



INSTRUMENT OF RATIFICATION
BY THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF SOMALIA
OF THE PROTECTION OF THE WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

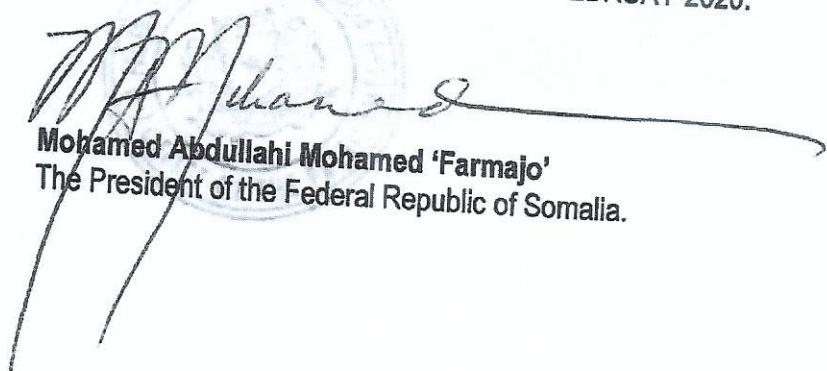
I, Mohamed Abdullahi Mohamed 'Farmajo' President of the Federal Republic of Somalia, hereby declare that:

Whereas the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage adopted in Paris on 16 November 1972, is open to ratification under the terms of its Article 31,

Now, therefore, the Government of Somalia having considered the aforesaid Convention hereby ratifies the said Convention and undertakes faithfully to carry out the stipulations therein contained.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, I have signed and sealed this instrument of ratification.

DONE IN MOGADISHU ON THE 11TH OF FEBRUARY 2020.


Mohamed Abdullahi Mohamed 'Farmajo'
The President of the Federal Republic of Somalia.



Federal Republic of Somalia
House of the People
Office of the Speaker

Lr. GSH 228 /12/19

Mogadishu, Dec 09, 2019

Ku: Madaxweyanaha Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka soomaaliya
Muqdisho

Og: Ra'iisul wasaaraha Xukuumadda Federaalka
Muqdisho

Og: Guddiga Guddiga Arrimaha dibadda iyo Iskaashiga Caalamiga ah .
Muqdisho

Og: Garyqaanka Guud ee Dawladda
Muqdisho

Og: Hantidhawrka Qaranka
Muqdisho

Og: Xoghayaha Guud ee Golaha Shacabka
Muqdisho

Og: Agaasimaha Waaxda Shuruucda ee Golaha Shacabka
Muqdisho

Ujeedo: Soo Gudbin Heshiiska Ilalinta Hiddo Dhaqameedka aan la Taaban
Karin

Mudane Madaxweyne,

Sida aad la socoto, Heshiiska Ilalinta Hiddo Dhaqameedka aan la Taaban Karin
ee halkaan ku lifaaqan waxa soo gudbisay Xafiiska R/Wasaaraha XJFS.

Kadib waxaa ka baaraandagey oo habraacii loogu talogaly marsiiyay Guddiga Arrimaha Dibbadda, iyadoo xildhibaanada Golaha Shacabka ay ka doodeen. Ugu danbayna wuxuu Goluhu ku ansixiyay Heshiiskan Kalfadhiga 6-aad kulankiisii 17-aad taariikhdu markay ahayd 07/12/2019, codayntuna sidaan ayay u dhacaday:

Quntin: 153;

Oggol: 147;

Diiday: 3;

Ka aamustay: 3;

Hadaba M.ne Madaxweyne waxaan si waafaqsan qodobka 90aad xarafka (q) ee Dastuurka Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka kaaga codsanayaa inaad go,aanka Golaha ku ogolaato Xeer Madaxweyne, looguna soo saaro Faafinta Rasmiga ah ee Dawlada.

Iga Guddoon Salaan Qiimo iyo Qadarin Xanbaarsan

M. ne Maxamed Mursal Sh. Cabdiraxmaan
Guddoomiyaha Golaha Shacabka Soomaaliya

Og: Ra'iis u wasaraan Xukuumadda Federaalka
Muqdisho

Og: Goddiga Guddiga Arimaha dibadicia iyo Ickaashiga Caslamiga ah
Muqdisho

Og: Guryaqsooka Guud ee Dawladda
Muqdisho

Og: Hacidhawka Qaranka
Muqdisho

Og: Xoghiyaha Guud ee Golaha Shacabka
Muqdisho

Og: Aguzinaha Waaxda Shurmada ee Golaha Shacabka
Muqdisho

Ujeedo: Soo Gudbi Heshilka Basilia Hiddi Disqameedka oo la Taaban Karin
Karin

Mudane Madaxweyne,

Siida oo la socoto, Heshilka Basilia Hiddi Disqameedka oo la Taaban Karin
oo hallokat lu lisaapey waa noqadiisay Kaliisa A/Waxnaha XJR'S.

Kadib waxay ka baahindigii oo hebeneti inay u tilgaly maraallimy Guddiga Arimaha
Dibbadde, wuxuu noloshaa usto Golaha Shacabka oo la doodeen. Ugu daalayna wuxuu
Golaha ku ameyaa dhaqani oo kastelliigii 6-aad loolaahii 17-nad jadidkuu markay
shayd 07/07/2018 ee dhaqani usto Golaha Shacabka.

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Website: www.parliament.gov.so



HESHIISKA ILAALINTA HIDDA DHAQAMEEDKA AAN LA TAABAN KARIN

Guddoomiye Golaha Shacabka Baarlamaanka JFS

Tirada Xubnaha Codeysay 153: Oggol: 147; Diiday: 3; Ka Aamustay: 3;

Saxiix: M.ne Mohamed Mursal Sheikh Abdirahmaan

Taariikh: Dec 09, 2019



Guddoomiye ku-xigeenka 1aad- Golaha Shacabka Baarlamaanka JFS

Saxiix: M.ne Cabdiwali Ibraahim Sheekh Muudey

Taariikh: Dec 09, 2019



Xoghayaha Guud ee Golaha Shacabka Baarlamaanka JFS

Saxixa: Mudane Abdikarim Xaaji Cabdi Buux





The Federal Republic of Somalia
Office of the Prime Minister

Tixraac: XRW/ 0127 /02/2019

Tariikh: 28/02/2019

Ku: Guddoonka Golaha Shacabka JFS

=Muqdisho=

Og: Madaxweynaha Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya

=Muqdisho=

Ujeeddo:- Soo Gudbin "Heshiiska Khuseeya Ilalinta Hiddaha iyo
Dhaqanka iyo Midka Dabiiciga

Mudane Guddoomiye,

Iyada oo la tix-raacayo Go'aanka Shirka Golaha Wasiirada ee summaddiisu tahay SHGW.00.66.02.18 ee 28/02/2019, kuna saabsanaa ansixinta "Heshiiska Khuseeya Ilalinta Hiddaha iyo Dhaqanka iyo Midka Dabiiciga" oo uu Goluhu cod buuxa ku ansixiyey.

Sidaa awgeed Mudane Guddoomiye, waxa aan halkan idin-kugu soo gudbinaynaa 'Heshiiska ujeeddada sare ku xusan oo iskii isku fasiraya' si aad uga gudataan waajibaadkiina Dastuuriga ah; waxaana idinka codsanaynaa in aad fududeysaan ansixinta iyo meel-marinta "Heshiiska Khuseeya Ilalinta Hiddaha iyo Dhaqanka iyo Midka Dabiiciga" maadaama baahi weyn loo qabo dhaqan-gelintiisa.

Naga Guddooma Salaan Diirran iyo Qaddarin



Mudane Mahdi Maxamed Guuleed "Khadar"
Ku-simaha Ra'iisul Wasaaraha Xukuumadda JFS
Ahna Ra'iisul Wasaare Ku-xigeenka Xukuumadda JFS





The Federal Republic of Somalia
Office of the Prime Minister

Tixraac: XRW/ 0114 /02/2019

Tariikh: 28/02/2019

Ku: Dhammaan Xubnaha Golaha Wasiirada
Og: Guddoonka Golaha Shacabka JFS
Og: Madaxweynaha Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya

=Muqdisho=
=Muqdisho=
=Muqdisho=

Ujeeddo:- Go'aan Gole-Ansixinta Heshiiska Khuseeya Ilaalinta
Hiddaha iyo Dhaqanka iyo Midka Dabiiciga

Ra'iisul Wasaare Ku-xigeenka Xukuumadda JFS;

- Markuu arkay: Qodobka 99^{aad} xarfaha (a), (b) iyo (i) ee Dastuurka KMG.
- Markuu arkay: Qodobka 100^{aad} xarfaha (a) iyo (d) ee Dastuurka KMG.
- Markuu arkay: Soo Jeedinta Wasiirka Waxbashada iyo Tacliinta Sare.
- Markuu arkay: Go'aanka Golaha Wasiirada ee summaddiisu tahay SHGW.00.66.02.19 ee 28/02/2019, kuna saabsan ansixinta "Heshiiska Khuseeya Ilaalinta Hiddaha iyo Dhaqanka iyo Midka Dabiiciga" oo uu Goluhu cod buuxa ku ansixiyey.
- Markuu tixgeliyey: Muhiimadda heshiiska khuseeya ilaalinta hiddaha iyo dhaqanka iyo midka dabiiciga.

Wuxuu Meel-mariyey:

Qodobka 1^{aad}

Odobka 2^{aad}

In "Heshiiska Khuseeya Ilaalinta Hiddaha iyo Dhaqanka iyo Midka Dabiiciga" si deg deg ah loogu gudbiyo Golaha Shacabka, si ay uga gutaan waajibaadkooda Dastuuriga ah.

