



**INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL
ON MONUMENTS AND SITES**

ICOMOS

**ANNUAL REPORT 2007
VOLUME 2:
REFERENCE DOCUMENTS**

ICOMOS thanks those who in 2007 have provided valuable assistance: our members, volunteers, partners and donors. Among them, UNESCO and the French authorities, which actively support the activities of the organisation since 1965.



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DOCUMENT 1

RESOLUTIONS OF THE 15TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

17 – 21 October 2005, Xi'an, China

Composition of the Committee: President - Ms Sheridan Burke (Australia); Members - Mrs Ruth Shady Solis (Peru), Mr Benjamin Mouton (France), Mr Gideon Koren (Israel), Mr Donatius Kamamba (Tanzania), and Mr Dosso Sindou (Cote d'Ivoire) ex officio.

The 15th General Assembly of ICOMOS, meeting in Xi'an, China, in October 2005:

- Expresses ICOMOS's gratitude to Chinese Officials and organisers for the success of this General Assembly. We express our gratitude to the many volunteers who have assisted in the success of the conference, and especially the children of Xi'an.
- Accepts the invitation by the Canadian National Committee to hold the 16th Session of the General Assembly in Quebec in 2008.
- Expresses support for the creation of new National and International Committees.
- Expresses appreciation to the Getty Conservation Institute and The Getty Foundation for their support of international programmes and for the granting of funds to support attendance at this General Assembly by those unable to attend otherwise.
- Expresses support for UNESCO Director General, Koichiro Matsuura, and the World Heritage Centre in increasing significance and effectiveness of the World Heritage Convention
- Expresses appreciation to ICOMOS's partner organisations, ICCROM, IUCN, TICCIH and DoCoMoMo.
- Recognizes the significant contribution to the work of ICOMOS of the following members who have passed away and expresses condolences to their families and the National Committees: Mrs. Jalila Kadiri (Morocco), Mr Martin Weaver (Canada), Mr. Ernst Bacher (Austria), Mr. Rafael Rojas Hurtado de Mendoza (Cuba), Mr. Elliott Caroll (USA), Mr. Roberto di Stefano (Italy), Mr. Jean Sonnier (France) and Mr. Pierre Laurent Frier (France).

In memory of these persons, a minute of silence is asked.

A. Current Issues

1. Pakistan Earthquake

Proposed by ICOMOS Pakistan

The recent earthquake in Pakistan is the most devastating natural disaster in the entire history of this country. The magnitude of the destruction caused is immense and beyond what could be tackled by the country's own resources. International help and assistance in all areas is being requested. The region hit by this earthquake has towns and villages which are examples of the traditional settlements of the mountainous regions of Pakistan, thus living representations of traditions, culture, architectural heritage and natural landscapes.

In addition to this, one of the World Heritage Sites, Taxilla, lies within the zone of the earthquake and another one of the World Heritage Sites, Takht-i-Bahi, lies near to this zone. Hence, involvement of ICOMOS is requested to support development of programs of post-earthquake surveying to assess the magnitude of damage to heritage property and to advise on appropriate reconstruction in the area.

The 15th General Assembly of ICOMOS, meeting in Xi'an, China, in October 2005 resolves to support the urgent need to identify and activate:

- Financial assistance to mobilize a team of volunteers into the earthquake-hit areas and do a quick survey for assessing damage to heritage property. This survey would also be a long-term contribution in identifying and demarcating historic areas in the region (documentation which is unfortunately non-existent so far); and
- Expert advice for developing programmes on appropriate solutions and suggestions for rebuilding – with on-site training for local communities.

2. Hurricane Katrina, United States of America

Proposed by ICOMOS France

Considering the scale of devastation caused by Hurricane Katrina in September 2005 on Louisiana's (USA) traditional and historical built heritage and the great importance of preserving this heritage and the cultural memory which it carries for the community of Louisiana and neighbouring states;

Considering the immense needs, both material and in terms of specialized professionals, to save the remains still in place, and for the necessary reconstruction of the cities and villages.

The 15th General Assembly of ICOMOS, meeting in Xi'an, China, in October 2005 resolves to address to US ICOMOS and to the United States of America:

- An expression of its profound solidarity; and
- Assurance that the most experienced experts and specialists are at their disposal to assist, if necessary, in the drawing up of emergency measures for the salvaging, conservation and restoration of this unique heritage.

3. Disaster Recovery Conference

Proposed by the ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Vernacular Architecture (CIAV)

Considering that:

- In the aftermath of the terrible tragedies affecting several parts of the world – tsunamis in Asia and hurricanes in America just to name a few – there is a pressing need to ensure the recovery of familiar environments and traditions transmitted by previous generations;
- In the haste for providing emergency shelter and rebuilding, vernacular traditions are increasingly threatened, and that
- It is important that the planning of reconstruction be based on the traditional characteristics of a region.

The 15th General Assembly of ICOMOS, meeting in Xi'an, China, in October 2005 resolves to:

- Propose to the national authorities of the affected countries that a conference on the rebuilding of devastated areas be held under the leadership of ICOMOS in the following six months in a country affected by these events.
- The purpose of this international conference will be to set up guidelines for reconstructing devastated areas that will respect traditional architecture and cultural landscapes. This forum will also serve to provide a voice to those who are affected by these terrible events.

4. Earthquake Desert of Atacama, Chile

Proposed by ICOMOS Chile

Keeping in mind that the 15th General Assembly and Scientific Symposium is dedicated to the theme of Monuments and Sites in their setting and keeping in mind the following considerations that:

- In the northernmost part of Chile, in the eastern zone of the desert of Atacama, there were a number of small villages located in the general area of what was once the old Inca road, later the Royal road. This area with its characteristic architectural structures constitutes a true cultural patrimony which includes movable assets and a fragile intangible heritage;
- On 13 June of this year, a devastating earthquake occurred in this area with an intensity of 7.9 on the Richter Scale, leaving a considerable part of the villages and churches in ruins; and
- Due to the isolation of the area, its fragility, and its almost non-existent economical importance to the country as a whole, official response has been slow and restoration efforts non-existent. Current official plans for conservation and restoration are poorly thought out, hasty and completely inadequate.

The 15th General Assembly of ICOMOS, meeting in Xi'an, China, in October 2005 resolves to:

- Urgently recommend to the appropriate national authorities and to the government of Chile that an appropriate number of specialists come together as a team to prepare a master plan for response that will include consolidation and restoration, followed by conservation and maintenance.
- Further recommend that this team is interdisciplinary in nature in order to ensure the protection of the heritage assets as a whole, both movable and immovable cultural goods, along with its setting, environment, natural heritage and fragile intangible heritage.

5. Akrotiri excavation shelter, Greece

Proposed by the ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Archaeological Heritage Management (ICAHM)

Considering that Akrotiri dates to 2000-1500 BCE and provides very significant information of that time in the Eastern Aegean. The lava cover to the entire city from the Santorini volcanic eruption has protected evidence of the culture at that time to a remarkable degree, providing a precious historic record.

Knowing that expertise on shelters for archaeological sites is held within ICCROM and the Getty Conservation Institute, and that they may be able to assist the Greek Government.

The 15th General Assembly of ICOMOS, meeting in Xi'an, China, in October 2005 resolves to:

- Ask the Greek Government for assurance that it will urgently ensure the safeguarding of the remainder of Akrotiri excavated site, on Thera (Santorini), and in particular that the still-standing shelter is stabilised to protect it over the coming winter.

6. Sourbe Khatche Church in Akhtamar, Turkey

Proposed by ICOMOS Armenia, relying on the support of ICOMOS Turkey

Considering that:

- The Sourbe Khatche Church in Akhtamar, on the shores of Lake Van in eastern Turkey, represents one of the most exceptional examples of medieval architecture and of Armenian sculpture;
- Its unquestionable importance lies in its historical significance, but also in its role in the development of classical Armenian religious architecture, of which it is one of the most spectacular cultural and artistic expressions;
- The Armenian scientific community strongly believes that the authenticity of Sourbe Khatche Church must be conserved and that the materials and traditional techniques used in its construction respected and
- The restoration works on the Church have been launched by the local authorities in Spring 2005,

The 15th General Assembly of ICOMOS, meeting in Xi'an, China in October, 2005 resolves to:

- Strongly recommend that the Turkish government periodically associates, and when necessary, involves Armenian specialists to the restoration projects and works; and that it seeks the assistance of UNESCO.

7. Neolithic site of Apostolos Andreas, Cyprus

Proposed by ICOMOS Cyprus

Noting the recent demolition of the Neolithic site of Apostolos Andreas, on the easternmost part of the island of Cyprus by a bulldozer to make a road;

Understanding that this is the only coastal site, probably a fishing village of the Aceramic Neolithic, dated circa 6th MBC, which exemplifies the adoption of the material culture of the period of the coastal environment and resources;

And noting the excavations undertaken by the Turkish Cypriot University in collaboration with the University of Tübingen and Freiberg, Germany, at the Late Bronze Age site of Gallinoporni in the northern part of Cyprus;

The 15th General Assembly of ICOMOS, meeting in Xi'an, China in October, 2005 resolves to:

- Condemn the destruction of the site of Apostolos Andreas and the name change of Gallinoporni and write to Turkey and Turkish Cypriot Authorities calling for measures to be taken to prevent such destruction and name changes.

8. Alburnus Maior, Romania

Proposed by the ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Archaeological Heritage Management (ICAHM) and the International Scientific Committee on Vernacular Architecture (CIAV)

Regarding the site of Alburnus Maior in Rosia Montana, Romania, as a potential World Heritage Site, with reference to Resolution 20 of the 13th General Assembly of ICOMOS held in Madrid, Spain; to the Resolution of the 14th Extraordinary General Assembly, held in Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe; to the resolution of the ICOMOS Conference, held in Pecs, Hungary, 22-27 May 2004, and with reference to the ICAHM Statement on the mining concept at Rosia Montana in Lyon, France, 9 September 2004.

