universal importance and preparatory work with a view to nominating properties for inclusion in the World Heritage List (see Article 13, paragraph 2 of the Convention), and
- (ii) for drawing up technical assistance requests, including preparation of feasibility studies for future technical co-operation projects in accordance with Article 13, paragraph 1, and Article 21, paragraphs 1 and 3, of the Convention.

33. In this connection, the Committee had before it a proposal from the Secretariat that financial assistance be granted to States Parties for the purposes defined in sub-paragraphs (i) and (ii) above (see document CC-78/CONF.010/4).

34. The Chairman further drew attention to Article 22, sub-paragraph (c) and Article 23 of the Convention under which, regardless of whether a property had been entered in the World Heritage List, assistance might be granted to States Parties for the training of staff and specialists in the field of identification, protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation of the cultural and natural heritage and/or for relevant training centres.

35. After examining the budgetary situation of the World Heritage Fund (see document CC-78/CONF.010/INF.2) and discussing in depth appropriate use of the Fund, the Committee decided to authorize the Chairman to grant, in consultation with the Director General of UNESCO, preparatory assistance to States Parties up to a total amount of US \$140,000 (as shown in document CC-78/CONF.010/8) with a budgetary ceiling of US \$15,000 per project. The Committee agreed with the proposal mentioned in paragraph 33 as put forward by the Secretariat and consequently decided that this preparatory assistance could, in exceptional cases, take the form of financial assistance.

VIII. REVIEW OF NOMINATIONS TO THE WORLD HERITAGE LIST

36. The former Rapporteur presented to the Committee the list of properties which, according to the Bureau, would be eligible for inclusion in the World Heritage List. He then called the attention of the Committee to three properties on this list which would meet the criteria for inclusion in the World Heritage List but which, at the time of the Bureau meeting had lacked the required documentation.

37. The Committee examined these three cases first and stated with satisfaction that appropriate documentation for two properties had in the meantime been received. As regards the third case (National Park of Ichkeul) the Committee decided, in agreement with the delegate of Tunisia, to defer its decision to its next session subject to receipt of the requested information.

38. The Committee, upon finding itself in full agreement with the list proposed by the Bureau, decided to enter the following 12 properties in the World Heritage List:

<u>NAME OF PROPERTY INCLUDED IN THE WORLD HERITAGE LIST</u>	<u>STATE</u>
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L'Anse aux Meadows National Historic Park Nahanni National Park	Canda
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Galapagos Islands City of Quito	Ecuador
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Simien National Park Rock Hewn Churches, Lalibela	Ethiopia
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.../...

NAME OF PROPERTY INCLUDED IN THE WORLD
HERITAGE LIST

STATE

Aachen Cathedral	Federal Republic of Germany
Cracow's Historic Centre Wieliczka - salt mine	Poland
Island of Goree	Senegal
Mesa Verde Yellowstone	United States of America

39. The Committee further decided to defer consideration of all other nominations listed in document CC-78/CONF.010/7 until its third session. All these nominations, as well as those received after the Bureau meeting and listed in document CC-78/CONF.010/7 Add. 1 (for which it had been impossible to complete the technical review, translation and transmission to all States members of the Committee in time before the second session) would be transmitted to the Bureau for examination prior to their consideration by the Committee at its next session.

40. The Chairman then thanked the States Parties for their efforts, which had made it possible to initiate the establishment of the World Heritage List. He also recalled that the time and order of entry of a property in the World Heritage List should by no means be interpreted as an indication of the qualification of a property or judgment on its value in comparison to other properties in the list, as all of them had met the criteria adopted by the Committee.

41. The Committee continued its work by discussing suitable future closing dates for the submission of nominations and agreed that nominations, in order to be examined at the next Bureau meeting, should be with the Secretariat by 1 March 1979 at the latest. Thereafter, however, the deadline for submission of nominations would be 1 January so that more time would be available to the Secretariat, ICOMOS and IUCN for the processing and technical review of the new nominations.

42. There followed considerable discussion as to whether the number of nominations per country and year should be limited or not and how to solve the problem of the increasing workload for all parties involved in the evaluation process, which may become rather time-consuming and may even exceed the capacity of the advisory organizations, the Bureau, the Committee and the UNESCO Secretariat in the future.

43. In this connection, reference was made to Article 11 (1) of the Convention which stipulates no limit for the number of nominations by a single State Party. However, in recognizing this stipulation the Committee, for purely practical reasons, authorized the Chairman to convene, if necessary, a special Bureau meeting after the closing date for submission of nominations in order to examine, together with the advisory organizations and the Secretariat, the possibility of evaluating all new nominations and to adopt a procedure which would take into account the capacities of all

parties involved in the processing of nominations.

44. Following a proposal made by the delegate of Yugoslavia who underlined the importance of the decisions taken by the Committee for the establishment of the World Heritage List, the Committee decided that a document concerning the nominations of States and presenting the recommendations of the Bureau thereon, would be prepared for the Committee which would examine the nominations one by one and would decide on the inclusion or non-inclusion in the List of each individual site.