Mahdi Maxamed Guuleed Khadar
Mudane Mahdi Maxamed Guuleed Khadar
Ku-simaha Ra'iisul Wasaaraha Xukuumadda JFS
Ahna Ra'iisul Wasaare Ku-xigeenka Xukuumadda JFS





URURKA QARAMADA MIDOOBAY U QAABILSAN
WAXBARASHADA, SAYNISKA IYO DHAQANKA

HESHIIS KHUSEEYA ILAALINTA HIDDAHA
DHAQANKA IYO MIDKA DABIICIGA AH

Waxaa 16-kii Novermbar Paris isla qaatay Shirwaynaha
Guud kal-fadhigiisii todoba-ijo-tobnaad



QORAALKA SOOMALIGA

JAMHUURIYADDA FED. SOOMAALIYA
GOLAH SHACABKA
SOO GELID

NO: 334

TR: 01-08-2019

SAXIIX: [Signature]

HESHIIS KHUSEEYA ILAALINTA HIDDAHA DHAQANKA IYO MIDKA DABIICIGA AH

Waxaa lagu qabtay Shirwaynaha Guud ee Ururuka Qaramada Midoobay U qaabilسان
Waxbarashada, Sayniska iyo Dhaqanka Paris intii u dhaxaysa 17-kii Oktoobar ilaa 21-kii
Novermbar 19972-dii kal-fadhigiiisii todoba-ijo-tobnaad, The General Conference of the
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization meeting in Paris from 17
October to 21 November 1972, at its seventeenth session,

*Waxaa la xusay in hiddaha dhaqanka iyo midka dabiicga ah sii kordhayaan halista burbur oo
soofoodsartay taas oo kaliya aan ahayn sababihii soojireen ka ahaa ee baaba'a, laakiin sidoo
kale isbadalada xaaladaha bulsho iyo midka dhaqaalekuwaas oo xaaladda kusii daray
muuqaal burbur ama dhaawac oo aad u wayn,*

*Ayaga oo tixgalinaya in sii-xumaanta ama qarsoonka shay ka mid ah hiddaha dhaqanka iyo
midka dabiicga ah in ay tahay waayitaan xanuuun badan oo hidde kaas oo dhammaan dalalka
adduunku ay waayeen,*

*Ayaga oo tixgalinaya in ilaalinta hiddahan si heer qaran ah ay inta badan ahaanayso mid aan
dhammaystirnayn sababtoo ah xajmiga khayraadka ay u baahantahay iyo ku filnaan-la'aanta
khayraadka dhaqaale, saynis iyo tiknoolagy ee wadanka ay ku taallo hantida la ilaalinayo,*

*Ayaga oo dib-u xasuusanaya in Dastuurka Ururkuu uu sheegayo in la joogtayn doono, la
kordhin doono, lana gudbin doono qoonta ayada oo la hubin doono dhawridda iyo ilaalinta
hiddaha adduunka iyo dardaaran ku socda dawladaha ay khusayso sida ay lama huraan u
tahay heshiisyo caalami ah,*

*Ayaga oo tixgalinaya in jiritaanka heshiisyo caalami ah, dardaaranno iyo xalal khuseeya
hantida dhaqanka iyo midka dabiiciga ah taas oo caddaynayasa muhiimadda ay u leedahay
dhammaan dadyowga dunida ilaalinta hantidan cajiibka ah oo aan la badali karin qofkii
dooni hala haadee,*

*Ayaga oo tixgalinaya in qaar ka mid ah hiddaha dhaqanka iyo midka dabiicga ah ay xiiso
sare leeyihiin, sidaa darteed in loo baahanyahay in la xifdiyo maadaama ay ka mid yihiin
hiddaha adduunka ee dadka oo dhan,*

*Ayga oo tixgalinaya in, marka laga eego cufka iyo culayska ay leeyihiin khatarada cusub ee
soo foodsaaray, waa waajib saaran beesha caalam ka dhammaanteed in ay ka qayb-qaataan
ilaalinta hiddaha dhaqanka iyo midka dabiiciga ah kuwaas oo leh qiime caalami oo sare,
ayada oo la siinayo kaalmooyin isku dhafan, kuwaas oo waxqabdku ka dhacayn Dawladda ay
khusayso, dhammaystir waxku-ool ahu noqon doonta.*

*Ayaga oo tixgalinaya muhiimadda ay leedahay u jeedadani in la dhaqangaliyo xukunno cusub
oo ah qaab heshiisyo ah in ay abuurayso qaab-dhismeed waxku-ool ah oo isku dhafan oo
ilaalinaya hiddaha dhaqanka iyo midka dabiiciga ah oo qiime caalamiga ah oo sare leh, kaas
oo loo soo abaabulay qaab joogto ah waafaqsana hababka sayniska ah oo casriga ah*

Waxay ku ogo 'aansatay, kal-fadhigeeda lix-iyo-tobnaad, in su'aashan laga dhigo mawduuca heshiis caalami.

Waxaa uu *dhaqan-galayaa* maalinta lix-iyo- tobnaad ee 1972 ee heshiiskan .

I. QEEXIDDA HIDDO DHANKA IYO MIDKA DABIICIGA AH

Qodobka 1aad

Ujeeddada laga leeyahay heshiiskaan, waa in kuwan soo socda loo tixgaliyaa "hiddo dhaqameed" :

Taaloooyin (monuments): shaqooyinka naqshadysan, shaqooyinka taallooyinka la qoray iyo riinjiyaynta, walxaha ama qaab-dhismeedyada raadadka dabiiciga ah leh,qoraaladii hore, godokii la daganaa iyo wadarta astaamahaas, kuwaa oo leh qiime caalami oo sare marka laga eego dhanka taariikhda, farshaxanka ama sayniska.

Koox dhismayaal ah (groups of buildings): koox dhismayaal ah oo kala go'an ama isku xariirsan kuwaas oo naqshadoodu, isku mid ahaanshahoodu ama meesha ay dhulka ay uga yaallaan ay leedahay qiime caalami oo sare marka laga eego dhanka taariikhda, farshaxanta ama sayniska.

Goobo (sites): shaqooyinka ay dadku qabteen ama isugu jira dabiici iyo shaqo dad, iyo meelaha ay ka midka yihiin goobaha leh raadadkii hore kuwaas oo leh qiimi caalami oo sare marka laga eego dhanka taariikhda, quruxda, cilmiga isirka (ethnology), ama cilmiga bini'adamka (anthropolog).

Qodobka 2 aad

Ujeeddada laga leeyahay heshiiskaan, waa in kuwan soo socda loo tixgaliyaa "hidde dabiici ah" :

Astaamaha dabeeeciga ah oo ka kooban qaab-dhismeedyada oogada iyo kuwa bay'oolajiga ama kooxo leh qaab-dhismeedyadaas oo kale, kuwaas oo leh qiimi caalami oo sare marka laga eego dhanka quruxda iyo sayniska ;

Qaab-dhismeedyada juquraafi iyo kuwa juquraafi ee muuqda iyo goobaha sida gaarka ah loogu asteeyay in ay deegaan u yihiin nooc ka mid ah xayawaanka ama dhirta halista ugu jirta inay dabar-go'aan kuwaas oo leh qiimi caalami oo sare marka laga eego dhanka sayniska iyo dhawridda ;

Goobaha dabciiga ah ama sida gaarka ah goobaha dabiiciga ah ee loo asteyay in ay leeyihiin qiimi caalami oo sare marka laga eego dhanka sayniska, dhawridda ama quruxda dabiiciga ah.

Qodobka 3aad

Waa in Dawladaha Xubnaha ka ah Heshiiskaan ay gartaan oo ay cadeeyaan astaamaha kala duwan ee lagu sheegay qodobka 1aad iyo kan 2aad meelaha ay uga yaalaan dhulkooda.

II. ILAALIN HEER QARAN AH IYO ILAALIN HEER CAALAMI AH OO LA SIIYO HIDDAHA DHAQAN IYO MIDKA DABIICIGA AH

Qodobka 4 aad

Dawlad kasta oo Heshiiskaan xubin ka ah waxay aqoonsantahay in uu waajib ka saaranyahay hubinta inla cadeeyo, la ilaaliyo, la dhawro, lana xafido iyo in loo sii gudbiyo jiilalka soo socoda hiddaha dhaqanka iyo midka dabiicga ah ee lagu xusay qodobada 1 iyo labo kuwaas oo ku yaalla dhulkooda, ugu horrayna waxaa iska leh dawladdaas. Waxay yoolkan u samayn doonta in la gaaro waxkasta oo awoodeeda ah, iyada oona adeegsan doonta ilaa heerka ugu sarreeya ee khayraad keeda gaarka ah, iyo caawimaad iyo iskaashi caalami ah aduunka la yeelanaysa, si gaar ah, dhanka dhaqaalaha, farshaxanka, sayniska iyo mid farsamoba, kaas oo ay heli karto.

Qodobka 5 aad

Si loo hubiyo in la qaaday tallaaboooyin waxqabad leh oo wax-ku ool ah loo qaaday ilaalinta, dhawridda iyo xifdinta hiddaha dhaqanka iyo midka dabiiciga ah ee ku yaalla dhulkeeda, Dawlad kasta oo Heshiiska Xubin ka ah waa in ay ku dadaasha, intii macquul ah, oo kuna habboon wadankeeda :

- (a) In ay qaadato siyaasad guud oo looga gol-leeyahay in hiddaha dhaqanka iyo midka dabiiciga ah laga siiyo kaalin bulshada dhexdeeda iyo in lagu daro ilaalinta hiddahaas barnaamijyo qorshayn oo dhammaystiram ;
- (b) In ay dhulkeeda ka hirgaliso meelaha aysan ka jirin adeegyadan oo kale, hal adeeg ama in ka badan oo adeegyo ah kuwaas oo lagu ilaalinayo , lagu dhawrayo, laguna xafidayo hiddaha dhaqanka iyo midka dabiiciga ah lehna shaqaale ku habboon oo haysta agabka ay ku gudan lahaayeen shaqadooda.
- (c) In ay sameeyaan daraasad sanynis ah iyo cilmi-baarlis oo ku aadan sidii looga shaqyan lahaa habab ka dhigi doonta Dawladda in ay noqoto mid awood u leh in ay wajahdo khatarada halista ku ah hiddaheeda dhaqanka ama midkeeda dabiiciga ah.