Taking into consideration some recent information about the site and its permanent state of threat,

The 15th General Assembly of ICOMOS, meeting in Xi'an, China in October 2005 resolves to:

- Reiterate its deepest concern about the on-going mining operation that has led to and threatens to continue the destruction of the archaeological site of Alburnus Maior in Rosia Montana, Romania, and its surroundings;
- Call upon the urgent intervention of the National Authorities and the international community to ensure the appropriate protection of the site;
- Call for further evaluation of the significance of that site and its archaeological heritage in the context of the cultural heritage of Europe and the world, and
- Express once again its will to collaborate with the Romanian Authorities and other organisations to achieve these.

9. Tomo-no-Ura, Japan

Proposed by the ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Vernacular Architecture (CIAV) and ICOMOS Japan

Considering that the town of Tomo-no-Ura, Japan, is recognized as a place of exceptional significance as it is a historic port town with temples of the fifteenth century, merchant houses and streetscapes of the eighteenth century, stone harbour facilities, and a relationship with the sea which has been long recognized as exceptionally beautiful,

Considering that the people of Tomo-no-Ura are congratulated upon their efforts to preserve the town and to restore its buildings;

Considering that the proposal to build a road bridge across the harbour would destroy the essential quality of the town, and must not proceed,

The 15th General Assembly of ICOMOS, meeting in Xi'an, China in October 2005 resolves to:

- Demand that the national government of Japan and the local government authorities are called upon to abandon the road bridge proposal, and to develop alternative traffic measures. They are further called upon to support and assist in the conservation and restoration of the buildings in the town.

10. Isla de Pascua, Chile

Proposed by ICOMOS Chile

Considering the outstanding universal value of Easter Island, as part of the heritage of humankind and its particular vulnerability, and that it has been inscribed on the World Heritage List since 1995,

Considering that Chile is a State Party to the World Heritage Convention (1972) and a member of the World Heritage Committee, and as such, is encouraged to take an exemplary action in the protection of its heritage, in particular Easter Island,

Considering that the proposed construction of casinos and other similar installations on Easter Island is causing a great concern for the future of the site

The 15th General Assembly of ICOMOS, meeting in Xi'an, China in October 2005 resolves to:

- Ask UNESCO and all other authorities, including ICOMOS National Committees, to intervene with the Chilean authorities so that the construction and operation of a casino is not allowed and that full protection is maintained for Easter Island's tangible and intangible values;
- Offer to the Chilean authorities, as well as to UNESCO, full assistance to help achieve this goal.

11. Russian Modernist Heritage

Proposed by the ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Twentieth Century Heritage

Noting the outstanding contribution of Russian modernism to Twentieth Century heritage, the 15th General Assembly of ICOMOS notes with concern the threats and deterioration which are currently occurring to many places of outstanding international significance in Russia including the Ruskova Workers Club, the house and the studio of the architect Melnikov and the neglected Narkomfin building;

Considering that the heritage value of these places extends beyond Russia to the world;

The 15th General Assembly of ICOMOS, meeting in Xi'an, China in October 2005 resolves to:

- Urge the relevant national and professional organizations to act with urgency to safeguard their protection and prevent their damage. Necessary actions include survey and assessment, protective planning measures and innovative conservation approaches, to secure their future.

12. Conjunto Jesuitico de Cordoba, Argentina

Proposed by ICOMOS Argentina

ICOMOS Argentina advises the 15th General Assembly with concern about the damages that are being caused to the Conjunto Jesuitico de Cordoba, Argentina. This site was inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List in December 2000. In particular the Conjunto de la Manzana Jesuitica requires specific attention because it lies in one of the most built up / urbanized zones of the city.

Considering the outstanding universal value of the Jesuitic Complex of Cordoba (Argentina), listed as a World Heritage site in 2000,

Considering the particular impact of urbanization and vibration from heavy vehicular traffic on the conservation of the site and specifically the Manzana Jesuitica,

The 15th General Assembly of ICOMOS, meeting in Xi'an, China in October 2005 resolves to:

- Bring this situation to the attention of UNESCO, national and local authorities, calling for their intervention to ensure the restoration and future maintenance of the site and to adopt appropriate measures to prevent further damage,
- Offer the collaboration of ICOMOS to achieve this and ensure the long term conservation of the site.

B. Organisational Resolutions

13. General organisation of ICOMOS

Proposed by the Secretary General of ICOMOS

Considering the resolutions adopted at the 13th General Assembly held in Madrid (Spain) and the discussions during the 14th General Assembly in Victoria Falls (Zimbabwe) relative to statutory and procedural aspects in ICOMOS,

Considering the important reflection carried out by the ad hoc committee appointed at the 13th General Assembly in preparing proposals to amend the ICOMOS Statutes, which were communicated to all members according to the deadlines set in the current Statutes in preparation for the 14th General Assembly, and the comments and proposals made by National Committees on the subject on their own initiative or in response to these proposed amendments,

Considering the interest for ICOMOS, on the occasion of its 40th anniversary, to proceed with a broader examination of its role and actions contributing to the conservation of monuments, sites and other types of heritage places in the world to come, and in doing so, to look not only at the Statutes but also the strategies and operations of the organisation, including participation and collaboration amongst the various bodies within ICOMOS,

The 15th General Assembly of ICOMOS, meeting in Xi'an, China in October 2005 resolves to:

- Thank all the individuals and volunteers who contributed to this reflection and made constructive proposals and recommendations, as part of the ad hoc committee established in Madrid, of the Legal Committee (ICLAFI) or of other National and International Committees;
- Ask the Executive Committee, within the framework of the 40th Anniversary of ICOMOS, to continue the process of review and reflection in conjunction with ICLAFI on the role and functioning of ICOMOS and, if deemed necessary, to move propositions for the modification of the current procedural or statutory texts, so as to report to the Advisory Committee in the following years, and to the 16th General Assembly in 2008.
- Postpone any possible changes to the statutes, pending the conclusion of this process

This resolution superseded a resolution from ICOMOS India regarding voting practices

14. Adoption of Eger-Xi'an Principles

Proposed by the Advisory Committee and recommended by the Executive Committee

The 15th General Assembly of ICOMOS, meeting in Xi'an, China in October 2005, resolves to support the decision taken by the ICOMOS International Scientific Committees at the third strategic planning session in Xi'an to:

- Create the ICOMOS Scientific Council, which will be composed of the Presidents of the International Scientific Committees (or their official representatives), and
- Adopt the Eger-Xi'an Principles as the basic brief for the Scientific Council and the International Scientific Committees and to further develop this process.

15. ICOMOS Scientific Council and Programme

Proposed by the Advisory Committee and recommended by the Executive Committee

Following on from the General Assembly in Zimbabwe in 2003 and the initiatives taken at the Advisory Committee in Bergen in 2004; and

In recognition of the unprecedented interest and response shown by the ICOMOS membership in the scientific programme of the 15th General Assembly in Xi'an; and

In further recognition of the potential of ICOMOS to play an enhanced leadership role in the conservation of the cultural heritage,

The 15th General Assembly of ICOMOS, meeting in Xi'an, China in October, 2005 resolves that the new ICOMOS Scientific Council of International Committees (ISCs) be charged with the responsibility of:

- Proposing the ICOMOS triennial scientific programme to the Executive Committee;
- Developing the content of the scientific symposium of each General Assembly, in consultation with the host National Committee; and
- Facilitating a thematic colloquium at each Advisory Committee meeting.

16. Student and Young Professionals annual membership fee

Proposed by ICOMOS Canada

Considering that the Executive Committee adopted a policy to encourage the increase and renewal of the organization's membership notably by stimulating the participation of students and young professionals working in its fields of interest;

Considering that, with this in mind, the Executive Committee decided that the annual membership fee for any member aged 28 or less would be set at 50% of the normal membership fee;

Considering that there is a need to strengthen the policy that was put forward by the Executive Committee and to promote even more strongly the presence of the younger generation within the organization;

The 15th General Assembly of ICOMOS, meeting in Xi'an, China in October 2005 resolves to:

- Request that the annual membership fee for any member aged 30 years old or less be set from now on at 50% of the regular membership fee and
- That these members be entitled to all the rights and privileges attributed to regular membership.

17. Payment of membership fees 2006

Proposed by the Executive Committee - as modified by a subsequent resolution from ICOMOS Canada

The Executive Committee has discussed the issue of membership fees, its categories and due time for payment and recommends that changes are needed.

Considering the decision made by the Executive Committee that, from now on, National Committees will be requested to pay their members' membership fees in Euro rather than in dollars;

Considering that it is impossible for many of these Committees to adapt their internal procedures concerning the collecting their membership fees in such a way that they could comply with the Executive Committee's decision in 2006;

The 15th General Assembly of ICOMOS, meeting in Xi'an, China, in October, 2005 resolves that

- All ICOMOS National Committees will pay their membership fees in Euro instead of US\$ (for clarification purpose, if paying now 20 US\$ per member, it will be 20 Euros). All European Committees, including those which are not part of the Euro countries have been paying in Euro since 2004.
- The payment in Euro will start in 2007
- The categories of 10, 20, 30 and 40 are not changed.
- Deadline for sending the payments to Paris will be 30th of June 2006.
- The Executive Committee with the Treasurer General will develop during 2006 a progressive payment programme. The objective of this programme will be to provide incentives for early payment, for committees paying on time for several consecutive years and for committees showing a considerable growth of membership.

