ITALIAN TRUST FUND
FOR CULTURE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
(ITFCSD)

The Italian Trust Fund for Culture and Sustainable Development (ITFCSD) was established by the Italian Government in September 2000 with an initial amount of ITL 5 billion (US$2.39 million). This amount was increased by additional Euro 2.5 million (US$ 2.25 million) in 2001.

The purpose of the ITFCSD is to assist the Bank in the implementation of initiatives that advance the preservation, promotion and management of cultural assets and enhance cultural heritage related activities in developing countries, particularly those located in the Mediterranean Region. The ITFCSD provides support to the preparation and implementation of Bank-financed operations by funding research, policy and program analysis, economic and sector studies and training. It is also used to implement self-standing pilot projects entailing the appreciation of the cultural patrimony, the improvement of education, the share of information and knowledge, the diffusion of best practices.

To-date, the ITFCSD resources have been approximately fully committed to finance 20 projects between February 2002 and January 2004, for a total amount of about US$ 4.5 million. Investments have been made in 14 countries, both within the Mediterranean basin and worldwide, namely in Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, China, Egypt, Eritrea, Jordan, India, Iran, Macedonia, Morocco, Pakistan, Tunisia, Yemen.

In general the ITFCSD development impact has been outstanding. The ITFCSD represents the major source of grants for cultural heritage activities, a role that has been further emphasized by a growing investments demand. Its resources are equal to about 0.8% of the aggregate cost of the Bank’s cultural heritage operations, intended both as comprehensive programs and single components of major urban, infrastructure, environment, social and community driven development programs, under implementation and/or in preparation.

The ITFCSD has been successful in drawing financial support and highly technical expertise in conjunction to some of Bank’s major cultural heritage programs. Among these, it is worth to mention: the reconstruction of the Mostar Bridge; the rehabilitation of the historic perimeter of Asmara and Massawa in Eritrea, and of the Fez Medina in Morocco; the setting of the Bardo Museum complex in Tunisia; the design of the tourism development strategy in Jordan and of the urban heritage conservation strategy in selected sites in China; the assessment of the cultural sector in Iran, which represents the milestones of the World Bank commitment in the field of cultural heritage in this country. Their impact in building best practices and transferring capacity to client countries has in general enhanced the sustainability of the cultural heritage programs.

The ITFCSD resources have also been used to support the first damage assessment following the earthquake in Bam.

Moreover, the ITFCSD is helping the Bank in enforcing the mandatory safeguard
policy (OP 4.11 – *Physical Cultural Resources*) newly approved by the Board and replacing the Bank’s Policy Note (OPN 11.03 – *Management of Cultural Property in Bank-financed Projects*). This policy will require an assessment of the potential risks to physical cultural assets at an early stage in the project cycle for all the projects financed by the World Bank.

The ITFCSD could further improve its activity by implementing partnerships with other specialized agencies and carrying out joint operational activities as well as defining strategies and reviewing policies for cultural heritage preservation and promotion. A constraint is given by the peculiar regulation of the ITFCSD, which entails the participation in the Bank-financed operational work, has in part reduced the degree of flexibility in the use of resources, and limited initiatives not strictly linked to the preparation and implementation of lending operations.
ANNEX I