- (d) In ay qaaddo tallaaboojin shaci, saynis, farsamo, maamul, iyo kuwa dhaqaale oo ku saabsna sidii loo caddayn lahaa, loo ilaalin lahaa, loona dayactiri lahaa hiddahaas ; iyo
- (e) In la konciyo billaabidda ama hormarint xarumo qaran ama kuwo gobol oo lagu qaato tababarada ilaalinta, dhawridda iyo xifdinta hiddaha dhaqanka iyo midka dabiiciga ah iyo in la dhiiri galiyo cilmi-baarista sayniska ah ee mawduucaas.

Qodobka 6 aad

1. Iyada oo si buuxda loo ixtiraamayo madax-banaanida wadamada ay dhulalkooda ku yaalaan hiddaha dhaqan iyo midka dabiiciga ah ee lagu xusay qodobada 1 ad iyo 2 aad, isla markaasna aan la taabanayn xaqa lahaanshaha hantida ee ku xusan sharciga qaranka, Dawladaha Xubinta ka ah Heshiiskaan waxay aqoonsanyihiin in dhaxalkaan uu yahay dhaxal caalami ah kaas oo ilaalintiisu ay waajib saaran tahay beesha caalamka oo dhan ayna tahay in ay iska kaashadaan.
2. Dawladaha Xubnaha ah waxay ballan qaadayaan, sida ku cad qodobada Heshiiskaan, in ay caawimaad ka gaysanayaan caddaynta, ilaalinta, dhawridda iyo xifdinta hiddaha dhaqanka iyo midka dabiiciga ah kaas oo tix-raaciisu yahay faqrooyinka 2 iyo 4 ee Qodobka 11 aad hadii ay Dawladaha uu dhulalkooda ku yaallo ay codsadaa caawimaad.
3. Dawlad kasta oo Xubin ka ah Heshiiskaan waxay ballan-qaadaysaa in aysan si ulakac ah u qaadayn tallaaboojin ay dhici karto in ay si toos ah ama si dad ban ay waxyeelo ugu gaysan karto hiddaha dhaqanka iyo midka dabiiciga ah ee tix-raacoodu yahay qodobada 1 aad iyo 2 aad kuwaas oo ku yaalla dhulka Dawlado kale oo Heshiiskaan Xubin ka ah.

Qodobka 7 aad

U jeedada laga leeyahay Heshiiskaan, ilaalinta caalamiga ah ee hiddaha dhaqanka iyo midka dabiiciga ah ee dunida waa in loo fahmaa in ay ka dhigantahay samaynta qaab-dhismeed is-kaashi heer caalami ah iyo kaalmo loo qaabeeyay in ay ku taageerto Dawladaha Xubnaha ka ah Heshiiskan dadaaladooda ku aadan sidii loo dhawri lahaa loona caddayn lahaa hiddahaas.

III GUDDI HEER DAWLADEED AH OO KA SHAQEYYA ILAALINTA HIDDAHA DHAQANKA IYO MIDKA DABIICIGA AH EE DUNIDA

Qodobka 8 aad

1. Sidaa darteed waxaa la asaasay Guddi Heer Dawladeed ah oo hoos taga Hay'adda Qaramada Midoobay u qaabilsan Waxbarashada, Sayniska iyo Dhaqanka kana shaqayn doona ilaalinta oo lagu magacaabo "Guddiga Hiddaha Adduunka" kana shaqayn doona ilaalinta hiddaha dhaqanka iyo midka dabiicga ah. Waxayna ka koobnaan doonaan 15 dawladood oo Xubin ka ah Heshiiskaan, Kuwaas oo Dawladaha Xubnaha ka ah Heshiiskaan ay ku doorteen kulanka sharci-dainta inta lagu guda jiro kal-fadhiga caadiga ah ee Shirwaynaha Guud ee Ururka Qaramada Midoobay u qaabilsan Waxbarashada, Sayniska iyo Dhaqanka. Waa in la gaarsiiyaa tirada Dawladaha Xubnaha ka ah Heshiiskaan ilaa 21 taas oo ka bilaabanaysa taariikhda kal-fadhiga caadiga ah ee Shirwaynaha Guud kadib marka ay Heshiiska anxiyaan ugu yaraan 40 dawladood.
2. Doorashada Xubnaha Guddiga waa in la hubiyaa matalaad cadaalad ah oo loo sameeyo gobolada iyo dhaqamada kala duwan ee dunida.
3. Wakiil ka mid ah Xarunta Caalamiga ah ee Xafidida iyo Soo-noolaynta Hantida Dhaqank (Xarunta Rome),
wakiil ka mid ah Golaha Caalamiga ah ee Taallooyinka iyo Goobaha (ICOMOS) iyo wakiil ka mid ah Ururka Caalamiga ah ee Dhawridda Dabeeecadda iyo Khayraadik Dabiiciga ah (IUCN), Kuwaas oo lagu dari karo kadib codsi ka yimid kulanka Dawladaha Xubnaha ka ah ee jimciyada guud inta uu socodo kal-fadhiga caadiga ah ee Shirwaynaha Guud ee Ururka Qaramada midboobay u qaabilsan Waxbarashada, Sayniska iyo dhaqanka, wakiilo kale oo heer dawladeed ah iyo Ururo aan dawli ahayn, kuwaas leh ujeedooyinkan oo kale ayaa imaan kara kulanka Guddiga ayaga oo lataliyaal ahaan uga qaybgali doona.

Qodobka 9 aad

1. Mudadda xil-haynta xubnaha Dawladaha ka mid ah Guddiga Hiddaha Adduunku waxay ka bilaabanaysaa dhammaadka kal-fadhiga caadiga ah ee inta uu socodo Shirwanaha Guud ee la doortay ilaa dhammaadka kal-fadhiga saddexaad ee xiga.
2. Mudadda xil-haynta saddex-meelood Xubinibii la magacaabay doorashadii koobaad, si kastaba ha ahaatee, waxay ku egtahay dhammaadka kal-fadhiga caadiga ah ee koobaad ee Shirwaynaha Guud ee xiga midka la doortay; mudadda xil-haynta saddex-meeloodka xubnaha kale ee la magacaabay isla wakhtigaas waxay ku egtahay dhammaadka kal-fadhiga labaad ee caadiga ah ee Shirwaynaha Guud ee xiga midka la doortay. Magacyada xubnahaas waa in lagu doortaa qori-tuur uu sameeyay Madaxwaynaha Shirwaynaha Guud ee Ururka Qaraada Midoobay Uqaabilsan Waxbarashada, Sayniska iyo Dhaqanka kadib doorashada koobaad.

3. Dawladaha Xubnaha ka ah Guddiga waa in wakiiladooda u doortaan dad aqoon u leh arrimaha Hiddaha dhaqanka iyo midka dabiiciga ah.

Qodobka 10 aad Article 10

1. Guddiga Hiddaha Adduunku waa in ay dhaqan galiyaan Xeerarka nidaamkooda.
2. Waxaa u banaan Guddiga in ay wakhti kasta casuumi karaan Ururo dadwayne iyo kuwa gaar loo leeyahay ama shakhsiyad si ay ugala qaybgalaan kulmadooda oo ay uga talo bixiyaan dhibaatooyin gaar ah.
3. Guddiga waxaa u banaan in ay samayn karaan hay'ado latalin taas oo ay u arkaan in lagama maarmaan u tahay in ay shaqadooda gutaan.

Qodobka 11 aad

1. Dawlad kasta oo Xubin ka ah Heshiiskaan waa in u gudbisaa, intii suurto-gal ah, Guddiga Hiddaha Adduunka liiska hantida qaybta ka ah hiddaha dhaqanka iyo midka dabiiciga ah, ee ku yaalla dhulkeeda, kuna habboon in lagu daro liiska ku xusan faqrada labaad ee qdobkan. Liiskan waa in aan loo tixgalinayn in uu idil yahay waa in ay ku jiraan caddayn ku saabsan meesha ay hantidu ku taalo la doonayo iyo muhiimadeeda.
2. Ayada oo ay ku sallaysan yihii liiska ay soo gudbiyeen Dawladuhu si waafaqsan Qodobka 1 aad, Guddigu waa in ay sameeyaan, cusboonaysiyyaan, kuna hoos faafiyaa hantida qaybta ka noqonaysa hiddaha dhaqnaka iyo midka dabiiciga ah cinwaankan "Liiska Hiddaha Adduunka," hantidaas oo lagu qeexay qdobada laad iyo kan 2 aad ee heshiiskaan, kuwaas oo loo tixgaliyo in ay leeyihii qiime caalami ah oo sare marka laga eego shuruudahaas loo sameeyay. Waa in ugu yaraan liis la cusboonaysiyyay labadii sanoba mar lana faafiyaa.
3. In lagu daro hanti Liiska Hiddaha Adduunka waxay u baahan tahay ogolaanshaha Dawladda ay khusayso. Ku daridda hanti ku taala dhul ay lahaan shiiisa iyo maamultiisa ay sheeganayaan in ka badan hal dal sinaba uma taabanayso xuuqda labada dhinac ee khilaafka.
4. Guddigu waa in markasta oo ay duruuftu keento ay sameeyaan, cusboonaysiyyaan, kuna faafiyaa cinwaanka " Liiska Halista ku jira ee Hiddaha Addunka" hantida ku jirta Liiska Hiddaha Addunka ee in la dhawro ay tahay kuwaas oo ay hawlgallo waawayn oo laga qaybto ay lagama maarmaan tahay ayna in gacan laga gaysto lagu codsaday heshiiskaan. Liiska waa in ay ku jiraan qiyaastii kharashka ku baxaya hawl-galladaas. Liiska waxaa kaliya oo lagu dari karaa hantida kaliya ee qaybta ka ah hiddaha dhaqanka iyo midka dabiiciga ah kuwaa oo khataro gaar ah ay soo food-saartay, sida halis ah in ay tirtirmaan ayna sabab tay, kasoo darid xawli ah, mashaariic waawaayn oo gaar loo leeyahay ama mid dad-wayne ama mashaariic ay keentay koboca degdega ah ee magaalooyinka, ama mashaariic hormarineed ee dalxiis ; burburka ka dhasha isticmaamlka ama lahaanshaha dhulka ; isbadalada waawayn oo ay keenaan sababo aan la garan karin ; ka guuritaanka sabab kasta ha keentee ;

qarxidda ama halis is-ka hor imaadyada hubaysan ; masiiboooyinka iyo aafiooyinka ; dabka halista ah ; dhul-gariirada, dhul-sidbadka, qaraxa foolkaanada ; isbadalka heerka biyaha ; daadadka iyo mawjadaha. Guddigu markasta oo ay timaado xaaladdan degdeg ah waxay ku dari karaan "Liiska Halista Ku jira ee Hiddaha Adduunka" si dhakhso ahna way u shaacinayaan.