18. Publication of Annual Accounts of ICOMOS International

Proposed by ICOMOS Australia

Considering the financial position of ICOMOS International as outlined by the Treasurer General, and in order to assist National Committees in understanding this situation and communicating it to their members with a view to improving it in the future,

The 15th General Assembly of ICOMOS, meeting in Xi'an, China, in October 2005 resolves to:

- Require that the audited annual accounts of ICOMOS International, including as a minimum the profit and loss statement against budget and the balance sheet, both for the financial year just ended and the previous financial year, be published each year in the next issue of ICOMOS News after the audited accounts become available, and
- That they be accompanied by a statement from the ICOMOS Treasurer General interpreting the accounts and reporting on any major discrepancies between the budget and actual results.

19. Establishment of a task team to investigate funding strategies for ICOMOS

Proposed by ICOMOS France

At the meeting of the ICOMOS Advisory Committee, held on 15 and 16 October 2005, it was agreed that a task team be appointed to investigate the development of strategies to assist ICOMOS with future financial planning and financial management.

Members from the National Committees of France, South Africa, Sweden and Bulgaria, held an exploratory meeting and agreed to propose the following resolution.

Recognizing the need to assist the Treasurer-General, the Executive Committee of ICOMOS and the Secretariat with the development of a sustainable funding strategy for the future,

The 15th General Assembly of ICOMOS, meeting in Xi'an, China in October 2005 resolves to :

- Establish a task team composed among others of France, South Africa, Sweden, Belgium, United States and Bulgaria, in order to:
 - Define the objectives of any future financial strategy. A broad-based transformation of the way in which ICOMOS plans, manages and audits its affairs must be effected.
 - Develop measures to achieve these objectives. These may include functional and project related activities.

20. Victoria Falls' Solidarity Fund

Proposed by ICOMOS France

Given recurrent difficulties for certain members to participate at General Assemblies, the creation of the so-called Victoria Falls' Solidarity Fund, whose purpose is to finance this participation, had been proposed as a draft resolution during the 14th General Assembly.

In order to achieve the aims of this resolution and to launch the Fund, ICOMOS Belgium - one of the countries which supported the draft resolution - invited its members to pay, on a voluntary basis, a minimum amount of 20 % of their annual membership fee into this Fund.

ICOMOS Belgium asked the International Secretariat to manage the Fund according to the principles used by the Getty Foundation, namely:

From the point of view of the Fund manager:

- the anonymity of the donation is guaranteed : no link is to be established between the donating Committee and the beneficiary ;
- the selection of the candidates is made by an independent Committee (5-6 people), according to objective criteria: geographical diversity, scientific profile of the candidate, representation within his/her National Committee,

- the search for decent yet as inexpensive as possible travel and accommodation, in order to share out the available sums to a maximum of beneficiaries;
- the establishment of a balance sheet of expenditure each year.

From the point of view of the beneficiary

- the necessity of a personal financial contribution, even if minimal ;
- the obligation to undertake, in time, all the necessary administrative measures for obtaining a passport, a visa, vaccinations,
- an active participation to the assembly.

The 15th General Assembly of ICOMOS, meeting in Xi'an, China in October, 2005 resolves to:

- Recommend that all National Committees institute a solidarity component within their annual membership fee, following the example of ICOMOS Belgium. In doing so, each committee will allow this Fund to operate, to increase through other financial sources and to become a permanent way to support colleagues in providing means to participate at General Assemblies of ICOMOS.

21. ICOMOS Publication Programme

Proposed by the ICOMOS Editorial Board and recommended by the Executive Committee

The 15th General Assembly of ICOMOS, meeting in Xi'an, China in October 2005 resolves that:

- The international publication programme be based on identified priorities, with a draft publication budget;
- Publications will be peer reviewed to ensure the highest standards;
- Each publication will have a coordinating editor;
- Protocols will be developed for the publication process to ensure that publications start with appropriate budget and funding commitments;
- A proportion of ICOMOS' budget be dedicated to communications / publications;
- Income from publication sales be dedicated to future publications;
- Strategies be developed to ensure the best spread of available funds, including:
 - exploring options for commissioning a publisher to produce on ICOMOS behalf;
 - moving to online publication for key reports
- And that this process be overseen by the Editorial Board, which will provide regular reports to the Executive Committee and Advisory Committee.

22. Risk preparedness for cultural heritage and the participation of ICOMOS in the International Committee of the Blue Shield

Proposed by ICOMOS Macedonia, ICOMOS Sweden and the ICOMOS Secretary General

Considering the need to improve the state of preparedness and the effectiveness of disaster response as part of conservation practice and the accomplishment of ICOMOS's mission;

Considering the founding of the International Committee of the Blue Shield (ICBS) as a partnership of ICOMOS with ICOM, ICA and IFLA (Libraries) to accomplish the following goals and activities defined as the founding principles and heads of agreement of the ICBS:

- To facilitate international responses to threats or emergencies threatening cultural property;
- To encourage safeguarding and respect for cultural property especially by promoting risk preparedness;
- To train experts at national and regional level to prevent, control and recover from disasters;
- To act in an advisory capacity for the protection of endangered heritage;
- To consult and co-operate with other bodies including UNESCO, ICCROM and the International Committee of the Red Cross.

Considering the value of international conventions such as the 1954 Hague Convention on the protection of cultural properties in the event of armed conflict that acknowledges the role of the ICBS as an advisory body;

Acknowledging the activities and engagement of several ICOMOS National Committees in this subject and as part of National Committees of the Blue Shield and the work of partner organisations such as Heritage without Borders;

Acknowledging the establishment of the International Committee on Risk Preparedness (ICORP) by ICOMOS to promote such activity,

The 15th General Assembly of ICOMOS, meeting in Xi'an, China in October, 2005 resolves to:

- Formally endorse the Founding Principles of the International Committee of the Blue Shield as a partnership and coordinating mechanism;
- Invite all States to ratify the 1954 Hague Convention on the protection of cultural properties in the event of armed conflict and its 1st and 2nd Protocols and implement them in co-operation with ICOMOS and its partners;
- Encourage the development and dissemination of guidelines on risk preparedness for monuments, sites and other types of heritage places, in particular through the participation of ICOMOS National and International Committees in ICORP.

23. ICOMOS Volunteers Programme

Proposed by ICOMOS Australia

Recognizing that the wise and effective use of the resources of ICOMOS includes not only finances but also the energy, commitment and expertise of our international membership; and,

Further recognizing that:

- Many National Committees need particular forms of assistance for example to facilitate the building of the capacity of new and newly revived National Committees; or in response to disasters, and their widespread and devastating human, environmental and cultural impacts; and
- That, in a spirit of international cooperation and professional friendship, there is a widespread enthusiasm for ICOMOS members to participate in heritage conservation activities in places beyond their own countries or regions; and
- That the process of strategic review of the International Scientific Committees has resulted in a clear indication from the International Scientific Committees expressing their readiness to bring their specialist expertise to the service of National Committee's world-wide, wherever it is needed; and

Noting that while volunteers cannot replace the valuable role of the paid employees of ICOMOS, a small number of volunteers and interns assist the functions of the Secretariat; and

Building on the detailed work and discussions about the formation of an ICOMOS International Volunteers Programme by the Executive Committee during the past triennium;

The 15th General Assembly of ICOMOS, meeting in Xi'an, China in October, 2005 resolves that:

- the ICOMOS International Volunteers Programme be implemented; and
- That the Executive Committee continues to actively develop and promote the application of this program.

C. Doctrine

24. Development of Committees and Projects in the Middle East

Proposed by the National Committees from Africa and the Middle-East and recommended by the Executive Committee

Noting the rich heritage of the Middle East Region, the 15th General Assembly of ICOMOS, meeting in Xi'an, China in October, 2005:

- urges the Executive Committee to locate professionals in all countries in the region in order to establish effective National Committees.

- further urges all National Committees to initiate and develop regional projects on heritage conservation.

25. African World Heritage Fund

Proposed by the National Committees from Africa and the Middle-East and recommended by the Executive Committee

Noting the discussion on the African Position Paper for Heritage that took place at the recent meeting of the World Heritage Committee in Durban, South Africa,

Welcoming the recent establishment of the African World Heritage Fund, in the belief that the Fund will do much to raise the standards of nominations and the conservation of World Heritage Sites in Africa,

The 15th General Assembly of ICOMOS, meeting in Xi'an, China in October 2005 resolves to:

- Call upon ICOMOS National Committees to urge their States Parties to the World Heritage Convention to support this initiative in whatever manner possible.

26. Heritage Beyond Borders

Proposed by the National Committees from Europe and recommended by the Executive Committee

Considering that the changes in the political frontiers of countries do not always take into account cultural areas, nor their architectural and artistic expressions, nor varying ways of organizing space, which are sometimes separated by these frontiers.

Considering that cultural heritage conservation is universal and must be the concern of all,

And finally, considering that cultural heritage conservation must first and foremost benefit from the advice of the best specialists.

The 15th General Assembly of ICOMOS, meeting in Xi'an, China in October, 2005 resolves that:

- With regards to cases of shared heritage, the scientific community of each country calls on the enlightened experience and involves the most competent experts, and in particular those of neighbouring countries who share this heritage.

27. Cultural Routes Draft Charter

Proposed by the ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Cultural Routes (CIIC) and recommended by the Executive Committee

Taking into account:

- The evolution of the concept of heritage which today includes territorial scale ensembles.
- That, among the new heritages categories that take into account the values related to the setting, Cultural Routes reveal the macrostructure of heritage on different levels and contribute to illustrate the contemporary conception of cultural heritage values as a resource for sustainable social and economic development.
- That the UNESCO World Heritage Committee recognized Cultural Routes as a heritage category through its inclusion in the Operational Guidelines for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention approved in February 2005.
- That, considering the present situation, it becomes necessary and peremptory that ICOMOS defines and adopts theoretical, methodological and management principles for the identification and assessment of Cultural Routes.
- That the ICOMOS International Committee on Cultural Routes (CIIC) has worked intensively on clarifying terms and concepts; on defining operational guidelines for the identification, on a scientific basis, of Cultural Routes and on the development of a methodology of action for this specific field.
- That, as a result, the CIIC has elaborated a draft Charter on Cultural Routes, presented to the ICOMOS Bureau (Havana, June 2005) and Executive Committee (Xi'an, October 2005).