45. The delegate of Poland then drew the attention of the Committee to paragraphs 20 and 21 of the report of the Rapporteur on the first meeting of the Bureau. As noted in the report, Poland was the only State affected by the decision that on this first occasion, States Parties would be limited to nominating only two properties each for inclusion in the World Heritage List, since it had nominated three sites which clearly qualified for inclusion and for which complete documentation had been submitted: Auschwitz, Cracow and the Salt Mines of Wieliczka. It would, therefore, appear justified that the nomination of Auschwitz be referred to the second session of the Bureau with a favourable recommendation.

46. In response to this proposal the Committee agreed that in all future cases where eligible nominations were deferred by the Bureau, such nominations would be given priority consideration at the following Bureau meeting, unless these nominations had in the meantime been withdrawn by the State concerned.

47. At the suggestion of the delegate of France a general discussion took place on the problems of typology, comparability, complementarity and universality of cultural and natural properties of universal importance. Some delegates felt it desirable that States Parties sharing cultural or natural properties of a comparable nature should consult each other for the purpose of harmonizing approaches in the selection of properties for the World Heritage List. It was also stated that the criteria for selection of properties for the World Heritage List should be discussed in more detail in the future in order to facilitate selection and evaluation of candidate World Heritage properties.

IX. EXAMINATION OF REQUESTS FOR TECHNICAL COOPERATION

48. The Committee examined a request from Ethiopia for technical cooperation to enhance preservation of the Simien National Park, which had been declared a World Heritage Site. The Committee, fully aware of the urgency to assist Ethiopia in the great task of preserving this threatened property agreed to make available to Ethiopia, if requested, preparatory assistance, deemed necessary by the Committee for the elaboration of a more comprehensive technical assistance request and the conduct of a feasibility study. Subject to the outcome of this preparatory work, technical assistance may be granted by the Committee or emergency assistance by the Chairman, for the Simien World Heritage Site, as appropriate.

X. REVIEW OF THE PROCEDURE FOR NOMINATIONS TO THE LIST OF WORLD HERITAGE IN DANGER

49. The Chairman invited the delegate of Canada to take the floor since this item had been added to the agenda upon his proposal.

The delegate of Canada explained that after discussing with the Secretariat of UNESCO the terms of Article 11.4 of the Convention he considered that there was no need for a special procedure to be adopted for the establishment of the List of World Heritage in Danger.

XI. OTHER BUSINESS

(a) Consideration of a Proposed World Heritage Emblem

50. The Secretariat of UNESCO presented to the Committee the initial design and a later version, modified according to the suggestions of the Bureau, of the proposed World Heritage Emblem, prepared by Mr. Michel Olyff.

51. As conceived by the artist, this emblem symbolized, "in a form sufficiently simple to be inserted on a map and to identify sites", the interdependence of cultural and natural properties. The central square was a form created by man; the circle represented nature, the two being intimately linked. The emblem was round, like the world, but it was also a symbol of protection. The two designs, identical in their concept, differed in their graphic approach. (Both designs are shown in Annex II.)

52. Following the Bureau's suggestions, the author presented two versions of the designs, one in black and white, the other in blue and white, the latter being the colours of the United Nations.

53. The Committee examined the proposed designs very carefully. The delegate of Yugoslavia emphasized that the choice of an emblem was of great importance. The emblem would symbolize for future generations the principles embodied in the Convention. The Committee felt that the proposed emblem fully satisfied the criteria of universality and simplicity, and conveyed the essential objectives of the Convention. Consequently it decided to adopt the emblem in its two graphic versions both to be used, in any colour, depending on the use to be made of them, the technical possibilities and considerations of an artistic nature.

(b) Booklet on How to Prepare World Heritage List Nominations

54. Following the recommendations of the Bureau, the Committee decided that a booklet explaining how nominations to the World Heritage List should be prepared, should be drawn up by ICOMOS and IUCN instead of the model nomination files which they had previously been asked to prepare and that the Secretariat of UNESCO should follow up this decision. This booklet should be published in Arabic, English, French, Russian and Spanish.

55. In this connection, the delegate of France pointed out that there was also need to develop tools for alleviating the workload involved in the processing and technical review of nominations by the Secretariat of UNESCO, ICOMOS and IUCN. The Secretariat informed the Committee that forms to simplify the correspondence necessary to complete the nominations and relevant documentation were already used and others would be worked out.

(c) Authorization of Expenditures in 1978-1979

56. At the invitation of the Chairman, the representative of the Director General presented the proposed expenditures for 1978-1979 (document CC-78/CONF.010/8) divided into five different Chapters. The first three chapters concerned what could be considered as purely operational activities - preparatory assistance, technical cooperation including training, and emergency assistance. The fourth chapter provided for programme support - IUCN and ICOMOS participation, and public information activities. The fifth and last chapter covered temporary assistance for the UNESCO Secretariat in order to cope with part of the additional workload. The figures in the document were only indicative.

