



REPORT IN BRIEF AS OF JUNE 19th 2013

I. BUREAU MEETING

It is 3rd Day of the bureau meeting which happens every day from 8h30 to 9h00 AM. There are 4 items of an agenda including: 1) adoption of the bureau agenda; 2) Progress of works; 3) other business and 4) closing of the meeting.

At the 2nd item of agenda, the Chairperson informed that the state of conservation of properties on the List of World Heritage in Danger (WHC-13/37.COM/7A) has examined already, excepting 2 sites only, Abu Mena, Egypt and Old City of Jerusalem, Jordan, pending for an agreement between the State Parties concerned. Abu Mena property could be finished debating this morning, but it will take more time for Jerusalem case.

Today, June 19th, 2013, the Committee will keep debating on the properties on the World Heritage List. And the Working Groups, Operational Guideline and Budget are still keep working from 12h30 and 1h30 every day respectively.

At the 3rd item, due to saving one day of Advisory Bodies requested a recommendation from the meeting whether they could move the timetable of the item 8A and the item 8B, which is conducted originally on June 21-23, one day ahead or not as now the Committee get one day faster than the schedule. However, the Chairperson decided to keep the original timetable as set out otherwise the participants, which still not arrived, would missed this important items.

II. EXAMINATION OF THE STATE OF CONSERVATION OF PROPERTIES ON THE LIST OF WORLD HERITAGE IN DANGER (WHC-13/37.COM/7A)

At its early morning session, the Committee resumed its debate about the site of Abu Mena, Egypt and finally, it decided to maintain this property on the List of World Heritage in Danger.

III. EXAMINATION OF THE STATE OF CONSERVATION OF PROPERTIES ON THE WORLD HERITAGE LIST (WHC-13/37.COM/7B)

After examination of **Abu Mena property**, the Committee also resumed its debate about the site of **Virgin Komi Forests, Russian Federation**, and decided to not inscribe this property on the List of World Heritage in Danger. It, therefore, was contrary to the draft decision which was proposed by the World Heritage Center and the Advisory Bodies.

Then after, the state of conservation of another 55 properties on the World Heritage List was examined, of which 54 properties were adopted by maintaining on the World

Heritage List, excepting one property, “**Archaeological Site of Panamá Viejo and Historic District of Panamá**”, Panamá because of no the consensus within the Committee members. In order to solve this issue the Chairperson decided to establish a small working group chaired by a Cambodian Delegate and will report to the Chairperson by tomorrow.

The followings are the 54 properties have been adopted by the Committee:

MIXED PROPERTIES

AFRICA

- Ecosystem and Relict Cultural Landscape of Lopé-Okanda, Gabon;
- Bandiagara Cliffs (land of the Dogons), Mali;

CULTURAL PROPERTIES

AFRICA

- Royal Palaces of Abomey, Benin;
- Historic Town of Grand-Bassam, Côte d'Ivoire;
- Aksum, Ethiopia;
- Lower Omo Valley, Ethiopia;
- Lamu Old Town, Kenya;
- Old Towns of Djenné, Mali;
- Island of Saint-Louis, Senegal;
- Mapungubwe Cultural Landscape, South Africa;
- Fossil Hominid Sites of Sterkfontein, Swartkrans, Kromdraai, and Environs, South Africa;

ASIA-PACIFIC

- Historic Centre of Macao, China;
- Ancient Building Complex in the Wudang Mountains, China;
- Group of Monuments at Hampi, India;
- Meidan Emam, Esfahan, Islamic Republic of Iran;
- Masjed-e Jame of Isfahan, Islamic Republic of Iran;
- Mausoleum of Khoja Ahmed Yasawi, Kazakhstan;
- Kathmandu Valley, Nepal;
- Historical Monuments at Makli, Thatta, Pakistan;
- Old Town of Galle and its Fortifications, Sri Lanka;
- Historic Centre of Bukhara, Uzbekistan;
- Samarkand – Crossroads of Cultures, Uzbekistan;

EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA

- Historic Centres of Berat and Gjirokastra, Albania;

- World Heritage properties of Vienna, Austria;
- Historic Centre of the City of Salzburg, Austria;
- Ancient City of Nessebar, Bulgaria;
- Prehistoric Sites and Decorated Caves of the Vézère Valley, France;
- Upper Middle Rhine Valley, Germany
- Budapest, including the Banks of the Danube, the Buda Castle Quarter and Andrassy Avenue, Hungary
- Archaeological Areas of Pompei, Herculaneum and Torre Annunziata, Italy
- Portovenere, Cinque Terre and the Islands (Palmaria, Tino and Tinetto), Italy
- Alto Douro Wine Region, Portugal
- Kizhi Pogost, Russian Federation
- Historic Centre of the City of Yaroslav, Russian Federation
- Cultural and Historic Ensemble of the Solovetsky Islands, Russian Federation
- Kremlin and Red Square, Moscow, Russian Federation
- Cathedral, Alcázar and Archivo de Indias in Seville, Spain
- Historic Areas of Istanbul, Turkey
- Neolithic Site of Çatalhöyük, Turkey
- L'viv – the Ensemble of the Historic Centre, Ukraine
- Kiev: Saint-Sophia Cathedral and Related Monastic Buildings, Kiev-Pechersk Lavra, Ukraine
- Cornwall and West Devon Mining Landscape, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- Westminster Palace, Westminster Abbey and Saint Margaret's Church, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

- City of Potosi, Bolivia
- Tiwanaku: Spiritual and Political Centre of the Tiwanaku Culture, Bolivia, Plurinational
- Brasilia, Brazil
- Churches of Chiloé, Chile
- Historic Quarter of the Seaport City of Valparaíso, Chile
- Colonial City of Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic
- City of Quito, Ecuador
- National History Park – Citadel, Sans Souci, Ramiers, Haiti
- Maya Site of Copan, Honduras
- Historic Centre of the City of Arequipa, Peru
- Historic Centre of Lima, Peru

The common factors affecting the cultural properties are as follows:

- Infrastructure development (cable car, shopping mall, high building, road/subway) within and adjacent to the property;
- Mining activities;;
- Tourism development pressure
- Population growth and settlement expansion;
- Insecurity and armed conflict
- Lack of a national legislative mechanism for protection
- High-rise project;
- Urban development pressure;
- Visual impacts

IV. SENSITIVE CASEs WITH MAIN ARGUMENTS

During examination of the state of conservation of 55 properties, today, it is notified there were 5 properties were considered as a sensitive case. They are:

1) **Archaeological Site of Panamá Viejo and Historic District of Panamá**, Panamá

Main arguments:

- Negative Visual Impact,
- No buffer zone
- Proposal to inscribe on the List of world Heritage in Danger;

2) **Abu Mena**, Egypt

Main arguments:

- Impact on structure;
- Proposal to retain on the List of World heritage in Danger;

3) **Virgin Komi Forests** , Russian Federation

Main arguments:

- Exploitation of Gold mining
- Proposal to inscribe on the List of world Heritage in Danger;

4) **Upper Middle Rhine Valley**, Germany

Main arguments:

- Cable car system;
- Bridge construction;

5) **Kiev: Saint-Sophia Cathedral, Kiev-Pechersk Lavra**, Ukraine

Main arguments:

- Negative visual impact (High-rise building)
 - Proposal to inscribe on the List of World heritage in danger;
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