The 15th General Assembly of ICOMOS, meeting in Xi'an, China in October, 2005 resolves that:

- The draft Charter elaborated by the International Committee on Cultural Routes (CIIC) be widely disseminated among National and International Committees, so that it can be known and discussed prior to its adoption, as rapidly as possible, as an official theoretical and doctrinal text of ICOMOS.

28. Heritage and Public Interest Research

Proposed by Peter Goodchild (ICOMOS UK member)

Considering that :

- Amongst the members of ICOMOS it is commonly agreed that it is of vital importance that the general public should support the conservation of the cultural heritage. There is variable factual information about the levels of support that actually exist in the different countries around the world and what the implications of it are.
- In the UK, the government agency known as English Heritage commissioned a public opinion poll in the year 2000 which revealed extremely high levels of public support. They were higher than anyone had anticipated. In the year 2005, the Heritage Office of New South Wales in Australia has carried out a complementary study.
- Results such as these have important implications for the resourcing of conservation work.

The 15th General Assembly of ICOMOS, meeting in Xi'an, China in October, 2005 resolves to:

- Recognize the quantitative information on the levels of public interest and support for the conservation of the cultural heritage, with special reference to the subject areas covered by ICOMOS;
- Encourage the setting up of a project to collect data on this subject;
- Investigate the idea of developing consistent frameworks for the collection of data on the value of heritage
- Hold a symposium to review the collected information and its implications for the conservation of the cultural heritage ; and
- Publish the results.

29. Kyoto Declaration, 2005

Proposed by the ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Risk Preparedness (ICORP)

Recognizing the threats to the world's cultural heritage caused by natural and man-made disasters, and

Recognizing the initiatives taken by ICOMOS over the last decade and the partnerships which have developed with UNESCO and ICCROM as well as ICOM, ICA and IFLA (Libraries), and

Recognizing the inter-governmental initiatives such as the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction (IDNDR), and

Taking note of the principles contained within the 2005 Kyoto Declaration on Protection of Cultural Properties, Historic Areas and their Settings from Loss In Disasters adopted at the Kyoto International Symposium "Towards the Protection of Cultural Properties and Historic Urban Areas from Disaster" held at the Kyoto Kaikan on 16 January, 2005, and

Taking note of the recommendations adopted by the UNESCO/ICCROM/Agency for Cultural Affairs of Japan Thematic Session on Cultural Heritage Risk Management, held on 19 January 2005, as part of the World Conference on Disaster Reduction, taking place from 18 to 22 January, in Kobe, Japan.

The 15th General Assembly of ICOMOS, meeting in Xi'an, China in October 2005 resolves to encourage its National and International Committees to:

- Study and comment on the Kyoto Declaration and Kobe Recommendations in their national and thematic context,
- Contact international and national authorities to promote these principles and the full integration of cultural heritage in emergency planning and disaster training.

30. Industrial Heritage

Proposed by the ICOMOS Secretary General

Considering the interest of ICOMOS for all forms of monuments, sites and ensembles related to human activities, including the industries of various historical periods, whose recognition and conservation are affected by specific factors,

Considering the collaboration between ICOMOS and TICCIH (The International Committee for the Conservation of Industrial Heritage) whose General Assembly held in 2003 in Nizhny Tagil (Russia) adopted a statement on the conservation of such heritage which has been distributed for information to participants at the 15th General Assembly of ICOMOS,

Considering the decision of the Executive Committee to identify the Heritage of Production as the theme for the 2006 International Day on Monuments and Sites (18 April),

The 15th General Assembly of ICOMOS, meeting in Xi'an, China in October 2005 resolves to :

- Support the suggestion of the Executive Committee on the theme of the 2006 International Day on Monuments and Sites and encourage all National and International Committees to organise activities to raise awareness for the industrial heritage and to help its conservation;
- Engage ICOMOS, in co-operation with TICCIH and taking into consideration its principles, in a specific reflection relative to the conservation of the industrial heritage in order to propose guidelines to the 16th General Assembly in 2008.

31. Recognition of the UN Headquarters Building as a part of the World's Heritage

Proposed by the ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Twentieth Century Heritage and US/ICOMOS

Considering the interest of ICOMOS for the cultural heritage of the 20th Century in its full diversity, expressed in particular through the constitution of an International Scientific Committee to establish a permanent forum for cooperation on the subject;

Considering the great success of the UNESCO World Heritage Convention (1972), signed by close to 180 countries, to whose implementation ICOMOS greatly contributes as an advisory body;

Following up on discussions held at the ICOMOS meeting organised in Queretaro (Mexico) in 2003 to reflect on the representativity of the World Heritage List in the Americas, which exposed the very high significance of the United Nations Headquarters building in New York City, as a place of great importance in the World's recent history as well as an architectural and artistic ensemble of interest;

The 15th General Assembly of ICOMOS, meeting in Xi'an, China in October 2005 resolves to:

- Draw the attention of the Secretariat of the United Nations Organisation, on the occasion of the 60th Anniversary of the UN, to the heritage value of its headquarters building and the need to grant all necessary attention to its adequate conservation and management;
- Invite the United Nations Organisations to award a special recognition to its Headquarters building as part of the World's heritage taking into consideration its particular legal status;
- Offer the assistance and cooperation of ICOMOS in doing so.

32. Religious Heritage

Proposed by the ICOMOS National Committees of Canada, Chile, Colombia, Benin, Israel, Mexico, Netherlands and Sweden

Considering the diversity of tangible and intangible cultural properties of the religious heritage – buildings, artwork and other objects, archives, sacred landscapes, traditions – and their strong presence in national heritage inventories as well as on the World Heritage List,

Considering the major challenges this cultural heritage is facing for its protection and conservation in terms of its physical needs for conservation and restoration, the evolution of society and the conflicts or tensions that it often falls victim to,

Considering the many initiatives of ICOMOS National Committees, the reflections carried out by organisations like ICCROM or the Council of Europe, and the current cooperation agreements between ICOMOS and other international organisations or even the Holy See, bearing directly or potentially on the theme of religious heritage,

The 15th General Assembly of ICOMOS, meeting in Xi'an, China in October 2005 resolves to:

- Call for the establishment of an international thematic programme within ICOMOS on the issue of religious heritage properties and the exploration of possible partnerships with UNESCO and other organisations to that effect;
- Encourage the National and International Committees of ICOMOS to document the issue so as to be able to contribute to the actions ICOMOS would develop in the field.

33. Heritage in the environmental impact assessment process

Proposed by: Arlene Fleming (member, US ICOMOS), Sheridan Burke (member, ICOMOS Australia), Dinu Bumbaru (member, ICOMOS Canada)

Protection of the cultural heritage requires that cultural heritage professionals and organizations be involved in assessing and planning infrastructure development projects, beginning at the early stages. The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process used in project preparation should include a cultural heritage component.

The 15th General Assembly of ICOMOS, meeting in Xi'an, China in October 2005 resolves that:

- ICOMOS, through its International Scientific and National Committees, should encourage involvement of cultural heritage professionals in the development process, with particular attention to the early involvement in heritage impact assessment.

34. Training of young African heritage practitioners

Proposed by the National Committees from Africa and the Middle-East

Recognising the need for building skill and capacity in the heritage management sector in Africa, and the successful existing training efforts of a number of institutions that are directed only towards heritage professionals from government institutions,

The 15th General Assembly of ICOMOS, meeting in Xi'an, China in October, 2005 resolves to:

- support an initiative by African sub-regions to initiate pilot projects that aim to provide training for young African heritage practitioners who operate outside of government institutions through the offices of all the International Scientific Committees, but especially the International Training Committee (CIF).

35. Climate Change

Proposed by the ICOMOS Secretary General

Considering the permanent concern of ICOMOS for the fate of monuments, sites and other types of heritage places in the event of natural disasters, particularly those of atmospheric origin such as hurricanes, ice storms, droughts and their resulting floods, landslides or forest fires, with

devastating impacts on communities and their cultural heritage as demonstrated recently by hurricanes Katrina and Stan, and floods in Eastern Europe,

Considering the useful references provided by the World Heritage Convention of UNESCO and by ICOMOS Charters and Guidelines, including the Florence Charter (1981) in relation to the protection of historic gardens and landscapes that are gravely affected by such events and, as they are composed of living material, by the general evolution of climatic conditions that affect their physical setting,

Considering the scientifically proven relation between the increased intensity of such events and human activities influencing the climate and the growing attention paid to this issue by the international community and by institutions such as the United Nations and its Agencies such as UNESCO which have called for an international conference to be held in Montreal (Canada) in December 2005;

The 15th General Assembly of ICOMOS, meeting in Xi'an, China in October 2005 resolves to :

- Communicate to the organisers of and participants at the Montreal Conference on Climate Change, the strong concern of ICOMOS with regards to the impact of climate change on tangible and intangible cultural heritage in its full diversity of types, cultural and historical origins and the need to ensure it is specifically included in the items discussed at the Conference, in its conclusions and the actions that follow it;
- Express its will to fully cooperate through its National and International Committees (including ICORP) with UNESCO and other relevant organisations to document the impact of climate change on cultural heritage and develop preventive measures.