List of the ITFCSDF activities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Grant Amount*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chongqing Urban Environment Project</td>
<td>423,842.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macedonia Community Development and Culture Project</td>
<td>299,655.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morocco Historic Centers Revitalization Program (Meknes)</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morocco Fez Medina Resource Mobilization and Knowledge Exchange Conference</td>
<td>95,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bosnia and Herzegovina Pilot Cultural Heritage Project</td>
<td>150,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tunisia Cultural Heritage Project</td>
<td>327,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eritrea Cultural Assets Rehabilitation Project</td>
<td>220,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jordan Cultural Heritage, Tourism and Urban Development Project</td>
<td>350,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revitalization for Growth of Selected Crafts and Folk Performances In Rajasthan</td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Exhibition and Policy Forum on the Mediterranean City at the Library of Alexandria - Egypt</td>
<td>250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pilot Cultural Patrimony Education Program</td>
<td>180,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications for Cultural and Natural Resources Management – Butrint Archeological Site and National Park</td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safeguarding Physical Cultural Resources</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth Strategy for Orissa. Sector Study and Project Identification</td>
<td>150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iran Sustainable Urban Cultural Heritage Project</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improving Iran Cultural Heritage Organization Capacity in the Protection, Conservation and Social and Economic Exploitation of National Cultural Patrimony</td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Management System for Yemen National Museum in San’a</td>
<td>250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armenia Heritage Management and Socio-Economic Regeneration in Rural Areas</td>
<td>200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy Dialogues and Seminars on Cultural Heritage Promotion, Economics and Management of Cultural Heritage, Participation of Private Sector in Cultural Heritage Management</td>
<td>220,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incorporating Tourism and Cultural Heritage Promotion in the Private Sector Development Strategy for Pakistan</td>
<td>175,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>total</td>
<td>4,490,698.06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* figures in USD
ANNEX II

Activities

China

1. CHONGQING URBAN ENVIRONMENT PROJECT
Water Sanitation and Flood Protection

Project details

Project Number: P049436 – Specific Investment Loan
Loan Amount/Project Costs: $200.0 million/$535.9 million
Cost of Cultural Heritage Component: $4.9 million (0.9 percent of total project costs)
Task Manager: Tom Zearley
Fiscal Year of Bank Approval: 2000

ITFCSD grant details:
Year of ITFCSD grant approval: 2001 and 2002
Status: active
Grant amount: USD 423,842.41
Disbursements: USD 324,747.55
Commitments: USD 110,921.34

This project’s development objective is to provide a safe environmental setting for the sustainable long-term economic growth of urban areas in Chongqing. In this context, the project also includes a component dedicated to the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the city’s cultural heritage sites based on a master plan now being completed.

Among the identified sites, the Huguang Huiguan complex, a 15th century merchant’s house in the heart of the fast-growing Yuzhong district, represents an important evidence of Chongqing’s social, economic, and political history. A project for its restoration and re-use has been designed with the technical assistance provided by a team of international consultants, financed by two grants from the ITFCS D. The outcomes of the team’s analytic work have been collected in the working paper “Planning Process for Conservation and Development: Huguang Huiguan, Chongqing, China”. This has provided a framework for the planning and implementation of conservation activities of the higher international standards and consistent with the Chinese typical approach to conservation. The framework embraced all the aspects related to conservation technology and practices, and to site management, including: business planning, design of alternative uses, strategies and planning for tourism promotion and measures to endorse education about the site.
Macedonia

2. MACEDONIA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CULTURE PROJECT
   Multisector/Community Action

   **Project details**
   
   **Project Number:** P063577 – Learning and Innovation Loan  
   **Loan Amount/Project Costs:** $5 million/$6.12 million  
   **Cost of Cultural Heritage Component:** $6.12 million (100 percent of total project costs)  
   **Task Manager:** Mark Woodward  
   **Fiscal Year of Bank Approval:** 2001

   **ITFCSD grant details:**
   
   **Year of ITFCSD grant approval:** 2001  
   **Status:** active  
   **Grant amount:** USD 299,655.65  
   **Disbursements:** USD 219,908.34  
   **Commitments:** USD 11,660.01

The project intends to facilitate community-based socioeconomic development by creating culture-based industries (handicrafts and tourism) in areas adjacent to cultural heritage sites, while also improving the management of cultural assets, particularly at the local and national level.

The project’s primary activity concerns the funding of interrelated subprojects in and around a limited number of communities containing sites and other assets of cultural importance. The pilot for integrated site development is Berovo, a town situated on the Eastern Macedonia and chosen for its various cultural and natural assets. Based on the experience of the pilot, expansion to additional sites began in May 2003, drawing 212 proposals, of which 30 subprojects received $197,700 in grants.