5. Guddiga ayaa qeexi doona shuruudaha lagu sallaynayo hantida dhaqanka ama hiddaha dabiicga ah kuwaas oo lagu dari karo liiska lagu xusay faqrooyinka 2 aad iyo 4 aad ee qodobkaan.
6. Inta aan la diidin codsi ku daridda mid kamid ah labada liis ee lagu xusay faqrooyinka 2 aad iyo 4 aad ee qodobkan, waa in ay Guddidu la tashadaan Dawladda Xubinka ah taas oo hantida dhaqanka iyo midka dabiiciga ah ee la rabo ay dhulkeeda ku taallo.
7. Guddigu ayaga oo heshiis wada jir ah la leh Dawladaha ay khusyayso, ay kormeeraan, dhiirigaliyaanna daraasaad iyo cilmi-baarista loo baahanyahay in lagu diyaariyo liisaska uu tix-raacoodu yahay faqrooyinka 2 aad iyo 4 aad ee qodobkan.

Qodobka 12 aad

Xaqiiqada ah in hanti uu leeyahay hiddaha dhaqanka iyo midka dabiicga ah aan lagu darin liisaska lagu xusay faqrooyinka 2 aad iyo 4 aad ee Qodobka 11 sinaba looguma fasiran karo in ay ka dhigantahay in aysanlahayn qiiimi caalami ah oo sare kuwaas oo ah u jeeddooyin kale oo aan ahayn kuwa keenay in lagu daro liisaskan.

Qoodbka 13 aad

1. Guddiga Hiddaha Adduunku waxay helayaan oo ay daraasaynayaan codsiyo gargaar oo dawli ah sida ay soo saareen Dawladaha Xubnaha ka ah Heshiiskan ayaga oo ixtiraam siinaya kaliya hantida qaypta ka noqonaysa hiddaha dhaqanka iyo midka dabiicga ah ee ku yaala dhulkooda, kuwaas oo lagu daray ama ku habboon in lagu daro liisaska lagu xusay tixraaca faqrooyinka 2 aad iyo 4 aad ee Qodobka 11 aad. Ujeeddada laga leeyahay codsiyadan oo kale waxay noqon karaan in la ilaliyo, la dhawro, la xifdiyo ama la dayactiro hantida dhaqanka iyo midka dabiicga ah.
2. Codsiyada gargaarka dawliga ah ee lagu xusay faqrada 1 aad ee qodobkan waxay noqon karaan cadaynta hantida dhaqanka ama hantida dabiiciga ah ee lagu qeexay Qodobada 1 aad iyo 2 aad, marka aybaaritaanada billawga ah muujiyaan in baaritaano dheeraad ah loo baahanyahay.
3. Guddiga ayaa go'aan ka gaaraya tallaabada kaga aadan codsiyadaan, ayaga ayaa go'aansanaya meesha ku habboon, nooca iyo inta uu dhantahay gargaarku, ayaga ayanaan sixinaya af-meeridda, ayada oo ku matalaysa qorshayaasha lagama maarmaanka ah dawladda ay khusayso.
4. Guddiga ayaa go'aansanaya sida ay u kala hormarinayaan hawl-galada mudnaanta leh. Wuxuu ay sidaa samaynayaan ayaga oo maskaxda ku haya siday u kala muhiimsan yihiin hantida dhaqanka iyo midda dabiiciga ah ee adduunka taas oo u baahan

ilaalinta, baahida loo qabo in la siiyo gargaar caalami ah hantida ugu mataalaadda badan deegaanka dabiiciga ah ama tan cabqarinimada (genius) leh iyo taariikhda dadyowga dunida, shaqada degdega ah oo laqabanayo, khayraadka diyaarka u ah dawlada ay dhulkooda ku taallo hantida halista ku jirta iyo gaar ahaan inta ay le'egtahay awoodooda in ay hantidaan oo kale u ilaashadaan si is-kooda ah.

5. Guddiga ayaa samaynaya, cusboonaysiinaya, faafinayana liiska hantida la siiyay gargaar caalami ah.
6. Guddiga ayaa go'aansanaya sida loo adeegsanayo sanduuqa khayraadka ee lagu aasaasay qodobka 15 aad ee Heshiiskan. Waa in ay markasta raadiyaan wadooyinkii ay u mari lahaayeen in la kordhiyo khayraadkaas waana in ay qaadaan dhammaan tallaabooyinka muhiimka ah ee ay ku gaari karaan yoolkaas.
7. Guddigu waxa ay kaashanayaan ha'ado dawli ah iyo kuw aan dawli ahayn oo u jeedooyin la mid ah kan Heshiiskan leh. Si loo taabbo-galiyo barnaamijyada iyo mashaariicda, Guddigu waxa ay u yeeran karaan Ururadaas oo kale, si gaar ah Xarunta Caalamiga ah ee Daraasaadka ee xifdinta iyo Kaydinta Hantida Dhaqanka (Xarunta Rooma), Ururka Caalamiga ah ee Taallooyinka iyo Goobaha (ICOMOS) iyo Uururka Caalamiga ah ee dhawridda bay'ada iyo Khayraadka Dabiiciga ah (IUCN), sidoo kale waxa ay kaashan karaan hay'ado dadwayne, kuwa gaar loo leeyahay iyo shakhsiyaad.
8. Go'aamada Guddiga waxaa gaaraya aqlabiyad ah saddex-meelood laba xubnaha jooga oo codaynaya. Aqlabiyadda Xubnaha Guddida ayaa noqonaya kooram.

Qodobka 14 aad

1. Guddiga Hiddaha Adduunka waxaaa caawinaya Xoghayn uu magacaabay Agaasimaha-Guud ee Ururuka Qaramada Midobay u qaabilsan Waxbarashada, Sayniska iyo Dhaqanka.
2. Agaasimaha-Guud ee Ururuka Qaramada Midoobay u qaabilsan Waxbarashada, Sayniska iyo Dhaqanka, asaga oo sida ugu dhammaystiran uguna macquulsan uga faa'iidaysanaya adeegyada Xarunta Caalamiga ah ee Daraasaadka ee xifdinta iyo Kaydinta Hantida Dhaqanka (Xarunta Rooma), Ururka Caalamiga ah ee Taallooyinka iyo Goobaha (ICOMOS) iyo Uururka Caalamiga ah ee dhawridda bay'ada iyo Khayraadka Dabiiciga ah (IUCN), ee meelaha takhususkooda oo ay karaan iyo awoodahooda, waxay soo diyaarinayaan dukumintiyada iyo ajandaha kulamada waana in ay qaataan masuuliyadda fulinta go'aanadooda.

IV SANDUUQA ILAALINTA HIDDAHA DHAQANKA IYO MIDKA DABIICIGA AH EE DUNIDA

Qodobka 15 aad

1. Halkan waxaa lagu aasaasay Sanduuqa Ilaalinta Hiddaha dhaqanka iyo midka Dabiiciga ah ee Dunida kaas oo caalamka u leh qiime sare laguna magacaabo "Sanduuqa Hiddaha Aduunka".
2. Sanduuqu waxa uu noqonaya sanduuq ammaano, si waafaqsan xeerarka lacagta ee Ururuka Qaramada Midoobay u Qaabilsan Waxbarashada Sayniska iyo Dhaqanka.
3. Khayraadka Sanduuqa waxa ay ka koobnaanayaan :
 - (a) Deeq waajib ah iyo mid ikhyaar ah oo ay sameeyeen Dawladaha Xubnaha ka ah Heshiiskaan,
 - (b) Deeqaha, hadiyadaha ama hibaynta ay sameeyaan :
 - (i) Dawladaha kale ;
 - (ii) Ururka Qaramada Midoobay u qaabilsan Waxbarashada, Sayniska iyo Dhaqanka, ururo kale oo qayb ka ah qaab-dhismedka Qaramada Midoobay gaar ahaan, Mashruuca Qaramada Midoobay ee Horumarinta ama Ururuo kale oo dawli ah ;
 - (iii) Hay'ado dadwayne ama kuwo gaar loo leeyahay ama shakhsiyaad ;
 - (c) Cidkasta oo danaynaysa khayraadka Sanduuqa ;
 - (d) Dhaqaalaha laga aruuriyay iyo risiidyada ka yimid kulamada loo abaabulay inay wax u taraan sanduuqa ; iyo
 - (e) dhammaan khayraadka kale oo lagu fasaxay xeerka Sanduuqa, sida ay u dajisay Guddiga Hiddaha Adduunka.
4. Deeqaha Santuuqa la siiyay iyo qaababka kale ee gargaarka ah ee la siiyay Guddiga waxaa kaliya loo adeegsan karaa u jeedooyinka ay qeexday Guddidu. Guddigu waxa ay aqballi karaan deeqaha loo adeegsanayo mashaariic iyo barnaamijyo cayimhan, waa hadii hirgalinta barnaamijyadaas iyo mashaariicdaas ay Guddidu horay go'aan uga gaartay. Deeqaha la siinayo Santuuqa wax shuruudo siyaasadeed ah lama socon karaan.