36. Framework Convention on the value of Cultural Heritage for Society

Proposed by: ICOMOS Sweden, Belgium and France

Welcoming the adoption of the Framework Convention on the value of Cultural Heritage for Society by the Council of Europe on the 13th October 2005,

The 15th General Assembly of ICOMOS, meeting in Xi'an, China in October 2005 resolves to:

- Encourage the consideration of the text by ICOMOS members

37. The Seoul Declaration on Tourism in Asia's Historic Towns and Areas

Proposed by ICOMOS Korea

Meeting in Seoul, Korea, from 30 May to 1 June 2005, to take part in the 2005 ICOMOS Regional Conference in Seoul: Managing Tourism in Historic Towns and Areas in Asia, and reflecting upon the Hoi An Declaration of 2003 on the Conservation of Historic Districts in Asia, the meeting resolved to call for the Seoul declaration to be presented to the ICOMOS General Assembly in Xi'an, China, in October 2005, so that its recommendations can be shared with the wider network of ICOMOS committees and partners, and that it can help encourage cooperation between National and International Committees on this universal subject of tourism and historic towns and areas.

The Seoul Regional ICOMOS Conference called for the wide dissemination and discussion of the Seoul Declaration so that the issues, strategies and approaches it expresses can contribute to the improvement of the management of tourism in towns and areas of Asia and to the development of an ongoing dialogue between conservation and tourism interests.

The 15th General Assembly of ICOMOS, meeting in Xi'an, China in October, 2005 resolves to:

- Recommend that National and International Committees of ICOMOS follow up on the dissemination and impact of the Seoul Declaration.

Xi'an, China, 21 October 2005

DOCUMENT 2

WORKPLAN / ACTION PLAN 2006-2008

Preamble

This 4th version of the Triennial Action Plan flows from discussions at the January 2006 meeting of the Executive Committee in Paris, electronic consultations and discussions at the June 2006 meeting of the expanded Bureau in Rome. Its purpose is to integrate the various actions we expect to address for ICOMOS, whether they come from GA resolutions, recommendations from the ICOMOS instances, initiatives or circumstances. It is a guiding document rather than a fixed one, considering that not all can be planned even in the context of ICOMOS. The document is arranged around 4 main strategic axes and will be complemented by specific objectives, resources and deadlines on a limited number of priorities which the Executive Committee will set in its duty for fulfilling the mission of ICOMOS as an NGO and professional volunteer network built on a spirit of initiative, foresightedness and timeliness.

1. Improve the conservation and protection of cultural heritage world-wide

a. Pursue the development and communication of ICOMOS doctrinal texts and guiding principles

Action following:

- i. Assess the current set of doctrinal texts and guiding principles
 - Overlaps
 - Conceptual and definitions discrepancies
 - Gaps
- ii. Develop new texts according to identified needs or resolutions
 - Cultural Routes (GA Resolution 29)
 - Intangible heritage
 - Industrial Heritage (GA Resolution 32)
 - Religious Heritage (GA Resolution 34)
 - Interpretation and presentation of heritage sites
- iii. Implement specific communication programmes for existing and future texts
 - Website
 - Publications and leaflets
 - Distribution lists

b. Reinforce ICOMOS World Heritage programme and implement GAP Report Action Plan

Action following :

- i. Review existing ICOMOS procedures for improvement
 - Involvement of ICOMOS members and Committees
 - Evaluation and monitoring missions' procedures, ethics
 - Participation at World Heritage Committee
 - Relations with World Heritage Centre, other Advisory Bodies
- ii. Document the action of ICOMOS on World Heritage
 - Participation of ICOMOS members in WH related activities
 - Participation of ICOMOS representatives in WH-related activities
 - Initiatives of National and International Committees in relation to sites or issues
- iii. Develop programmes in support of ICOMOS World Heritage action
 - Training / information of members and committees on procedures, missions
 - Gaps Report Action Plan 2004-2008

- Thematic and comparative studies
- Fundamental reflections on Outstanding Universal Values and Article 5

c. Set up an ICOMOS International Observatory on conservation and protection of cultural heritage

Action following :

- i. Define the concept of an ICOMOS Observatory (IOMS)
 - Mission and general organisation
 - Relation to WH activities (preventive monitoring, state of conservation)
 - Accreditation and reporting procedures for observers, ethics
 - Allocation of resources
 - Partnerships
- ii. Develop the implementation through pilot projects
 - National and regional pilot projects
 - pilot projects
 - Review and report

d. Promote the involvement of the ICOMOS committees in the development and delivery of training activities

Action following :

- i. Encourage ICOMOS Committees to contribute to existing training activities
 - ICOMOS constitution and activities
 - Charters and other guiding documents of ICOMOS
- ii. Establish an ICOMOS accreditation to training activities
 - Training guidelines and standards
 - Partnership with institutional and professional networks
- iii. Develop training activities for members on specific ICOMOS needs
 - World Heritage work (evaluation, monitoring, thematic studies...)
 - ICOMOS Observatory Thematic pilot projects

e. Convene ICOMOS meetings on priority subjects

Action following :

- i. Encourage Committees to develop and engage in activities
 - National Committees (GA Resolution 22) and Dubrovnik Guidelines
 - International Committees and Eger-Xi'an Principles (GA Resolutions 15, 16)
 - ICOMOS calendar of ICOMOS Committees' activities
- ii. Organise scientific symposia in relation to statutory meetings
 - Scientific Council activities at Advisory Committee meetings (GA Resolution 16)
 - Role of Scientific Council in developing symposium of 16th GA (Spirit of place)
 - Identification of theme for 17th GA in 2011
- iii. Hold activities to put heritage on the public agenda (GA resolutions 30, 37, 38)
 - International Monuments Day (GA Resolution 32)
 - Regional and national priorities
 - International conventions, charters and other texts
- iv. Develop a programme of ICOMOS international meetings on key topics e.g. regional meetings on trans-national conservation issues (GA Resolution 26)
 - Archaeological Sites and their Settings (Xi'an, 10.2006)
 - Heritage & Climate Change (Macao, 10.2006) GA Resolution 35
 - Heritage & natural disasters (Leipzig, 10.2006) GA Resolutions 1-4, 24, 31
 - Heritage and Metropolis (Hong Kong, 2007)
- v. Develop and realise a programme of ICOMOS publications (GA Resolution 23)

- Monuments and Sites series (e.g. intangible, inventories, charters in Arabic)
- ICOMOS meetings proceedings (e.g. conservation philosophy, settings, Leipzig)
- Materials for the symposium of the 16th General Assembly
- ICOMOS and World Heritage (history of ICOMOS involvement, thematic works)
- H@R special issues (e.g. underwater, 20th C, climate change, landscapes, African heritage, Afghanistan)

2. Strengthen and develop the organisation of ICOMOS

a. Reinforce the general organisation of ICOMOS

Action following :

- i. Clarify and optimize the roles and responsibilities of the statutory instances
 - Members
 - National Committees
 - International Committees
 - Advisory Committee
 - Executive Committee and Bureau
 - Officers
 - General Assembly

- ii. Clarify the roles and procedures of the International ICOMOS Secretariat
 - Administrative centre and keeper of ICOMOS' records
 - Service to members, committees and elected representatives
 - Dedicated units (World Heritage, Documentation Centre)
 - Permanent liaison with UNESCO, French Authorities and partners
 - Centre for internal and external communications including with the media
 - Support in the definition and implementation of decisions and global strategies
 - Support for organisation of statutory meetings and for specific initiatives
 - Task descriptions, individual goals and performance review

- iii. Assess the needs for modification of statutory documents (GA Resolution 13)
 - Rules of procedures (General Assembly, Advisory Committee)
 - Statutes

- iv. Reinforce the visible and consistent presence of ICOMOS
 - Official graphic standards and tools for ICOMOS International
 - Proactive media strategy
 - Representatives' kit
 - Participation of ICOMOS representatives in meetings and conferences

b. Provide ICOMOS with adequate and sustained human, financial and physical resources to accomplish its mission

Action following :

- i. Define and implement an overall financial strategy
 - Budget planning and monitoring review
 - Reporting to the Officers, Executive Committee, Advisory Committee, members
 - Fund-raising Strategy and tools
 - ICOMOS Foundation

- ii. Provide adequate resources for the Secretariat to carry out its mission
 - Staff
 - Budgets and cash flow
 - Facilities and equipment

c. Expand and engage the ICOMOS membership

Action following :

- i. Survey current membership

- Statistical data
 - Current and future interests, concerns
 - Relation to ICOMOS and its committees
 - Expertise and availability
- ii. Develop and implement a campaign strategy for new members through
 - active existing National Committees
 - reviving dormant National Committees
 - creating new National Committees
 - national, regional or international professional networks or events
 - iii. Improve and promote services and benefits
 - Cards
 - Newsletters
 - iv. Produce and distribute a Members Kit
 - Members handbook
 - Welcome kit for new members
 - Ethical Commitment Statement
 - v. Encourage young professionals to join ICOMOS
 - Presentation of ICOMOS to training programmes
 - Students and interns exchange
 - Young Professionals Programme (GA Resolution 17, 34)
 - Volunteers Programme (GA Resolution 25)
 - ICOMOS Young Professional Forum

3. Reinforce our network of strategic partnerships

a. Reinforce our working relationship with UNESCO

Action following :

- i. Identify ICOMOS' contribution to support implementation of UNESCO texts
 - Convention on the Protection of cultural property in the event of armed conflicts (1954) and its Protocols (GA Resolution 24)
 - Convention on the Protection of Underwater Cultural Heritage (2001)
 - Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage (2003)
 - Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions (2005)
 - UNESCO recommendations
 - Vienna Memorandum on Historic Urban Landscape (2005)
- ii. Reinforce contacts with the UNESCO Secretariat and Permanent Delegations
 - Regular information on ICOMOS activities and their conclusions
 - Working meetings (Director General, DDG for Culture, World Heritage Centre)
 - Regular information meetings with National Delegations
- iii. Enhance the current long-standing cooperation items into work programmes
 - Documentation Centre
 - World Heritage activities

b. Develop our relations with inter-governmental organisations relevant to ICOMOS' mission

Action following :

- i. Enhance our cooperation with ICCROM
 - Joint work programme (training, Africa, risks, World Heritage, intangible)
 - Publications
 - Promotion of ICOMOS network and membership to trainees
 - Development of the Young Professional Forum
 - Regular liaison and attendance to statutory meetings

