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CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF THE WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE

Thirty-sixth session

Saint-Petersburg, Russian Federation 24 June – 6 July 2012

<u>Item 7B of the Provisional Agenda</u>: State of conservation of World Heritage properties inscribed on the World Heritage List

SUMMARY

This document contains information on the state of conservation of properties inscribed on the World Heritage List. The World Heritage Committee is requested to review the reports on the state of conservation of properties contained in this document. In certain cases, the World Heritage Committee may wish to decide to discuss in detail the state of conservation reports which are submitted for adoption without discussion.

Decision required: The World Heritage Committee may wish to adopt the draft Decision presented at the end of each state of conservation report.

The full reports of reactive monitoring missions requested by the World Heritage Committee are available at the following Web address in their original language: http://whc.unesco.org/en/sessions/36COM/ .

Table of content

	ON THE STATE OF CONSERVATION OF PROPERTIES INSCRIBED ON THE
NATURAL	PROPERTIES
AFRICA.	Z
1.	Dja Wildlife Reserve (Cameroon) (N 407)
3.	Lake Turkana National Parks (Kenya) (N 801bis)10
5.	Selous Game Reserve (United Republic of Tanzania) (N 199)16
ASIA-PA	22.22
8.	Great Barrier Reef (Australia) (N 154)22
10.	Manas Wildlife Sanctuary (India) (N 338)27
17.	Dong Phayayen-Khao Yai Forest Complex (Thailand) (N 590)30
EUROPE	AND NORTH AMERICA
19.	Gulf of Porto: Calanche of Piana, Gulf of Girolata, Scandola Reserve (France (N 258)
21.	Volcanoes of Kamchatka (Russian Federation) (N 765bis)
22.	Lake Baikal (Russian Federation) (N 754)43
24.	Virgin Komi Forests (Russian Federation) (N 719)49
25.	Golden Mountains of Altai (Russian Federation (N 768rev)53
LATIN AN	IERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
28.	Iguazu National Park (Argentina) (N 303)59
29.	Iguaçu National Park (Brazil) (N 355)61
30.	Cerrado Protected Areas: Chapada dos Veadeiros and Emas National Parks (Brazil) (N 1035)65
31.	Talamanca Range-La Amistad Reserves / La Amistad National Park (Costa Rica / Panama) (N 205bis)68
33.	Coiba National Park and its Special Zone of Marine Protection (Panama) (N 1138 rev)
34.	Pitons Management Area (Saint Lucia) (N 1161)75
MIXED PRO	OPERTIES
AFRICA.	
35.	Ngorongoro Conservation Area (United Republic of Tanzania) (C/N 39)78
ASIA-PA	CIFIC
36.	Tasmanian Wilderness (Australia) (C/N 181)83
EUROPE	AND NORTH AMERICA
38.	Mount Athos (Greece) (C/N 454)87
LATIN AN	IERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN90
39.	Historic Sanctuary of Machu Picchu (Peru) (C/N 274)90

CULTURAL	PROPERTIES95			
AFRICA				
45.	Aapravasi Ghat (Mauritius) (C 1227)95			
46.	Island of Mozambique (Mozambique)98			
48.	Mapungubwe Cultural Landscape (South Africa) (C 1099)98			
ARAB STATES				
50.	Ancient Thebes with its Necropolis (Egypt) (C 87)108			
51.	Historic Cairo (Egypt) (C 89)109			
52.	Tyre (Lebanon) (C 299)111			
53.	Ouadi Qadisha (the Holy Valley) and the Forest of the Cedars of God (Horsh Arz el-Rab) (Lebanon) (C 850)114			
54.	Archaeological Site of Cyrene (Libya) (C 190)117			
55.	Rock-Art Sites of Tadrart Acacus (Libya) (C 287)119			
56.	Ancient <i>Ksour</i> of Ouadane, Chinguetti, Tichitt and Oualata (Mauritania) (C 750) 			
57.	Bahla Fort (Oman) (C 433)121			
60.	Old City of Sana'a (Yemen) (C 385)124			
ASIA-PACIFIC126				
63.	Town of Luang Prabang (Lao People's Democratic Republic) (C 479rev)126			
64.	Vat Phou and Associated Ancient Settlements within the Champasak Cultural Landscape (Lao People's Democratic Republic) (C 481)			
66.	Kathmandu Valley (Nepal) (C 121)132			
67.	Historical Monuments at Makli, Thatta (Pakistan) (C 143)135			
68.	Old Town of Galle and its Fortifications (Sri Lanka) (C 451)139			
EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA				
71.	Walled City of Baku with the Shirvanshah's Palace and Maiden Tower (Azerbaijan) (C 958)143			
74.	Mont-Saint-Michel and its Bay (France) (C 80 bis)147			
76.	Villa Adriana (Tivoli) (Italy) (C 907)150			
80.	Centennial Hall in Wroclaw (Poland) (C 1165)152			
83.	Kizhi Pogost (Russian Federation) (C 544)155			
84.	Historic Centre of the City of Yaroslav (Russian Federation) (C 1170)159			
86.	Cultural and Historic Ensemble of the Solovetsky Islands (Russian Federation) (C 632)			
88.	Cathedral, Alcázar and Archivo de Indias in Seville (Spain) (C 383 rev)167			
90.	Kiev: Saint-Sophia Cathedral, Kiev Pechersk Lavra and Related Monastic Buildings (Ukraine) (C 527 bis)171			
91.	Tower of London ((United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) (C 488)			