Qodobka 16 aad

1. Ayada oo aan la taabanayn deeqaha dheeraadka ah ee khiyaar ka ah, dawlada xubnaha ka ah Heshiiskan waxay ay balan-qaadayaan in ay si joogto ah, labadii sanoba mar u siinayaan deeqaha Santuuqa Hiddaha Adduunka, cadadka oo saami isku mid ah lagu dabaqi karo dawladaha oo dhan, waxaa lagu go'aamin doona Jim ciyadda Guud ee Dawladaha Xubnaha ka ah Heshiiskaan, inta lagu jiro kulamada kalfadhiyada Shirwaynaha Guud ee Ururka Qarmada Midoobay u qaabilsan Waxbarashada, Sayniska iyo Dhaqanka. Go 'aankan Jimciyadda Guud waxa uu u baahanyahay Joogitaanka iyo codaynta aqlabiyyada Dawladaha Xubnaha ka ah Heshiiskan, kuwaas oo aan soo saarin bayaanka uu tix-raaciisu yahay faqrooyinka 2 aad ee qodobkan. Deeqaha waajibka ah ee joogtada oo ay bixiyaan Dawladaha Xubnaha ka h heshiiskaan sinaba ugama badan karo 1% miisaanyadda Ururuka Qaramada Midoobay u qaabilsan Waxbarashada, Sayniska iyo Dhaqanka.
2. Si kastaba ha ahaatee, Dawlad kasta oo lagu xusay Qodobka 31 aad ama kan 32 aad Heshiiskaan waxa ay ku dhawaaqi kartaa, wakhtiga ay soo gudbiso cadaymaha ansixinta, aqbalidda ama ku biiridda, in aysan waajib ku ahayn xukunnada faqrada 1 aad ee qodobkan.
3. Waxaa u banaan Dawlad Xubin ka ah Heshiiskaan taas oo ku dhawaaqday bayaanka ku xusan faqrada 2 aad ee qodobkan in ay ka noqoto bayaanka lasoo xusay ayaga oo ogaysiinaya Agaasimaha-Guud ee Ururuka Qaramada Midoobay u qaabilsan Waxbarashada, Sayniska iyo Dhaqanka. Si kastaba ha ahaatee, ma saamaynayo ka noqoshada bayaanka qaybta ku aadan deeqda waajibka ah ee ay Dawladu bixinayso ilaa inta la gaarayo taariikhda xigta ee Jimciyada Guud ee Dawladaha Xubnaha ka ah Heshiiskan.
4. Si ay Guddiga ugu suurto-gasho in ay hawl-galadooda u qorsheeyaan si wax ku ool ah, waa in Dawladaha Xubnaha ka ah Heshiiskaan kuwaas oo ku dhawaaqay bayaanka lagu xusay faqrada 2 aad ee qodobkan ay u bixiyaan deeqaha si joogto ah, ugu yaraan labadii sanoo oo kasta, waana in aysan ka yaraan deeqaha ku waajibtay oo ay tahay inay bixiyaan haddii ay u hogaansamayaan xukunnada faqrada 1 aad ee qodobkan.
5. Dawlad kasta oo Xubin ka ah Heshiiskan taas oo la daahda bixinta deeqaha waajibka ah iyo kuwa ikhyaarka ah sankan lagu jiro iyo sanadkii ka horreeyay ee xigay ma noqonayso Xubin sharci ah oo ka mid ah Guddiga Hiddaha Adduunka, in kasta oo xukunkan uusan ku dabaqmayn doorashada ugu horraysa.

Muddada xafiiska Dawladkasta oo Xubin ka ahayd Guddida waxay ku egtayahay wakhtiga doorashooyinka sida ku cad Qodobka 8 aad, ee faqrada 1 aad ee Heshiiskan.

Qodobka 17 aad

Dawladaha Xubnaha ka ah Heshiiskaan waa in ay tixgaliyaan ama dhiirgaliyaan samaysanka ururo ama hay'ado dadwayne oo qaran ama kuwo gaar loo leeyahay kuwaas oo u jeedadoodu tahay in ay dadka ugu yeeraan inay ku tabarucaan ilaalinta hiddaha dhaqanka iyo midka dabiicga ah sida lagu qeexay qodobada 1 aad iyo kan 2 aad ee Heshiiskan.

Qodobka 18 aad

Dawladaha Xubnaha ka ah Heshiiskaan waa in ay taageeraan ololayaasha dhaqaale-aruurin ee caalamiga ah ee loo sameeyo Santuuqa Hiddaha Adduunka kaas oo ay kor-joogtayso Ururuka Qaraada Midoobay U qaabilسان Waxbarashada, Sayniska iyo Dhaqanka. Waa in ay fududeeyaان uruurinta ay u jeedadan u sameeyeen hay'adaha kale ee ku xusan faqrada 3 aad ee Qodobka 15 aad.

V. SHURUUDAHAYO KALA HORMARINTA KAALMADA CAALAMIGA AH

Qodobka 19 aad

Dawlad kasta oo Xubin ka ah Heshiiskaan waxa ay kaalmo u codsan kartaa hantida qaybta ka ah dhaqanka ama hiddaha dabiiciga ah oo qiimaha caalamiga ah ee sare leh kuwaas oo ku yaalla dhulkeeda. Waana in codsigeeda gudbisaa ayada oo ku daraysa xogta iyo cadaymaha sida ku cad Qodobka 21 aad oo ay hayaan taas oo siin doonta Guddiga awood ay ku gaaraan go'aan.

Qodobka 20 aad

Ayada oo la tixraacayo xukunnada faqrada 2 aad ee Qodobka 13aad, iyo faqro-hoosaadka (j) ee Qodobka 22 aad iyo Qodobka 23 aad, kaalmada caalamiga ah ee ku xusan Heshiiskaan waxaa kaliya la siin karaa hantida qayba ka ah hiddaha dhaqanka iyo midka dabiiciga ah kuwaas oo Guddiga Hiddaha Addunka ay go'aansatay ama ay go'aan ka gaari doonto in ay ku darto liisaska lagu xusay faqrooyinka 2 aad iyo 4 aad ee Qodobka 11 aad.

Qodobka 21 aad

1. Guddiga Hiddaha Addunka ayaa qeexaya waxa ay tahay in la tixgaliyo marka codsanayo kaalmada caalamiga ah, waana in lagu caddeeyaa nuruka codsiga, kaas oo qeexaya u jeedooyinka hawlgalada, shaqada lagama maarmaanka ah, kharashaka la filayo, heerka degdegsiyada iyo sababaha ay Dawladda codsanaysa kaalmada ay khayraadkeedu ugu saamaxayn in ay ku filnaato kharashaadka. Waxaa waajib ah in ay taageeraan codsiyadaas oo kale warbixinada khuburada markasta oo ay suurto-gal noqoto.

2. Codsiyada ku salaysan masiibooyinka iyo aafooyinka dabiicga ah waa in ay noqdaa shaqooyin degdeg ah kuwaas oo ay ku jiri karaan, in si degdeg ah in looga jawaabo, tixgalinta mudnaansiinta Guddiga, taas oo ay tahay in loo sameeyo Santuuq kayd ah oo ay u adeegsato sida in ay uga hortagto xaaladaha degdega ah.
3. Inta aysan gaarin go'aan, Guddigu waa in ay samaysaa daraasaat iyo latashiyada ay u aragto inay lama-huraan tahay.

Qodobka 22 aad

Kaalmooyinka la siyo Santuuqa Hiddaha Adduunka waxa ay yeelan karaan qaababkan soo socda :

- (a) Daraasaatka khuseeya dhibaatooyinka faneed, cilmiyeed iyo farsamo ee ay keentay ilaalinta, dhawridda, xafididda iyo dayac-tirka hiddaha dhaqanka iyo midka dabiicga ah, sida lagu qeexay faqrooyinka 2 iyo 4 ee Qodobka 11 aad ee Heshiiskaan;
- (b) Adeegsiga khuburada, farsamo-yaqaanada iyo shaqaalaha xirfadlayda ah si loo hubiyo in shaqooyinka la ansixiyay si sax ah loo qabtay ;
- (c) Tababaridda shaqaalaha iyo takhasusayaasha ee dhammaan heerarka kala duwan ee aqoonsiga, ilaalinta, dhawridda, xifdinta iyo dayac-tirrida hiddaha dhaqanka iyo midka dabiiciga ah ;
- (d) Gaarsiinta qalab kaas oo ay Dawladda ay Khusayso aysan haysan ama aysan joogin boos ay ku heli karto ;
- (e) Dayn leh dulsaar yar wadata ama kuwo dulsaar la'aan ah taas oo dib loo bixin karo wakhtiga fog ;
- (f) Siinta, xaalado gooni ah iyo sababo gaar ah lacago kabitaan ah oo aan la celinayn.

Qodobka 23 aad

Sidoo kale waxaa Guddiga Hiddaha Adduunka u banaan in ay siyyaan kaalmo caalami ah xarumo qaran iyo kuwa gobol si shaqaalaha iyo tashusayaasha oo heer kasta leh loogu tababaro aqoonsiga, ilaalinta, dhawridda, xifdinta iyo dayac-tirrida hiddaha dhaqanka iyo midka dabiiciga ah.

Qodobka 24 aad

Kaalmada caalamiga ah ee cadadka ballaaran ah waa in ay ka horraysaa darasaat saynis, dhaqaale iyo farsamo oo qoto-dheer. Daraasaadkaas waa in loo adeegsadaa farsamooyinka ugu casrisan ee ilaalinta, dhawridda, xifdinta iyo dayac-tirrida hiddha dhaqanka iyo midka dabiiciga ah waana in uu waafaqsanyahay u jeedooyinka Heshiiskan. Daraasaadku waa in ay sidoo kale

raadiso hab ay Dawlada ay khusayso si quman ugu adeegsan karto khayraadka ay haysato.

Qodobka 25 aad

Sida qaacidada guud ay tahay, kaliya hal qayb oo ka mid ah kharashaadka shaqada lagama maarmaanka ah bay bixinaysaa beesha caalamku. Deeqda Dawladda ka faa'iidaysanaysa kaalmada caalamiga ah waa in ay ku jirtaa qayb wayn oo ka mid ah khayraadka loogu talo galay in lagu bixiyo barnaamij kasta ama mashruuc kasta, hadii aysan khayraadkeedu aysan taas u saamaxayn.

Qodobka 26 aad

Guddiga Hiddaha Adduunka iyo Dawladda qaadanaysa kaalmada waa in heshiiska ay gaareen ku qeexaan shuruudaha lagu hirgalinayo mashaariicda ama barnaamijyada kaalmada caalamiga ah sida ku cad Heshiiskaan. Waa masuuliyadda Dawladda helaysa kaalmada caalamiga ah in ay joogtayso ilaalinta, dhawridda gudbisaana hantida oo ilaalsan, sida uu qeexayo heshiisku.