- ii. Explore new collaborative relationship with Inter-governmental organisations
 - UN World Tourism Organisation
 - UN Habitat
 - Regional organisations (European institutions, Asia-Pacific, African Union)
- c. Develop our relations with non-governmental organisations relevant to ICOMOS' mission**

Action following :

- i. Strengthen our working relations with ICOM
 - Regular liaison at and between statutory meetings
 - Relation with UNESCO
 - Maison internationale du patrimoine project
 - Joint activities and meetings programmes
 - Collaboration at the National and International committees levels
 - Common regional interests in Africa and the Pacific
- ii. Develop other specific working relationships and collaborations
 - Policy on relation with other NGOs
 - Liaison and coordination mechanisms
 - International Committee of the Blue Shield (GA Resolution 24)
 - Joint work programme with TICCIH (GA Resolution 32), DoCoMoMo
 - Relation with World Heritage Cities Organisation (OVPM) and other city networks
 - Relation with *Union internationale des architectes* and other professional networks
 - Relation with regional non-governmental organisations (e.g. Europa Nostra, APT)
 - Relation with financial partners (e.g. Getty Institutions, World Monuments Fund)

4. Plan for the future of ICOMOS

a. Hold an ICOMOS Strategic Retreat on the future plan for the organisation

Action following :

- i. Develop this into a special project for the organisation
 - Issue: future relevance of ICOMOS in the changing context of conservation
 - Issue: balancing universal / pluralistic approaches in theory and practice
 - Outcome: a vision of ICOMOS' future role and strategic actions required
 - Proposal: format; programme; participants; research; budget
 - Possible application to Rockefeller Foundation's Bellagio Programme or others
- ii. Ensure the endorsement and implementation of the conclusions
 - Report and information to all ICOMOS members, and Committees and GA
 - Implementation strategy and means
 - Monitoring mechanisms to ensure and guide the implementation

b. Establish an ICOMOS Scientific Programme based on identified current and future needs of cultural heritage and the conservation community

Action following :

- i. Identify current or anticipated trends and needs for the cultural heritage
 - Survey of members, elders, committees, partner organisations on issues, trends
 - Impacts of current policies and programmes on conservation at various levels
 - Futures needs in knowledge, tools, expertise and skills
- ii. Produce an ICOMOS Scientific Development Plan (GA Resolution 16)
 - Evaluation of ICOMOS' current scientific coverage of conservation needs

- Role of the Scientific Council
- Implementation strategy and means
- Prospective Scientific and Professional needs
- Improvement of ICOMOS International Committees thematic coverage

c. Plan the ICOMOS 16th and 17th General Assemblies and other statutory meetings according to such needs and strategies

Action following :

1. Ensure the success of the 16th GA at the institutional and scientific levels
 - Close liaison with National Committee and organising Committee
 - Participation in the constitution of the Scientific Committee
 - Collaboration with partner organisations at the international level
 - Preparation of draft resolutions in advance

2. Select the host for the 17th GA (2011) according to criteria and strategic plan
 - Location of previous GAs
 - Host committee's capacity and support
 - Possible impact on the development of ICOMOS' mission, network and presence
 - Relevance of the proposed themes and programmes

3. Prepare draft workplan for 2008-2011 to be tabled at 16th GA in 2008
 - ICOMOS' organisation and committees
 - Membership development
 - Young professionals initiative
 - Scientific Development Programme
 - Resource development strategies

DOCUMENT 3

POLICY FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ICOMOS WORLD HERITAGE MANDATE

**Adopted by the Executive Committee in January 2006 and
amended in November 2007**

The purpose of ICOMOS' involvement with the World Heritage Convention is provision of the highest available degree of professional expertise in the evaluation of World Heritage nominations and other aspects of implementation of the World Heritage Convention. The purpose of this document is hence to ensure that the credibility of ICOMOS in performing these functions is above question and to this end it brings together a variety of practices and decisions that have been previously adopted.

Further to the above, ICOMOS understands that in dealing with this area, situations that have potential to create perceptions of conflict of interest are as damaging to the credibility of its work as those in which an actual conflict may exist. This policy is hence designed to avoid both situations where misperceptions may arise and those that raise real questions concerning the validity of its professional opinions.

Experts in the ICOMOS World Heritage system include all persons involved in the process of evaluation of nominations, state of conservation reports and other missions and programmes, including amongst others experts consulted by ICOMOS, its World Heritage Panel (ie: the Panel appointed by the Executive Committee of ICOMOS to evaluate the work of the organisation in the area of World Heritage), experts presenting nominations and the state of conservation reports to the Panel and World Heritage Committee, those conducting evaluation missions and other officers of the organisation.

In order to avoid possible conflicts of interest the following apply:

1. ICOMOS bases its evaluations and other opinions on research and peer review.
2. Whilst as a standard practice ICOMOS consults the national committees concerned with a property that is being evaluated, in all other steps of the process it draws only on experts from countries other than the State Parties concerned.
3. ICOMOS does not use in its involvement with a property, experts who have contributed to the nomination file, the development of a management regime or any other study, or state of conservation report submitted by a State Party, regardless of the nationality of the experts concerned.
4. All experts involved in ICOMOS' World Heritage work are required to disclose to ICOMOS any advice given or other work (scientific, professional, contractual or voluntary) done on advancing the nomination of the property in question or such activities in the country concerned, including the particular circumstances of the service provided (eg: guest expert).
5. ICOMOS does not utilise in field evaluations experts who are currently serving as representatives of their countries on the World Heritage Committee.
6. Experts are all made aware of the ICOMOS Ethical Commitment Statement and are required to abide by its principles.
7. In order to ensure equitable handling of all nominations and state of conservation reports, ICOMOS does not entrust external missions to any of those whom it employs in its Secretariat or in any other capacity to process World Heritage nominations, nor does it involve those serving on its World Heritage Panel or its International Executive Committee.
8. During discussion of a report or situation that concerns their own country, members of the World Heritage Panel must absent themselves from discussion and decision making processes.

9. The recommendations to the World Heritage Committee adopted by the ICOMOS World Heritage Panel, or a working group mandated to evaluate additional information, are final and may not be changed or amended in any way other than by the Panel itself.
10. When new information concerning a nomination is submitted by a State Party before 31 March, a revised evaluation will be submitted to the World Heritage Panel, or a working group convened for this purpose, in order that the recommendation to the World Heritage Committee may, if appropriate, be amended. New information received after 31 March will only be examined for submission to the following year's session of the World Heritage Committee.
11. The recommendations and opinions of ICOMOS experts and the World Heritage Panel are confidential and individuals may not in their independent capacity engage the media, representatives of the State Party or any other individual or organisation that may or may not have an interest in the property concerned. Furthermore, officials of ICOMOS and members of its World Heritage Panel may not disclose the discussions that have taken place in the panel to any person or organisation that was not present in those discussions.
12. In the event that a member of the World Heritage Panel or an expert used in ICOMOS World Heritage processes fails to implement any aspect of this policy, sanction/s shall be applied. These shall be determined by the Executive Committee of ICOMOS, or any sub-committee thereof to which such authority is delegated and shall be relative to the severity of the breach. However, in cases where it is believed to have compromised the credibility of ICOMOS as an objective and unbiased adviser to the World Heritage Committee and UNESCO, the individual concerned shall automatically be debarred from further participation in ICOMOS work associated with World Heritage matters and other areas of its work where it is important that the organisation project an image of impartiality.
13. In the event that there is evidence that an employee of the organisation has breached this policy, disciplinary action in accordance with prescribed processes shall be implemented.
14. Every person employed or otherwise paid by ICOMOS in its Secretariat, or other capacity to process World Heritage nominations, and all participants in the World Heritage Panel shall sign a copy of this statement and submit it to the Secretariat before taking up such duties.
15. A copy of this policy must be provided to every other individual formally involved with ICOMOS World Heritage work all of whom must indicate in advance that they understand and will abide by its terms.

**APPROVED FOR IMPLEMENTATION
ICOMOS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
17 January 2006 and as amended in November 2007**

I (*full names*) declare that I have read, understand and will abide by the above in all aspects of my involvement with the work of ICOMOS concerning World Heritage matters, and understand that my failure to do so may result in my removal from such areas of responsibility.

SIGNATURE:

DATE:

DOCUMENT 4

EGER-XI'AN PRINCIPLES FOR THE INTERNATIONAL [SCIENTIFIC] COMMITTEES OF ICOMOS

**FINAL, January 2006
English (Official)**

WORKING DOCUMENT ADOPTED BY THE 15TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF ICOMOS AS FINALISED BY THE SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL

I. OBJECTIVES OF THE INTERNATIONAL [SCIENTIFIC] COMMITTEES & THEIR ROLE WITHIN ICOMOS

1. The International [Scientific] Committees (ISCs) are the vehicles through which ICOMOS brings together, develops and serves its worldwide membership according to fields of specialized interest. ICOMOS expects the ISCs to be at the heart of scientific inquiry and exchange in their domains and to share knowledge among them to foster a multi-disciplinary approach to heritage protection and management, in fulfillment of the goals of ICOMOS as stated in Article 5.b. of its statutes: "Gather, study and disseminate information concerning principles, techniques and policies" related to heritage protection. ICOMOS will support its ISCs to actively pursue programmes that advance the field by defining research needs, stimulating and supporting research activity, increasing exchange and dissemination in order to promote greater understanding in the heritage field and guaranteeing the generational renewal of all heritage professions within and outside of ICOMOS.
2. ICOMOS will support its ISCs to be accessible to all qualified individuals and groups with a capacity to contribute, be democratic in their operations, and be concerned with increasing the impact of their programmes on standards of care in the field. ICOMOS also expects the ISCs to be a venue for mentoring members in their early careers who seek to advance their knowledge and develop their professional expertise.
3. The Scientific Council may establish categories for the grouping of scientific committees according to their needs.
4. These principles are meant to guide the individual activities of all the ISCs, as well as the cooperative work among them, and with affinity organizations and external interested parties. One primary responsibility of each ISC is to ensure the sharing and dissemination of knowledge and information among its members and with all ICOMOS bodies. The tools of the ISCs should respond creatively and practically to the needs in the field. These include, but are not limited to doctrinal development; publications, periodicals and newsletters (both real and virtual); videos; public advocacy; training; conferences and workshops; discussion fora; professional exchanges; technical assistance / cooperation; etc.
5. The resources of ISCs should be shared among the committees as possible and appropriate.
6. The ISCs are established and operate according to the Statutes of ICOMOS. Consequently, their organisation, structure and proceedings may be required to evolve if and when such Statutes are amended. The ISCs are set up and dissolved by the Executive Committee under Article 14 for purposes or reasons that relate to the goals of ICOMOS.