The ITFCSD has supported:

- a) the implementation of a social and needs assessment at the project's pilot site;  
- b) the development of mechanisms of community-driven development to be implemented at the pilot site and then scaled up elsewhere;  
- c) the design of a Participatory Monitoring & Evaluation system for the project, a component that has been delayed because there was no collaborating counterpart at the Project Coordination Unit;  
- d) a tourism assessment both at the project's pilot site and at the national level;  
- e) the provision of technical assistance to design and implement capacity building interventions improving the management of cultural assets at national level. The design has been done, but the implementation of this component raises a strong need for supervision; and  
- f) project management and oversight.
Morocco

3. HISTORIC CENTERS REVITALIZATION PROGRAM (MEKNES)
Urban Development

Project details:

Project Number: P076921 – Adaptable Program Loan
Loan Amount/Project Costs: $40.0 million/$80.0 million
Cost of Cultural Heritage Component: $80.0 million (100 percent of total project costs)
Task Manager: Anthony G. Bigio
Fiscal Year of Bank Approval: In preparation

ITFCSD grant details:
Year of ITFCSD grant approval: 2001
Status: closed
Grant amount: USD 100,000
Disbursements: USD39,041.25
Commitments: ---

The project’s development objectives included helping the Moroccan government in revitalizing historic centers and managing built cultural heritage, as well as promoting cultural tourism to alleviate poverty and improve the quality of life for nearby residents. ITFCSD provided support for program preparation and contributed to the completion of the policy paper for Morocco, “Harnessing the Resources of the Cultural Patrimony for National Development.”, whose recommendation were used for program’s design. Due to an impasse in the relations with the client, following the outcomes of the last municipal elections, the program has been dropped. Consequently, the Italian grant has been closed and the available balance returned to the parent Trust Fund.

Morocco

4. FES MEDINA REHABILITATION PROJECT
Urban Development

Project details:

Project Number: P005524 – Specific Investment Loan
Loan Amount/Project Costs: $14.0 million/$27.6 million
Cost of Cultural Heritage Component: $27.6 million (100 percent of total project costs)
Task Manager: Roberto Chavez
Fiscal Year of Bank Approval: 1998

ITFCSD grant details:
Year of ITFCSD grant approval: 2001
Status: closed funding
Grant amount: USD 95,000
Disbursements: USD 92,527.27
Commitments: ---

This project’s primary objective is to promote the conservation and rehabilitation of the Fes Medina, of its historic housing and urban environment. To achieve this objective, the project is expanding and accelerating current conservation efforts and strengthening partnerships between public and private actors, the World Bank, and other donors. In addition, the project is using the rehabilitation activities to alleviate poverty.
Although the project became effective in September 1999, the government asked that the project launch be delayed until April 2000.

In June 2002 a donor conference sponsored by the Italian Trust Fund for Culture and Sustainable Development was organized with the aim to gather support for the extension of the Fez – Medina rehabilitation project to the neighboring Fes J’did, an integral part of the medina which was not included in the original project. A parallel knowledge exchange workshop, also supported by the ITFCSD, was developed through the e-conference “Cultural heritage and struggle against poverty and social exclusion”. The implementation of the two activities used up all the ITFCSD grant resources.

In January 2003 the project’s mid-term review has taken place, and the project is now being restructured and extended to reflect the donor recommendations risen from the review.

_Bosnia and Herzegovina_

5. PILOT CULTURAL HERITAGE PROJECT

_Urban Development Sector_

**Project details**

*Project Number:* P059763

**Loan Amount/Project Costs:** $4.0 million/$15.8 million. In addition to the IDA credit, the government of Italy has provided $3.1 million, the government of the Netherlands $2.0 million, the Council of Europe Development Bank $1.0 million, and the government of Croatia $0.5 million—all channeled to the project through trust agreements with the World Bank. The United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Aga Khan Trust for Culture, and World Monuments Fund, in partnerships with the World Bank, have also made significant contributions. In addition, the city of Mostar is providing local funding according to an agreed schedule, and the governments of France and Turkey have made direct contributions to the project.