VI. BARNAAMIJYADA WAXBARASHO

Qodobka 27 aad

1. Dawladaha Xubnaha ka ah heshiiskaan waxa ay ku dadaalayaan dhammaan hababka munaasabka ah, si gaar ah ayaga oo adeegsanaya barnaamijyada waxbarasho iyo warfaafin, si loo xoojiyo qadarinta iyo ixtiraamka ay dadku siinayaan hiddaha dhaqanka iyo midka dabiicga ah sida lagu qeexay qodobada 1 aad iyo 2 ee Heshiiskan.
2. Waxa ay ballan-qaadayaan in ay dadwaynaha si wayn ugu wargalinayaan halista soo foodsaartay hiddahan iyo waxqabadyada la qabanayo sida ku cad Heshiiskan.

Qodobka 28 aad

Dawladaha Xubnaha ka ah Heshiiska kuwaas oo helay kaalmada caalamiga ah ee uu farayo Heshiiskaan waa in ay qaadaan tallaaboooyin munaasab ah si ay u muujiyaan muhiimadda hantida kaalmada loo qaaday iyo doorka ay ciyaartay kaalmadaas.

VII. WARBIXINNO

Qodobka 29 aad

1. Dawladaha Xubnaha Heshiiskan waxa ay warbixinnada ku darayaan ay u gudbinayaan Shirwaynaha Guud Ururuka Qaramada Midoobay u qaabilsan Waxbarashada, Sayniska iyo Dhaqanka balamahooda iyo habka ay go'aamiyeen, in ay bixiyaan xog ku saabsan xukunnada sharci iyo maamul ee ay qaateen iyo tallaabooyinka kale ee ay qaadeen si loo dhaqan-galiyo Heshiiskaan, taas oo ay la socoto faahfaahin ku saabsan waayo-aragnimada laga helay mawduucaas.
2. Warbixinadaan waa in loo geeyaa Guddiga Hiddaha Adduunka.
3. Guddigu waa in ay gudbisaa warbixin ku saabsan waxqabadyadeeda kal-fadhi kasta ee Shirwaynaha Guud ee Ururuka Qaramada Midoobay u qaabilsan Waxbarashada, Sayniska iyo Dhaqanka.

VIII QODOBADA KAMA DANBAYSTA AH

Qodobka 30 aad

Heshiiskaan waxaa lagu qoray Carabi, Ingiriis, Faransiis, Ruush iyo Isbaanish, shanta qoraalba si isku mid ah ayaa loogu kalsoonaan karaa.

Qodobka 31 aad

1. Heshiiskaan waxaa la horgayn doona Dawladaha Xubnaha ka ah Ururka Qaramada Midoobay u qaabilsan Waxbarashada, Sayniska iyo Dhaqanka si ay u ansixiyaan ama u aqbalaan si waafaqsan nidaamyadooda dastuuriga ah.
2. Waa in loo dhiibaa caddaymaha ansixinta ama aqbalidda Agaasimaha-Guud ee Ururuka Qaramada Midoobay u qaabilsan Waxbarashada, Sayniska iyo Dhaqanka .

Qodobka 32 aad

1. Heshiiskaan waxa uu u furanyahay inay kusoo biiraan dhammaan Dawladaha aan xubnaha ka ahayn Ururuka Qaramada Midooday u qaabilsan Waxbarashada, Sayniska iyo Dhaqanka kuwaas oo ayadoo soo maraysa Shirwaynaha Guud ay ku casuumtay inay kusoo biiraan.

2. Ku biiriddu waxa ay dhaqan-galaysaa marka caddaymaha ku biiridda loo dhiibc Agaasimaha-Guud ee Ururka Qaramada midoobay u qaabilsan Waxbarashada, Sayniska iyo Dhaqanka .

Qodobka 33 aad

Heshiiskaan waxa uu dhaqan galayaa saddex bil ka dib marka la gudbiyo caddaynta labaatanaad ee ansixita, aqbalidda ama ku biiridda, laakiin kaliya waxa la xiriira wadamada soo gudbiyay caddaymahooda ansixin, aqbalaad ama ku biirid wakhtigaas ama ka hor. Waa in uu dhaqan galaa wixii ku tacaluqa Dawlad kasta oo kale saddex bil ka dib marka ay gudbiso caddayteeda ansixin, aqbalaadm ama ku biirid.

Qodobka 34 aad

Xukunnada soo socdo waxay ku dabaqmi doonaan Dawladaha Xubnaha ka ah Heshiiskaan kuwaas leh nidaam dastuureed faderaal ah ama aan ahayn nidaam dawlad dhexe (non-unitary) :

- (a) Wixii khuseeyaa qdobada Heshiiskan, taas oo ay hirgalinteedu si qaunuun ah u hoos imaanayso awoodda sharci-dajineed ee federaalka ama dawlalada dhexe, wajibaadka dawladda faderaalka ama dawladda dhexe waxa uu la mid yahay Dawladaha kale oo Xubnaha ah kuwaas oo aan ahayn Dawlado federaal ah ;
- (b) Wixii khuseeya qdobada Heshiiskan, taas oo ay hirgalintisu si qaunuun ah u hoos tagayso dawlad goboleedyada (constituent states), wadamada, gobolada ama dawlad deegaanada (cantons) kuwaas oo nidaam dastuureed federaal ah uusan waajib kaga dhigin in la qaado tallaabo sharc-dajineed, dawladda fedeeral ka ah ayay waajib ku tahay in ay qdobada la xusay ku wargaliso maamulada ay khuseeyso ee dawladahaas oo kale, wadamo, gobolo, ama dawlad-deegaaneedyo, ayada oo na kula dardaarmaysa dhaqan-galintooda (cantons).

Qodobka 35 aad

1. Dawlad kasta oo Xubin ah ayaa ka bixi karta Heshiiskan.
2. Ka-bixitaanka waa in la ogaysiiya ayada oo loo gudbinayo caddayn qoraal ah Agaasimaha-Guud ee Ururka Qaramada Midoobay u qaabilsan Waxbarashada, Sayniska iyo Dhaqanka.
3. Ka-bixitaanku waxa uu dhaqan-galayaa laba-iyotoban bilood ka dib marka la helo caddaymaha ka-bixidda. Wax saamayn ah kuma yeelanayso ka-bixitaanku waajibaadka maaliyadeed ee saaran Dawlada baxaysa ilaa laga gaaro taariikhda uu dhaqan-galayo ka-bixitaanku

Qodobka 36 aad

Waxaa uu Agaasimaha-Guud ee Ururka Qaramada Midoobay u qaabilsan Waxbarashada, Sayniska iyo Dhaqanka ku wargalinaya dawladaha Xubnaha ka ah Ururuka, Dawladaha aan Xubinaha ka ahayn Ururka kuwaas oo lagu xusay qodobka 32 aad, iyo sidoo kale Qaramada Midoobay in lasoo gudbiyay dhammaan caddaymaha ansixita, aqbalidda iyo ku-biiridda sida lagu xusay Qodobka 31 aad iyo 32 aad, iyo ka-bixitaanka kaas oo asna lagu xusay Qodobka 35 aad.

Qodobka 37 aad

1. Waxaa u banaan Shirwaynaha Guud ee Ururuka Qaramada Midoobay u qaabilsan Waxbarashada, Sayniska iyo Dhaqanka in ay dib-u-eegaan Heshiiskaan, si kastaba ha ahatee, dib-u-eegistaan oo kale waxaa kaliya lagu dari karaa Dawladaha Xubnaha ka noqonaya Heshiiska lagu samaynayo dib-u-eegista.
2. Hadii Shirwaynaha Guud uu qaato heshiis cusub oo Heshiiskaan dib-u-eegaya kuligiis ama qayb ka mid ah, markaa, hadii heshiiska cusub uusan sidaa wax kilaafsan sheegayn, Heshiiskaan waxa ka istaagaysa in la ansixiyo, la aqbaloo ama lagu biiro, taas oo ka bilaabanaysa wakhtiga heshiiska cusub oo dib-u-eegusta lagu sameeyay uu noqdto mid dhaqan-galay.

Qodobka 38 aad

Si waafaqsan Qodobka 102 ee Axdiga Qaramada Midoobay, Heshiiskaan waxaa laga diiwaan galinaya Xoghaynta Qaramada Midoobay taas oo ku sallaysan codsiga Agaasimaha-Guud ee Ururka Qaramada Midoobay u qaabilsan Waxbarashada, Sayniska iyo Dhaqanka.

Waxaa lagu qabtay Paris, maalintii saddex-iyo-labaatanaad ee Novermbar 1972-dii, laba nuqul-horaad oo saxan lehna saxixa madaxwaynaha kal-fadhiga tobo-iyo-tobnaad ee Shirwaynaha Guud iyo Agaasimaha-Guud ee Ururka Qaramada Midoobay U qaabilsan Waxbarashada, Sayniska iyo Dhaqanka, ayaa la dhigi doono arkiifiyada (archives) Ururuka Qaramada Midoobay u qaabilsan Waxbarashada, Sayniska iyo Dhaqanka, iyo Nuquollo xaqiis san oo run ah kuwaas oo loo gudbin doono dhammaan Dawladaha lagu xusay Qodobada 31 aad iyo 32 aad iyo sidoo kale Ururka Qaramada Midoobay.



UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND
CULTURAL ORGANISATION

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF
THE WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

Adopted by the General Conference at its seventeenth
session Paris, 16 November 1972



English Text

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF THE WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

The General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization meeting in Paris from 17 October to 21 November 1972, at its seventeenth session,

Noting that the cultural heritage and the natural heritage are increasingly threatened with destruction not only by the traditional causes of decay, but also by changing social and economic conditions which aggravate the situation with even more formidable phenomena of damage or destruction,

Considering that deterioration or disappearance of any item of the cultural or natural heritage constitutes a harmful impoverishment of the heritage of all the nations of the world,

Considering that protection of this heritage at the national level often remains incomplete because of the scale of the resources which it requires and of the insufficient economic, scientific, and technological resources of the country where the property to be protected is situated,

Recalling that the Constitution of the Organization provides that it will maintain, increase, and diffuse knowledge by assuring the conservation and protection of the world's heritage, and recommending to the nations concerned the necessary international conventions,

Considering that the existing international conventions, recommendations and resolutions concerning cultural and natural property demonstrate the importance, for all the peoples of the world, of safeguarding this unique and irreplaceable property, to whatever people it may belong,

Considering that parts of the cultural or natural heritage are of outstanding interest and therefore need to be preserved as part of the world heritage of mankind as a whole,

Considering that, in view of the magnitude and gravity of the new dangers threatening them, it is incumbent on the international community as a whole to participate in the protection of the cultural and natural heritage of outstanding universal value, by the granting of collective assistance which, although not taking the place of action by the State concerned, will serve as an efficient complement thereto,

Considering that it is essential for this purpose to adopt new provisions in the form of a convention establishing an effective system of collective protection of the cultural and natural heritage of outstanding universal value, organized on a permanent basis and in accordance with modern scientific methods,

Having decided, at its sixteenth session, that this question should be made the subject of an international convention,

Adopts this sixteenth day of November 1972 this Convention.

I. DEFINITION OF THE CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

Article 1

For the purpose of this Convention, the following shall be considered as "cultural heritage":

monuments: architectural works, works of monumental sculpture and painting, elements or structures of an archaeological nature, inscriptions, cave dwellings and combinations of features, which are of outstanding universal value from the point of view of history, art or science;

groups of buildings: groups of separate or connected buildings which, because of their architecture, their homogeneity or their place in the landscape, are of outstanding universal value from the point of view of history, art or science;

sites: works of man or the combined works of nature and man, and areas including archaeological sites which are of outstanding universal value from the historical, aesthetic, ethnological or anthropological point of view.

Article 2

For the purposes of this Convention, the following shall be considered as "natural heritage":

natural features consisting of physical and biological formations or groups of such formations, which are of outstanding universal value from the aesthetic or scientific point of view;

geological and physiographical formations and precisely delineated areas which constitute the habitat of threatened species of animals and plants of outstanding universal value from the point of view of science or conservation;

natural sites or precisely delineated natural areas of outstanding universal value from the point of view of science, conservation or natural beauty.

Article 3

It is for each State Party to this Convention to identify and delineate the different properties situated on its territory mentioned in Articles 1 and 2 above.

II. NATIONAL PROTECTION AND INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION OF THE CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

Article 4

Each State Party to this Convention recognizes that the duty of ensuring the identification, protection, conservation, presentation and transmission to future generations of the cultural and natural heritage referred to in Articles 1 and 2 and situated on its territory, belongs primarily to that State. It will do all it can to this end, to the utmost of its own resources and, where appropriate, with any international assistance and co-operation, in particular, financial, artistic, scientific and technical, which it may be able to obtain.

Article 5

To ensure that effective and active measures are taken for the protection, conservation and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage situated on its territory, each State Party to this Convention shall endeavor, in so far as possible, and as appropriate for each country:

- (a) to adopt a general policy which aims to give the cultural and natural heritage a function in the life of the community and to integrate the protection of that heritage into comprehensive planning programmes;
- (b) to set up within its territories, where such services do not exist, one or more services for the protection, conservation and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage with an appropriate staff and possessing the means to discharge their functions;
- (c) to develop scientific and technical studies and research and to work out such operating methods as will make the State capable of counteracting the dangers that threaten its cultural or natural heritage;
- (d) to take the appropriate legal, scientific, technical, administrative and financial measures necessary for the identification, protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation of this heritage; and

- (e) to foster the establishment or development of national or regional centres for training in the protection, conservation and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage and to encourage scientific research in this field.

Article 6

1. Whilst fully respecting the sovereignty of the States on whose territory the cultural and natural heritage mentioned in Articles 1 and 2 is situated, and without prejudice to property right provided by national legislation, the States Parties to this Convention recognize that such heritage constitutes a world heritage for whose protection it is the duty of the international community as a whole to co-operate.
2. The States Parties undertake, in accordance with the provisions of this Convention, to give their help in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage referred to in paragraphs 2 and 4 of Article 11 if the States on whose territory it is situated so request.
3. Each State Party to this Convention undertakes not to take any deliberate measures which might damage directly or indirectly the cultural and natural heritage referred to in Articles 1 and 2 situated on the territory of other States Parties to this Convention.

Article 7

For the purpose of this Convention, international protection of the world cultural and natural heritage shall be understood to mean the establishment of a system of international co-operation and assistance designed to support States Parties to the Convention in their efforts to conserve and identify that heritage.

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

Article 8

1. An Intergovernmental Committee for the Protection of the Cultural and Natural Heritage of Outstanding Universal Value, called "the World Heritage Committee", is hereby established within the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. It shall be composed of 15 States Parties to the Convention, elected by States Parties to the Convention meeting in general assembly during the ordinary session of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. The number of States members of the Committee shall be increased to 21 as from the date of the ordinary session of the General Conference following the entry into force of this Convention for at least 40 States.

2. Election of members of the Committee shall ensure an equitable representation of the different regions and cultures of the world.
3. A representative of the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (Rome Centre), a representative of the International Council of Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) and a representative of the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN), to whom may be added, at the request of States Parties to the Convention meeting in general assembly during the ordinary sessions of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, representatives of other intergovernmental or non-governmental organizations, with similar objectives, may attend the meetings of the Committee in an advisory capacity.

Article 9

1. The term of office of States members of the World Heritage Committee shall extend from the end of the ordinary session of the General Conference during which they are elected until the end of its third subsequent ordinary session.
2. The term of office of one-third of the members designated at the time of the first election shall, however, cease at the end of the first ordinary session of the General Conference following that at which they were elected; and the term of office of a further third of the members designated at the same time shall cease at the end of the second ordinary session of the General Conference following that at which they were elected. The names of these members shall be chosen by lot by the President of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization after the first election.
3. States members of the Committee shall choose as their representatives persons qualified in the field of the cultural or natural heritage.

Article 10

1. The World Heritage Committee shall adopt its Rules of Procedure.
2. The Committee may at any time invite public or private organizations or individuals to participate in its meetings for consultation on particular problems.
3. The Committee may create such consultative bodies as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.

Article 11

1. Every State Party to this Convention shall, in so far as possible, submit to the World Heritage Committee an inventory of property forming part of the cultural and natural heritage, situated in its territory and suitable for inclusion in the list provided for in paragraph 2 of this Article. This inventory, which shall not be considered exhaustive, shall include documentation about the location of the property in question and its significance.
2. On the basis of the inventories submitted by States in accordance with paragraph 1, the Committee shall establish, keep up to date and publish, under the title of "World Heritage List," a list of properties forming part of the cultural heritage and natural heritage, as defined in Articles 1 and 2 of this Convention, which it considers as having outstanding universal value in terms of such criteria as it shall have established. An updated list shall be distributed at least every two years.
3. The inclusion of a property in the World Heritage List requires the consent of the State concerned. The inclusion of a property situated in a territory, sovereignty or jurisdiction over which is claimed by more than one State shall in no way prejudice the rights of the parties to the dispute.
4. The Committee shall establish, keep up to date and publish, whenever circumstances shall so require, under the title of "list of World Heritage in Danger", a list of the property appearing in the World Heritage List for the conservation of which major operations are necessary and for which assistance has been requested under this Convention. This list shall contain an estimate of the cost of such operations. The list may include only such property forming part of the cultural and natural heritage as is threatened by serious and specific dangers, such as the threat of disappearance caused by accelerated deterioration, large-scale public or private projects or rapid urban or tourist development projects; destruction caused by changes in the use or ownership of the land; major alterations due to unknown causes; abandonment for any reason whatsoever; the outbreak or the threat of an armed conflict; calamities and cataclysms; serious fires, earthquakes, landslides; volcanic eruptions; changes in water level, floods and tidal waves. The Committee may at any time, in case of urgent need, make a new entry in the List of World Heritage in Danger and publicize such entry immediately.
5. The Committee shall define the criteria on the basis of which a property belonging to the cultural or natural heritage may be included in either of the lists mentioned in paragraphs 2 and 4 of this article.
6. Before refusing a request for inclusion in one of the two lists mentioned in paragraphs 2 and 4 of this article, the Committee shall consult the State Party in whose territory the cultural or natural property in question is situated.

7. The Committee shall, with the agreement of the States concerned, co-ordinate and encourage the studies and research needed for the drawing up of the lists referred to in paragraphs 2 and 4 of this article.

Article 12

The fact that a property belonging to the cultural or natural heritage has not been included in either of the two lists mentioned in paragraphs 2 and 4 of Article 11 shall in no way be construed to mean that it does not have an outstanding universal value for purposes other than those resulting from inclusion in these lists.

Article 13

1. The World Heritage Committee shall receive and study requests for international assistance formulated by States Parties to this Convention with respect to property forming part of the cultural or natural heritage, situated in their territories, and included or potentially suitable for inclusion in the lists mentioned referred to in paragraphs 2 and 4 of Article 11. The purpose of such requests may be to secure the protection, conservation, presentation or rehabilitation of such property.
2. Requests for international assistance under paragraph 1 of this article may also be concerned with identification of cultural or natural property defined in Articles 1 and 2, when preliminary investigations have shown that further inquiries would be justified.
3. The Committee shall decide on the action to be taken with regard to these requests, determine where appropriate, the nature and extent of its assistance, and authorize the conclusion, on its behalf, of the necessary arrangements with the government concerned.
4. The Committee shall determine an order of priorities for its operations. It shall in so doing bear in mind the respective importance for the world cultural and natural heritage of the property requiring protection, the need to give international assistance to the property most representative of a natural environment or of the genius and the history of the peoples of the world, the urgency of the work to be done, the resources available to the States on whose territory the threatened property is situated and in particular the extent to which they are able to safeguard such property by their own means.
5. The Committee shall draw up, keep up to date and publicize a list of property for which international assistance has been granted.