	92.	Westminster Palace, Westminster Abbey and Saint Margaret's Church (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) (C 426bis)
	93.	Liverpool – Maritime Mercantile City (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) (C 1150)
	94.	Cornwall and West Devon Mining Landscape (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) (C 1215)
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN		
	96.	City of Potosi (Bolivia) (C 420)190
	97.	Brasilia (Brazil) (C 445)
	98.	Port, Fortresses and Group of Monuments, Cartagena (Colombia) (C 285) 197
	99.	National History Park – Citadel, Sans Souci, Ramiers (Haiti) (C 180)199
	103.	Archaeological Site of Panamá Viejo and Historic District of Panamá (Panamá) (C 790bis)
	104.	Historic Centre of the City of Arequipa (Peru) (C 1016)204
AFRICA		
	106.	Mali World Heritage properties (Mali)

- 9. <u>Further reiterates its request</u> to the State Party to invite a joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS/ICCROM reactive monitoring mission to the property to:
 - a) Review the existing management system and decision-making mechanisms,
 - b) Assess the overall state of conservation of the property;
- 10. <u>Further requests</u> the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 February 2013**, a report on the state of conservation of the property and on the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 37th session in 2013.

88. Cathedral, Alcázar and Archivo de Indias in Seville (Spain) (C 383 rev)

Year of inscription on the World Heritage List 1987

<u>Criteria</u> (i) (ii) (iii) (vi)

<u>Year(s) of inscription on the List of World Heritage in Danger</u> N/A

<u>Previous Committee Decisions</u> See page <u>http://whc.unesco.org/en/list/383/documents/</u>

International Assistance N/A

<u>UNESCO Extra-budgetary funds</u> N/A

<u>Previous monitoring missions</u> November 2011: ICOMOS Advisory Mission

Factors affecting the property identified in previous reports High-rise development in the vicinity of the property

<u>Illustrative material</u> See page <u>http://whc.unesco.org/en/list/383</u>

Current conservation issues

At the request of the State Party, an ICOMOS Advisory Mission visited the property from 7 to 9 November 2011, in order to review the potential adverse impact of the Torre Pelli-Cajasol on the property.

In particular, the mission considered whether and what progress had been made in halting the construction of the Torre Pelli-Cajasol, and what options might be possible for modifying the project, as requested by the Committee at its 35th session, and the mechanisms in place for the protection of the buffer zone and the wider setting of the property within which the tower is located.

The mission met with representatives of the national, regional and local authorities responsible for the conservation of the property (Ministry of Culture, the Region of Andalusia, the city of Seville), of the developers of the tower, of ICOMOS Spain and other non-governmental associations.

On 2 February 2012, the State Party submitted to the World Heritage Centre a state of conservation report consisting of three letters in Spanish from the mayor of Seville and from two urban planning departments of the city of Seville in response to the recommendations of the mission (20 January 2012: Alcalde de Sevilla and Servicio de Licencias Urbanisticas, as well as 1 February 2012: Gerencia de Urbanismo). At the time of drafting this report, only the letter from the Urban Management Department (Gerencia de Urbanismo) was provided in English on 21 March 2012. On 27 March 2012, documentation on the "Special Plan of Protection of the Sector 7" (in Spanish) was submitted by the State Party.

a) Torre Pelli-Cajasol

The Torre Pelli-Cajasol is planned to be 178 m high with 40 floors. In a plain landscape, the tower project is located outside the property's buffer zone at approximately 1600 m from the Giralda, the highest building of the property, at 103 metres high.

Since its 33rd session, the Committee has expressed concern about the potential adverse impact of the tower and requested a comprehensive impact assessment. At its 34th session it acknowledged that the assessment concluded that the tower will have a potential adverse impact on the transitional area of the historic city. At its 35th session, the Committee reiterated its concern about the potential adverse impact of the Torre Pelli-Cajasol project on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property, requesting the State Party to halt the construction works and to reconsider the current high-rise project in order to avoid any possible adverse impact on the Outstanding Universal Value of the property.

b) Recommendations of the Mission Report

The mission noted that since the last Committee session, no efforts appeared to have been made to halt the tower project. Work had continued on the Tower, which at the time of the mission was up to ten floors and construction was proceeding at the rate of about one floor per week. They also noted the continued request by many associations and stakeholders that the construction of the tower be halted.