57. In connection with the provisions made for training, the delegates of Canada and of the Federal Republic of Germany stressed the importance of the training of administrators and reference was made to the annual International Seminar for parks administrators organized by the School of Natural Resources in cooperation with the U.S. National Park Service at the University of Michigan. The representative of the Director General of UNESCO confirmed that fellowships for such a course could be granted, if requested by a State Party for one of its nationals.

58. The delegate of Iraq stated the intention of the Regional Centre for Conservation of Cultural Property in the Arab States to submit for approval at the next session of the Committee a project for a course on the conservation of ancient buildings, to be organized in co-operation with the Committee.

59. The Committee agreed with the proposal of the delegate of France that the provision for emergency assistance be increased from US \$100,000 to US \$150,000.

60. The proposed expenditure for programme support, i.e. contracts with ICOMOS and IUCN and public information activities, as well as the funds allocated to temporary assistance for the UNESCO Secretariat, were supported by the delegates of Canada, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Iran, Nigeria and the United States of America. The latter having suggested that a certain amount of flexibility be introduced for Chapters IV and V of the proposed expenditure, the Committee, at the proposal of the delegate of Canada, decided to provide for a contingency allocation of 3% of the total amount for all activities proposed.

61. Taking into account the total resources available in the World Heritage Fund which, as shown in document CC-78/CONF.010/INF.2, amounted to \$555,695.25 as at 31 July 1978, the Committee adopted the following revised budget for the period September 1978/September 1979 :

<u>Item of expenditure</u>	<u>Funds authorized</u>
I. Preparatory Assistance	
Preparation of nominations to the World Heritage List and/or preparation of requests and feasibility studies for technical cooperation projects (provision of experts, equipment or financial grants required for the work foreseen under this item), as provided for in Articles 13.2 and 21.3 of the Convention	\$140.000
II. Technical cooperation	
Training (fellowships) for nationals of States Parties to the Convention, as foreseen in Article 22(c) of the Convention	\$ 90.000
III. Emergency Assistance (Provision of experts, equipment or financial grants), as foreseen in Article 21.2 of the Convention	\$150.000
IV. Programme Support	
Technical review of nominations by ICOMOS	
For 15 to 30 nominations \$300 per nomination	\$9.000
(For up to 15 nominations \$450 per nomination)	
Technical review of nominations by IUCN	
For 15 to 30 nominations \$300 per nomination	\$9.000
(for up to 15 nominations \$450 per nomination)	
Public information activities	\$30.000
	\$ 48.000
V. Temporary Assistance for the Secretariat	\$ 47.000
	\$475.000
Contingency Funds (3% of \$475.000)	\$ 14.250
	<u>\$489.250</u>
	Total

62. The delegate of the United States of America expressed his concern with the workload imposed on the Secretariat by the various activities carried out under the Convention. This concern was shared by all the other members of the Committee who at the same time stated their appreciation of the work already undertaken by the Secretariat. The Committee consequently requested the Chairman to write to the Director General informing him of the decision to grant temporary assistance from the World Heritage Fund for a one-year period and drawing his attention to the need for additional permanent staff support financed by the Regular Programme and Budget of the Organization.

(d) Operational Guidelines for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention

63. The Committee authorized the Secretariat to amend the above-mentioned Operational Guidelines, adopted by the Committee at its first session, to bring them into line with the decisions taken at the second session.

(e) Report of the Committee to the UNESCO General Conference

64. The Committee approved the draft text of its report to the General Conference of UNESCO at its 20th session, as set out in document CC-78/CONF.010/9, and authorized the Secretariat to complete this report with the decisions taken at its second session.

(f) Statement by the observer of the World Food Programme (WFP)

65. In his statement, the observer of the World Food Programme indicated that his Organization gave food assistance to social and economic development projects. He went on to describe the project undertaken by the Egyptian Government in co-operation with UNESCO and the World Food Programme for the preservation of the Philae temples, to which the WFP had made a substantial contribution in the form of food assistance as part-payment of wages for about 1,700 workers engaged in the restoration of the monuments. The project, in addition to its evident cultural value, would also provide an opportunity to develop the tourist industry in the area and help diversify the economic development of the Aswan region. In concluding, the observer of the World Food Programme referred to the success of the operation which, in that Organization, was known as "bread and stones".

(g) Date and place of the next session

66. The delegate of Egypt invited the Committee to hold its third session in Cairo in September 1979. This invitation was greatly appreciated by the Committee which accepted by acclamation the kind offer of the Egyptian Government.

67. In closing the second session of the Committee, the Chairman thanked all those who had contributed to making the meeting possible and the deliberations successful.

Krzysztof Pawlowski

Rapporteur, World Heritage Committee