6. The Committee shall decide on the use of the resources of the Fund established under Article 15 of this Convention. It shall seek ways of increasing these resources and shall take all useful steps to this end.
7. The Committee shall co-operate with international and national governmental and non-governmental organizations having objectives similar to those of this Convention. For the implementation of its programmes and projects, the Committee may call on such organizations, particularly the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (the Rome Centre), the International Council of Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) and the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN), as well as on public and private bodies and individuals.
8. Decisions of the Committee shall be taken by a majority of two-thirds of its members present and voting. A majority of the members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum.

Article 14

1. The World Heritage Committee shall be assisted by a Secretariat appointed by the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
2. The Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, utilizing to the fullest extent possible the services of the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and the Restoration of Cultural Property (the Rome Centre), the International Council of Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) and the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) in their respective areas of competence and capability, shall prepare the Committee's documentation and the agenda of its meetings and shall have the responsibility for the implementation of its decisions.

IV FUND FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

Article 15

1. A Fund for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage of Outstanding Universal Value, called "the World Heritage Fund", is hereby established.

2. The Fund shall constitute a trust fund, in conformity with the provisions of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
3. The resources of the Fund shall consist of:
 - (a) compulsory and voluntary contributions made by States Parties to this Convention,
 - (b) Contributions, gifts or bequests which may be made by:
 - (i) other States;
 - (ii) the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, other organizations of the United Nations system, particularly the United Nations Development Programme or other intergovernmental organizations;
 - (iii) public or private bodies or individuals;
 - (c) any interest due on the resources of the Fund;
 - (d) funds raised by collections and receipts from events organized for the benefit of the fund; and
 - (e) all other resources authorized by the Fund's regulations, as drawn up by the World Heritage Committee.
4. Contributions to the Fund and other forms of assistance made available to the Committee may be used only for such purposes as the Committee shall define. The Committee may accept contributions to be used only for a certain programme or project, provided that the Committee shall have decided on the implementation of such programme or project. No political conditions may be attached to contributions made to the Fund.

Article 16

1. Without prejudice to any supplementary voluntary contribution, the States Parties to this Convention undertake to pay regularly, every two years, to the World Heritage Fund, contributions, the amount of which, in the form of a uniform percentage applicable to all States, shall be determined by the General Assembly of States Parties to the Convention, meeting during the sessions of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. This decision of the General Assembly requires the majority of the States Parties present and voting, which have not made the declaration referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article. In no case shall the compulsory contribution of States Parties to the Convention exceed 1% of the contribution to the regular budget of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
2. However, each State referred to in Article 31 or in Article 32 of this Convention may declare, at the time of the deposit of its instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession, that it shall not be bound by the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article.
3. A State Party to the Convention which has made the declaration referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article may at any time withdraw the said declaration by notifying the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. However, the withdrawal of the declaration shall not take effect in regard to the compulsory contribution due by the State until the date of the subsequent General Assembly of States parties to the Convention.
4. In order that the Committee may be able to plan its operations effectively, the contributions of States Parties to this Convention which have made the declaration referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, shall be paid on a regular basis, at least every two years, and should not be less than the contributions which they should have paid if they had been bound by the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article.
5. Any State Party to the Convention which is in arrears with the payment of its compulsory or voluntary contribution for the current year and the calendar year immediately preceding it shall not be eligible as a Member of the World Heritage Committee, although this provision shall not apply to the first election.

The terms of office of any such State which is already a member of the Committee shall terminate at the time of the elections provided for in Article 8, paragraph 1 of this Convention.

Article 17

The States Parties to this Convention shall consider or encourage the establishment of national public and private foundations or associations whose purpose is to invite donations for the protection of the cultural and natural heritage as defined in Articles 1 and 2 of this Convention.

Article 18

The States Parties to this Convention shall give their assistance to international fund-raising campaigns organized for the World Heritage Fund under the auspices of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. They shall facilitate collections made by the bodies mentioned in paragraph 3 of Article 15 for this purpose.

V. CONDITIONS AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE

Article 19

Any State Party to this Convention may request international assistance for property forming part of the cultural or natural heritage of outstanding universal value situated within its territory. It shall submit with its request such information and documentation provided for in Article 21 as it has in its possession and as will enable the Committee to come to a decision.

Article 20

Subject to the provisions of paragraph 2 of Article 13, sub-paragraph (c) of Article 22 and Article 23, international assistance provided for by this Convention may be granted only to property forming part of the cultural and natural heritage which the World Heritage Committee has decided, or may decide, to enter in one of the lists mentioned in paragraphs 2 and 4 of Article 11.

Article 21

1. The World Heritage Committee shall define the procedure by which requests to it for international assistance shall be considered and shall specify the content of the request, which should define the operation contemplated, the work that is necessary, the expected cost thereof, the degree of urgency and the reasons why the resources of the State requesting assistance do not allow it to meet all the expenses. Such requests must be supported by experts' reports whenever possible.

2. Requests based upon disasters or natural calamities should, by reasons of the urgent work which they may involve, be given immediate, priority consideration by the Committee, which should have a reserve fund at its disposal against such contingencies.
3. Before coming to a decision, the Committee shall carry out such studies and consultations as it deems necessary.

Article 22

Assistance granted by the World Heritage Fund may take the following forms:

- (a) studies concerning the artistic, scientific and technical problems raised by the protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation of the cultural and natural heritage, as defined in paragraphs 2 and 4 of Article 11 of this Convention;
- (b) provisions of experts, technicians and skilled labour to ensure that the approved work is correctly carried out;
- (c) training of staff and specialists at all levels in the field of identification, protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation of the cultural and natural heritage;
- (d) supply of equipment which the State concerned does not possess or is not in a position to acquire;
- (e) low-interest or interest-free loans which might be repayable on a long-term basis;
- (f) the granting, in exceptional cases and for special reasons, of non-repayable subsidies.

Article 23

The World Heritage Committee may also provide international assistance to national or regional centres for the training of staff and specialists at all levels in the field of identification, protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation of the cultural and natural heritage.

Article 24

International assistance on a large scale shall be preceded by detailed scientific, economic and technical studies. These studies shall draw upon the most advanced techniques for the protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation of the natural and cultural heritage and shall be consistent with the objectives of this Convention. The studies shall also seek means of making rational use of the resources available in the State concerned.

Article 25

As a general rule, only part of the cost of work necessary shall be borne by the international community. The contribution of the State benefiting from international assistance shall constitute a substantial share of the resources devoted to each programme or project, unless its resources do not permit this.

Article 26

The World Heritage Committee and the recipient State shall define in the agreement they conclude the conditions in which a programme or project for which international assistance under the terms of this Convention is provided, shall be carried out. It shall be the responsibility of the State receiving such international assistance to continue to protect, conserve and present the property so safeguarded, in observance of the conditions laid down by the agreement.

VI. EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES

Article 27

1. The States Parties to this Convention shall endeavor by all appropriate means, and in particular by educational and information programmes, to strengthen appreciation and respect by their peoples of the cultural and natural heritage defined in Articles 1 and 2 of the Convention.
2. They shall undertake to keep the public broadly informed of the dangers threatening this heritage and of the activities carried on in pursuance of this Convention.

Article 28

States Parties to this Convention which receive international assistance under the Convention shall take appropriate measures to make known the importance of the property for which assistance has been received and the role played by such assistance.

VII. REPORTS

Article 29

1. The States Parties to this Convention shall, in the reports which they submit to the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on dates and in a manner to be determined by it, give information on the legislative and administrative provisions which they have adopted and other action which they have taken for the application of this Convention, together with details of the experience acquired in this field.
2. These reports shall be brought to the attention of the World Heritage Committee.
3. The Committee shall submit a report on its activities at each of the ordinary sessions of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

VIII FINAL CLAUSES

Article 30

This Convention is drawn up in Arabic, English, French, Russian and Spanish, the five texts being equally authoritative.

Article 31

1. This Convention shall be subject to ratification or acceptance by States members of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in accordance with their respective constitutional procedures.
2. The instruments of ratification or acceptance shall be deposited with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

Article 32

1. This Convention shall be open to accession by all States not members of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization which are invited by the General Conference of the Organization to accede to it.

2. Accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

Article 33

This Convention shall enter into force three months after the date of the deposit of the twentieth instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession, but only with respect to those States which have deposited their respective instruments of ratification, acceptance or accession on or before that date. It shall enter into force with respect to any other State three months after the deposit of its instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession.

Article 34

The following provisions shall apply to those States Parties to this Convention which have a federal or non-unitary constitutional system:

- (a) with regard to the provisions of this Convention, the implementation of which comes under the legal jurisdiction of the federal or central legislative power, the obligations of the federal or central government shall be the same as for those States parties which are not federal States;
- (b) with regard to the provisions of this Convention, the implementation of which comes under the legal jurisdiction of individual constituent States, countries, provinces or cantons that are not obliged by the constitutional system of the federation to take legislative measures, the federal government shall inform the competent authorities of such States, countries, provinces or cantons of the said provisions, with its recommendation for their adoption.

Article 35

1. Each State Party to this Convention may denounce the Convention.
2. The denunciation shall be notified by an instrument in writing, deposited with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
3. The denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the receipt of the instrument of denunciation. It shall not affect the financial obligations of the denouncing State until the date on which the withdrawal takes effect.

Article 36

The Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization shall inform the States members of the Organization, the States not members of the Organization which are referred to in Article 32, as well as the United Nations, of the deposit of all the instruments of ratification, acceptance, or accession provided for in Articles 31 and 32, and of the denunciations provided for in Article 35.

Article 37

1. This Convention may be revised by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Any such revision shall, however, bind only the States which shall become Parties to the revising convention.
2. If the General Conference should adopt a new convention revising this Convention in whole or in part, then, unless the new convention otherwise provides, this Convention shall cease to be open to ratification, acceptance or accession, as from the date on which the new revising convention enters into force.

Article 38

In conformity with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations, this Convention shall be registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations at the request of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

Done in Paris, this twenty-third day of November 1972, in two authentic copies bearing the signature of the President of the seventeenth session of the General Conference and of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, which shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and certified true copies of which shall be delivered to all the States referred to in Articles 31 and 32 as well as to the United Nations.