The mission confirmed that the tower would have a highly negative visual impact on the setting of the property and thus, on its context and relationship to the river and other buildings which support its attributes that convey Outstanding Universal Value.

As is acknowledged in the Statement of OUV, the Cathedral, the Alcázar and the Archivo de Indias in Seville form a remarkable monumental complex that establishes a complex dialogue with its surroundings that contributes to its identity. The prominence and verticality of the cathedral and the Giralda tower have always been a characteristic and powerful reference for the city.

The tower which will rise to 178 m (40 floors) considered to be located in a sensitive place between the right bank of the Guadalqivir river with the "conjunto de la Cartuja" and the historical neighbourhood of Triana and the left bank of the river with the historical centre of Seville; the two latter areas forming the property's buffer zone. The strong vertical development of the building, together with the close physical connection with historical areas and monuments, amplifies its impact.

The mission identified certain visual axes where the Torre Pelli-Cajasol would dramatically change the prominence and significance of the Giralda. It considered that already the partly built tower changed the perceptions of the Giralda, inverting the relations between the object and its background.

The mission recommended that the local authority find ways to stop the construction of the Torre Pelli-Cajasol and revise the project, through the modification of its profile in relation to the perceived impact that it could have in relation to the adjacent historic areas and to the property.

It considered that any new architecture must avoid the negative effects of drastic or excessive contrasts in the urban landscape but rather embrace the spirit of the place, respect

the Outstanding Universal Value of the property, contribute to the enrichment of the city, reinforcing the value of urban continuity.

The mission's attention was further drawn to other emerging new projects for high-rise buildings (not yet approved by the municipality), which could also have a significant impact on the skyline of the city. It underlined that, in accordance with Paragraph 172 of *Operational Guidelines*, any future project that might adversely impact on the property and its setting has to be submitted to the World Heritage Centre.

In its response to the mission report, the State Party transmitted the views of the Municipal Government (City of Seville) that expressed its wish to ensure that the property is not excluded from the World Heritage List and that it would immediately revoke the licensing of the project to suspend the construction work of the tower. The Urban Management Department (Gerencia de Urbanismo) further states that, on the basis of an initial assessment of the mission report, it recommended Cajasol, the developer of the project, to stop the construction work of the tower, without paralysing the rest of the work on the surrounding lower buildings that are being developed according to the legally granted license.

No confirmation has been received that the work was suspended or the licence revoked. Furthermore, although during the mission, the Mayor's Representatives stated the readiness of the Mayor of Seville to negotiate, review and explore modifications and solutions to the Torre Pelli-Cajasol project, subsequent reports in the Press appear to indicate that the Mayor of Seville has, following a meeting with the Chair of Cajasol, not taken the necessary steps to halt the work and that construction works have reached 25 floors, at the time of the drafting of this report.

c) Protection and Management

The mission noted that the current Urban Development Plan of Seville (Plan General de Ordenamiento Urbano, PGOU), approved in 2006, considerably differs from the one that existed at the time of inscription of the property and that it was not submitted to the World Heritage Centre. The current plan provides significant freedom for future interventions, in terms of volume and scale, in areas close to the three parts of the property, thus changing the framework of urban relationships with the monumental complex. The mission noted that the PGOU authorized 68,000 square metres of development for the parcel of land where the Torre Pelli-Cajasol is located. However, the local Special Plan (Plan PERI) which is drawn up to implement the objectives of the PGOU, has authorized a larger development area of 180,000 square meters, and 'a slim body, high-rise', without limitations on height but rather emphasis on architectural quality.

d) Buffer Zone and wider setting

The buffer zone of the property is included within the extended Conjunto Histórico, which was declared by Royal Decree on 2 November 2009. It covers many 'sectors' for which the Decree requires Special Protection Plans to be approved.

The mission considered that in order to provide effective protection of the buffer zone, it is important for the Special Protection Plans to be completed and approved for all 'sectors'. Currently the plan for the "inner" sector and two plans for other sectors are in the process of public consultation and still awaiting approval.

In terms of the wider setting, the mission noted that any protection of the wider setting is still missing. The mission considered that it is important to protect the setting beyond the buffer zone where this development area relates to the property through landscapes within and around the city.