II. GOVERNANCE AND OPERATING FRAMEWORK

A. The Scientific Council

1. The Council will consist of the President of each ISC or his/her designated deputy, with the allowance that the specific statutes of an ISC may ordain a different selection process for its representative to the Scientific Council. A designated deputy will be eligible for election as an officer or representative to the Executive Committee. Each Scientific Council member is entitled to one vote on matters before the Scientific Council.
2. The Council shall elect a President, Vice President, and Secretary from among its membership to oversee the activities of the Council. These officers shall be from different ISCs and shall be elected to three-year terms to coincide with the ICOMOS triennium. The duties and responsibilities of these officers shall be those normally associated with such offices.
3. The Scientific Council shall also elect three Representatives who shall represent the interests of the ISCs in the Executive Committee of ICOMOS as co-opted members. Scientific Committee Representatives to the Executive Committee must be members of the Scientific Council and may not be from the same country as any member of the ICOMOS Executive Committee, except the ICOMOS President. An individual may serve as both a Scientific Council officer and a Representative of the Council on the Executive Committee. Representatives shall be elected to three-year terms, to coincide with the ICOMOS triennium. Representatives shall serve as active liaisons between the Council and Executive Committee and shall communicate regularly with the members of each of the two bodies. Representatives should take a lead in raising international awareness of the capabilities of the ISCs as well as in developing strategies to support ISC activities.
4. The duties of the Scientific Council are:
 - a) Serve as the coordinating body of the ISCs.
 - b) Meet at least once a year in conjunction with, and also separate from, the annual meeting of the Advisory Committee of ICOMOS.
 - c) Prepare a summary annual report on ISC activities and progress made on the Scientific Plan.
 - d) Advise the Executive Committee on best practices and performances, as well as best use of the ISC resources, as they relate to the advisory and contractual duties of ICOMOS to UNESCO, the World Heritage Centre, ICCROM and any other international, regional or national heritage organization.
 - e) Develop and oversee the implementation of a 3-year Scientific Plan with a corresponding budget, and present it to the General Assembly for its adoption as part of the ICOMOS Work Programme required in Article 9 of the Statutes. The Scientific Plan shall be drafted in broad consultation with the ISC membership; it shall be multi-disciplinary in nature and will define areas and methods of inter-ISC cooperation. The Plan / Programme shall include clear objectives, a work plan, and a strategy for its completion; the budget will include the identification of existing and potential revenue sources.
 - f) Identify gaps among the ISC fields of specialization, and make appropriate recommendations to fill them
 - g) Look for ways to render more effective and available to all of ICOMOS the expertise of the ISC members and the overall work of the ISCs, especially in the conceptualization and organization of the triennial Symposium of ICOMOS.
 - h) Adopt a process for the triennial performance evaluation of each ISC; carry out such evaluation; and convey its results and pertinent recommendations to the Executive Committee of ICOMOS as part of its annual report.

- i) Receive, evaluate and formulate appropriate responses to requests for technical assistance from the Executive, Advisory, and National Committees of ICOMOS.
- j) Receive and evaluate proposals for the formation of new ISCs and make recommendations concerning their approval to the Executive Committee of ICOMOS.
- k) Formulate its own recommendation, or evaluate recommendations from others, regarding the dissolution of existing ISCs.
- l) Investigate issues or complaints regarding the activities, governance, policies or performance of an ISC, and take the appropriate action to solve them, or refer them to the Executive Committee of ICOMOS.
- m) Work closely with the ICOMOS Secretary General, President, Treasurer - General, and Vice President responsible for ISCs to coordinate the work of the ISCs with the ICOMOS Secretariat, and to disseminate it to the heritage community and the general public.

B. The Scientific Committees

1. While desiring to accord the ISCs the maximum of independence and flexibility in support of their objectives, the Committees are expected to work within the framework established by statutes, rules of procedure and budgets of ICOMOS, as well as by these Principles.
2. The ISCs shall adopt goals and objectives that reflect the needs expressed by its members; and be supported by appropriate statutes, budgets, rules of procedure and programmes.
3. In addition, each ISC is encouraged to integrate into its triennial work programme training initiatives that address:
 - a) The enhancement and actualization of the professional competence of its experts, especially those related to World Heritage issues, and
 - b) The needs of new and junior members and young professionals in developing their specialization and competence in the specific field.
4. As a general rule, the work of the ISCs relies on the volunteer work of its members. If funds are available or required to dispense honoraria to ISC members, the ISC shall present to the Scientific Council for its approval, a plan for the team selection and payment of honoraria to its members, to ensure that all work meets ICOMOS requirements for ethics and transparency.
5. Each ISC shall be free to establish its officer structure and governing mechanisms. The Bureau will consist of the Officers of the Committee and additional members as specified in the Committee Statutes. ISCs are encouraged to have, as a minimum, a President, Vice Presidents, a Secretary, and, for ISCs managing a monetary budget, a Treasurer. The Committee shall ensure the Bureau has representation from different countries and provides key regional representation.
 - a) The Executive Committee of ICOMOS will appoint the first set of Officers of an ISC. The members of the ISC will elect subsequent officers according to the committee's own statutes.
 - b) Officers will be elected to a period of three years, and may serve a maximum of three such consecutive terms in each office, but in no case shall any one serve more than fifteen consecutive years.

- c) In accordance with article 12 of the ICOMOS statutes, the President of each ISC will be an ex-officio member of the Advisory Council of ICOMOS. The President may designate a Deputy to assume all pertinent responsibilities before the Advisory Council.
6. ISC Bureaus shall be responsible for the overall financial and programmatic management of the work of the committees; and for establishing the appropriate sub-committee, task forces and/or working group structure to ensure its proper functioning.
 7. Elections for officers shall be verifiable. Each Committee shall establish a fair and transparent voting system according to its needs and circumstances (including postal or electronic). Regardless, of the mode, the results of all elections must be verifiable without sacrificing the integrity of the individual vote. It is recommended that a neutral party receives votes and provides results.
 8. Each ISC shall prepare and submit to the Scientific Council on or before September 1 of each year an annual report should address the following
 - a) A full list of all members, by category
 - b) Minutes of all its meetings
 - c) All scientific work performed by the ISC including work performed in the ICOMOS triennial Scientific Program / Plan, including an evaluation of the progress achieved and work done in cooperation with other ISC's.
 - d) A list of permanent or temporary cooperative partnerships with affinity organizations and agencies; or with National Committees.
 - e) Suggestions for new initiatives or new work
 - f) Results of any elections for officers, if held that year, and to include a complete roster of all successful and unsuccessful candidates.
 - g) If readily available, and to maintain proper files at the ICOMOS Documentation Center, provide the following:
 - i. Concise descriptive texts of conferences, symposia, etc, including a copy of the programme, and lists of participants and funding sources.
 - ii. A list of Committee-sponsored publications
 - h) A list of the sources that will be approached in the following year to secure funding for programme and activities.
 9. The establishment of an ISC Secretariat is strongly recommended for the proper functioning of the ISC. If no Permanent Secretariat exists, its duties should be specifically delegated to the ISC officers. The duties of the Secretariat shall include but not be limited to:
 - a) Maintaining the archival record and institutional memory (in paper or electronic format) of the ISC. Changes of location in the Secretariat should include the transfer of the ISC archives.
 - b) Serving the Bureau of the ISC.
 - c) Ensuring the dissemination of information to all members of the ISC
 - d) Be directly in charge of, or make provisions for, the development, maintenance and expansion of the ISC Website, and if pertinent, a listserv.

III. FORMATION OF NEW INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEES

A. Proposal

1. National Committees, specialized institutions or groups of at least 10 (ten) like-minded ICOMOS members, preferably representing different world regions, sharing a particular expertise, and wishing to form or sponsor a new ISC, shall submit a proposal to the Scientific Council, who in turn will present it to the Executive Committee along with its recommendations. The proposal will include:
 - a) A mission statement or a statement of need for the new committee, including its potential for cooperation with other ISCs.
 - b) Manner in which the proposed committee will contribute to the progress of the current ICOMOS Scientific Plan / Programme.
 - c) Long-term aims/goals and associated programmes of activities.
 - d) Proposed Committee statutes.
 - e) A proposed roster of members, ensuring broad representation.
 - f) An annotated roster of affinity organizations or groups working in the field of interest, identifying proposed institutional partners, if any.
 - g) Roster of proposed officers, along with professional credentials / curriculum vitae for each.
 - h) Location of proposed Committee secretariat, including a letter of commitment to that effect.
 - i) Proposed budget and details of financial and administrative support secured or to be secured.

B. Incubation Period

1. Once the Executive Committee approves the formation of a new ISC, it shall be constituted for an incubation period of three years as a probationary task force.
2. During the incubation period, the group shall work as a fully functional ISC, and shall be required to meet all the programmatic, administrative and reporting duties of ISCs
3. At the end of the three year incubation period, the Scientific Council shall evaluate the probationary task force and make appropriate recommendations to the Executive Committee for :
 - a) Its constitution as a permanent ISC;
 - b) An extension of its probationary status;
 - c) Its dissolution. The Task Force may appeal any decision of the Scientific Council before the Executive Committee.
4. The Task Force may appeal any decision of the Scientific Council before the Executive Committee.