Conclusion

The World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies note that the State Party had not halted work on the Torre Pelli-Casajol at the time of the mission, as requested by the Committee at its 35th session. They further note that both the ICOMOS advisory mission and other sources affirm that work on the tower has been progressing. They underline that the mission affirmed that the tower has a highly adverse visual impact on the setting of the property and thus on its context and relationship to the river and other buildings which support its attributes that convey Outstanding Universal Value. They are of the view that, following the mission's recommendations, the work on the tower needs to be halted (excluding the lower adjoining structures of the project) while options for lowering the tower and mitigating its adverse impact on the property are being discussed.

Taking into account the continuing work on the tower part of the project and the absence of any dialogue on measures to lower the height of the tower, the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies consider that the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is potentially endangered. They recommend that the Committee express its strong concern about the on-going construction work, urge the State Party to immediately halt the work on the tower and to engage in a dialogue to identify options for mitigating the adverse impact on the property's Outstanding Universal Value.

The World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies therefore recommend that the Committee inscribe the property on the List of World Heritage in Danger in order to allow the State Party to implement the following corrective measures: halt the work on the Torre Pelli-Cajasol; identify options to modify the height and design of the tower to mitigate its adverse impact on the property; and implement measures to modify the height and design of the tower to ensure that it no longer adversely impacts on the property.

The World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies also recommend that the Committee support the recommendations of the mission that the Special Protection Plans be finalized and approved for all 'sectors' of the buffer zone in order to fully activate the necessary protection and that it also stress that protection for the setting beyond the buffer zone is still needed in order to protect areas, skylines and vistas that relate to the property and its context in response to current urban pressures.

Draft Decision: 36 COM 7B.88

The World Heritage Committee,

- 1. <u>Having examined</u> Document WHC-12/36.COM/7B.Add,
- 2. <u>Recalling</u> Decision **35 COM 7B.110**, adopted at its 35th session (UNESCO, 2011),
- 3. <u>Regrets</u> that work on the Torre Pelli-Cajasol has not been suspended, as requested by the Committee at its last session, and is continuing, and that no discussions or consultations have been undertaken to consider how the structure might be lowered;
- 4. <u>Notes with concern</u> the findings of the ICOMOS Advisory Mission that the tower has a highly negative visual impact on the setting of the property and thus on its context and relationship to the river and other buildings which support its attributes that convey Outstanding Universal Value;
- 5. <u>Urges</u> the State Party to suspend immediately all work on the Torre Pelli-Cajasol in order to allow a dialogue to be undertaken on how the height and design of the tower might be modified to mitigate its adverse impact on the property;

- 6. <u>Also urges</u> the State Party to complete and approve the necessary Special Protection Plans for all sectors of the buffer zone and to put in place appropriate protection for the wider setting in order to address the current development pressures;
- 7. <u>Requests</u> the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies, details of all major building projects planned for the buffer zone and setting, that might impact on the Outstanding Universal Value of the property, together with appropriate Heritage Impact Assessments, in line with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, before any irreversible commitments are made;
- 8. <u>Also requests</u> the State Party to inform as soon as possible the World Heritage Centre and ICOMOS about any new developments related to the Torre Pelli-Cajasol project;
- 9. In the absence of confirmation by the State Party that work has been halted on the tower project and that measures are in place to modify the design and height of the building, <u>decides</u>, in conformity with Paragraphs 177 and 179 of the Operational Guidelines, to inscribe the Cathedral, Alcázar and Archivo de Indias in Seville (Spain) on the List of World Heritage in Danger;
- 10. <u>Adopts</u> the following Desired State of Conservation for the removal of the property from the List of World Heritage in Danger:
 - a) Completed modifications to the height and design of the Torre Pelli-Cajasol ensuring that the tower no longer adversely impacts on the Outstanding Universal Value of the property,
 - *b)* Appropriate protection in place for the wider setting in order to address development pressures;
- 11. <u>Further urges</u> the State Party to implement the following Corrective Measures according to a time frame as follows:
 - a) by 15 August 2012: Halt work on the Torre Pelli-Cajasol tower,
 - b) by end of 2012: Put in place measures to modify the height and design of the tower so that it no longer adversely impacts on the Outstanding Universal Value of the property,
 - c) by end of 2013: Implement the measures to modify the height and design of the tower,
 - d) by 2014: Put in place appropriate protection measures for the wider setting of the property;
- 12. <u>Further requests</u> the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 February 2013**, a report on the state of conservation of the property, including a progress report on the work to modify the Torre Pelli-Cajasol project, for review by the World Heritage Committee at its 37th session in 2013.

90. Kiev: Saint-Sophia Cathedral, Kiev Pechersk Lavra and Related Monastic Buildings (Ukraine) (C 527 bis)

<u>Year of inscription on the World Heritage List</u> 1990