C. Hybrid ISCs, or Committees shared with and responding simultaneously to ICOMOS and other affinity organizations

1. Under certain conditions, an ISC may be established in cooperation with one or more affinity organization in order to serve both. In such cases, the statutes may be adapted to suit the needs of ICOMOS and the other organization(s) involved. Nonetheless, the spirit of these principles shall be respected. The Scientific Council will evaluate all such proposals for Hybrid ISCs and make its recommendations known to the Executive Committee of ICOMOS.

IV. MEMBERS

A. General principles

1. The various membership categories in the ISCs shall be open to all members of ICOMOS, within the provisions stated below. It is the intention of ICOMOS that its ISCs continually gather a membership that will include the most recognized experts in its field of specialization, be representative of all of the world regions or pertinent regions, and recruit young or beginning professionals seeking such specialization; and that all be given ample opportunities and stimulus to become actively engaged in the work of the Committee. A structure of membership is recommended, as follows:
2. All members of the ISCs shall be familiar with the Statement of Ethical Commitment adopted by ICOMOS in Madrid in 2002, and abide by it at all times. Failure to behave accordingly may result in dismissal.
3. The categories of members for the ISCs will consist of the following, each with specific rights and responsibilities

B. Expert Members

1. Expert Members are unlimited in number. They shall have the right to vote on all matters before the committee including the election of the members of a Committee Bureau.
2. There are no numerical limits to the number of Expert Members in an ISC. Any member of ICOMOS with proven or established expertise in the relevant field may be an Expert member of the Committee. It is up to each ISC to adopt minimum criteria and a transparent and well-understood methodology to assess and verify the individual competence and expertise of applicants as well as to terminate the membership of a given expert member.
3. Experts Members may be nominated by their National Committee, be self-nominated, or directly invited by the ISC.
- 4 Expert members shall have the right to participate in any aspect of the work of the committee.

C. Associate Members

1. Members of ICOMOS who wish to gain knowledge and build up an expertise in a given field through active volunteer work may apply to be an Associate Member of an ISC.
2. The ISC will select Associate Members from among the applicants. The ISCs will strive to incorporate Associate Members in their work.
3. Associate Members are conditionally accepted for a period of three years, after which time their contribution to the Committee will be evaluated using a

transparent and well-understood methodology to assess their contributions to the Committee. The Associate Membership shall be:

- a) Extended for another similar period of time, with a maximum of three such triennial extensions, or
 - b) Upgraded to Expert Member, or
 - c) Rejected on the basis of no participation or unsatisfactory performance.
4. When appropriate, an ISC may ask a National Committee to designate one or more Associate Members to help build up the particular expertise in countries where such a need exists.

D. Non-ICOMOS Members

Non-ICOMOS Members who can make an important contribution to the ISC may be invited to participate in committee meetings and activities and will be encouraged to apply for ICOMOS membership.

E. Institutional Members. When in the interest of ICOMOS and of an ISC, and at the ISC's discretion, the optional category of Institutional Membership may be established as follows:

1. Institutional Members shall be institutions, academic programs, government agencies, or any other juridical entity whose work and mission are closely aligned to those of the ISC.
2. Acceptance of an Institutional Member shall be through ballots from Expert Members.
3. Institutional Memberships will be valid for one triennium, and may be renewed indefinitely for additional three-year periods.
4. An Institutional member may designate from its staff one person with the required qualifications to be its representative and spokesperson in the Committee. The Committee may accept that individual as an Expert Member.

F. Honorary Members. Honorary Members may be proposed for election by Expert Members of the Committee. Honorary Members may participate in all activities of the Committee, except elections. Honorary Members may use the title of: "Honorary Member, ICOMOS ***** Committee."

V. INSTITUTIONAL PARTNERSHIPS

1. When it is in its own interest, one or more ISC may enter into temporary or permanent, bilateral or multilateral partnerships with any institution or agency whose work, mission and/or resources may help advance the goals of the ICOMOS Scientific Plan / Programme or the work of the ISC.
2. Institutional Partnerships shall in no way curb or limit the independence of action and thought of ICOMOS and of its ISCs
3. Institutional Partnerships with a single ISC shall require the approval of the majority of the Committee's Expert Members.
4. Approval from the Scientific Council shall be required for any simultaneous partnership by one or more institutions with multiple ISCs.

VI. COMPLIANCE

1. The statutes of all ICOMOS ISCs shall comply with these Principles and with the Statutes of ICOMOS.
2. All existing ISCs are required to revise their statutes and to bring them into compliance with these Principles within three years of this document's adoption.
3. This document supersedes and replaces the following documents:
 - a) Directives for the International Specialized Committees of ICOMOS" (*Summa Vesuviana*), adopted 12 December 1982
 - b) Guidelines for ICOMOS International Committees, undated;
 - c) Guidelines for International Committees, Paris, 19-20 February 1985
 - d) The Eger Principles for International Scientific Committees, adopted in Colombo, August 1993
4. The Scientific Council shall review the activities of the ISCs. Where it finds that an ISC is out of compliance with the provisions of these Principles, it shall provide advice and guidance to the ISC to assist the committee to come into compliance. If a committee remains out of compliance, the Council shall refer to matter to the Executive Committee with recommendations for corrective action.

DOCUMENT 5

CRITERIA FOR THE VICTORIA FALLS/ MOSI-OA-TUNYA SOLIDARITY FUND

Adopted by the Executive Committee in Pretoria (October 2007)

- a. The purpose of the ICOMOS Victoria Falls/Mosi-oa-Tunya Solidarity Fund is exclusively to maximise the attendance at General Assemblies of ICOMOS so that they are genuinely representative and inclusive of the global membership of the organisation.
- b. The Director of the International Secretariat, together with the President of the Advisory Committee will take steps to encourage donations to the ICOMOS Victoria Falls/Mosi-oa-Tunya Solidarity Fund.
- c. The National Committees will be reminded by the International Secretariat that any support to individuals not in their Committee to attend the General Assembly, should be channelled through the Victoria Falls/Mosi-oa-Tunya Fund.
- d. The ICOMOS Victoria Falls/Mosi-oa-Tunya Solidarity Fund and the continuing Getty grant fund program will be administered together, using a single Selection Committee and a consolidated list of criteria for allocation.
- e. In establishing criteria for the assessing applications to the two Funds, the recommendations of the 2005 Selection Committee are endorsed, namely that the same criteria used for 2005 be used for the 2008 selection process: i.c.

Candidates need to demonstrate:

- (1) Personal financial need,
- (2) Clear understanding of benefits foreseen of attending the General Assembly,
- (3) Personal involvement in ICOMOS National or Scientific Committee/activity,

Preference is to be given to:

- (4) Diversity of representation. One grant only per committee,
- (5) Applicants who have not previously been supported to attend a General Assembly,
- (6) Support specific cases – new or presently re-invigorating committees (list to be determined by the Executive Committee),
- (7) Applicants giving papers at the General Assembly or who are officers of the General Assembly or rapporteurs,
- (8) Youth,
- (9) Only members from National Committees that are up to date with their fees will be eligible.

f. Applicants will be requested to present a budget for their participation to the General Assembly indicating the amount that they can contribute and those they perceive from other sources. In rewarding amount to applicants the Selection Committee offers a set of subsidy amounts (for example 4000 CAD, 2000 CAD, 1000 CAD, etc) depending on the location and costs of attending the 16 General Assembly. The set of subsidy amounts should be set by the Director of the International Secretariat in consultation with the host Committee, based on the likely costs of participation in the General Assembly program.

g. The composition of the Selection Committee will be finalised at the next meeting of the Executive Committee at the latest, based on the following characteristics:

- (1) That the membership reflects to the extent possible in a small group, the cultural and geographical diversity of ICOMOS;
- (2) That all members are likely to be available and willing to accept the workload associated with the role;
- (3) That no members intending to stand for election to any position at the General Assembly should participate in the Selection Committee (with the possible exception of the ex officio members).
- (4) That the Treasurer-General and the President or Vice-President of the Advisory Committee should participate in the Selection Committee as ex officio members.

(5) That at least one representative of the Scientific Council should be included as a member of the Selection Committee.

h. The Selection Committee will submit a report on its work to the Executive Committee and make recommendations as appropriate.

**Adopted by the Executive Committee
Pretoria, October 2007**

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HOW TO DO VOLUNTARY WORK FOR ICOMOS ?

ICOMOS relies on the voluntary work of its membership and also welcomes interns and volunteers through both its National Committees and International Secretariat on a need basis. If you are interested in volunteering contact the National Committee of your choice or the International Secretariat.

HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER OF ICOMOS?

Individual membership is open to any individual engaged in the conservation of monuments, groups of buildings and sites as a member of the scientific, technical or administrative staff of national, regional or local monuments, fine arts or antiquities services, a decision-maker or a specialist engaged in the conservation, restoration, rehabilitation and enhancement of monuments, groups of buildings and sites. Individual membership may be accorded in exceptional cases to other individuals interested in supporting the aims and objectives of ICOMOS.

Institutional membership is open to:

- All institutions or organizations, of any kind, who work in the field of preservation, conservation, restoration, the use, the running/management or the presentation of monuments, ensembles and sites;
- Institutions who own monuments, buildings and sites or under whose authority these are placed;
- Institutions devoting all or part of their activity to one or more of the functions previously listed

Membership applications are handled by the ICOMOS National Committees– the full list of National Committee contact addresses is available on <http://www.icomos.org>

If there is no National Committee in your country, please send your membership application to the ICOMOS International Secretariat.

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