**Cost of Cultural Heritage Component:** $15.8 million (100 percent of total project costs)

*Task Manager:* Lawrence M. Hannah

_Fiscal Year of Bank Approval:* 1999

**ITFCSD grant details:**

*Year of ITFCSD grant approval:* 2001

_Status:* active

*Grant amount:* USD 150,000

*Disbursements:* 61,007.24

*Commitments:* ---

This project aims at fostering reconciliation among social and ethnic groups in Bosnia and Herzegovina by recognizing and rehabilitating their common cultural heritage in Mostar. The project consists of: a) reconstructing the Stari Most - a 27-meter stone bridge built above the Neretva river in the 16th century - and the adjacent Tara and Halabija towers; b) restoring selected monuments in the city’s historic district (Old Town); and c) preserving the Old Town’s historic character through neighborhood initiatives.

To support the project’s activities, a grant of $150,000 was obtained from ITFCSD in December 2001. The grant was intended to be used on two fronts: (i) to improve institutional capacity to manage the cultural assets of the old town of Mostar by reviving the Agency for the Old Town; and (ii) to improve public information and community participation. Despite interest on the side of the Project Implementation Office, the first component of the grant did not materialize because of the municipal institutional set up of the City of Mostar which was divided across ethnic lines. Several municipalities existed and
the jurisdiction over the old town was not clear. The second component succeeded in improving the communications component inside the Project Implementation Office and in the City of Mostar by providing engaging information about the project to the population of Mostar and to BiH as well as to the visiting donors. Training was provided and an information strategy devised. A public opinion poll was conducted and improvements in the attitude of the population toward the rebuilding of the Bridge and the future of the city were detected. Feedback from the population was helpful in shaping further communication strategy and in realizing the importance of renovating the cultural center as a means to revive the economic, social and cultural vigor of the city.

Tunisia

6. CULTURAL HERITAGE PROJECT
Urban Development

Project details:

Project Number: P048825 – Specific Investment Loan
Loan Amount/Project Costs: $17.0 million/$23.79 million
Cost of Cultural Heritage Component: $23.79 million (100 percent of total project costs)
Task Manager: Chantal Reliquet
Fiscal Year of Bank Approval: 2001

ITFCSD grant details:

Year of ITFCSD grant approval: 2002 and 2003
Status: active
Grant amount: USD 327,200
Disbursements: USD 50,000
Commitments: ---

The project is intended to assist the Government of Tunisia in the sustainable management of the country’s cultural heritage, aiming at generating development and income through the promotion of cultural tourism. Project components include: a) strengthening the legal framework and relevant institutions; b) developing markets for tourism and cultural products, and c) developing and managing six sites representative of Tunisia’s national heritage: Carthage, Bardo Museum, Kairouan Medina, Sousse Medina and Museum, Djerba Island, and the Oudhna archeological site.

ITFCSD supports the site development component through financing a study on the rehabilitation and valorization of the Kassar Said Palace, which is part of the Bardo Museum Complex. The idea is to move in the Kassar Said Palace, after the needed restoration, part of the popular collections displayed at the crowded Bardo Palace, so that the overall museum complex would include an archaeological museum at the current location of the Bardo and a museum of Tunisia’s modern history in Kassar Said. This, together with the creation of another museum currently being planned on contemporary Tunisia, would provide a complete museum complex on the country’s history and considerably enhance its cultural image and cultural tourism potential.

The Tunisian authorities have expressed interest in deepening the feasibility study initially planned and completing it with the preparation of: a) detailed financial projections; b) draft contract agreements for the management of the museum facilities; and c) final engineering and bidding documents for the implementation of the restoration works.
The ITFCSD has been arranged as beneficiary executed, and the process for the preparation of the grant agreement and its signature by the Tunisian Authorities has been affected by long delays. The grant agreement has been finally signed in January 2004 and the activities started. The international competition for the consultants’ selection is supposed to be launched by June 2004, and the contract awarded and the study started by September 2004. Since the ITFCSD will be closed by June 2005, the in-depth of the study will depend on the rapidity of the selection process and the efficiency in carrying out the due activities.

The ITFCSD grant will also fund a study tour to Italy for Tunisian Officials, intended to provide them with a direct experience on virtuous models of cultural heritage conservation, restoration and valorization implemented abroad.

**Eritrea**

**7. CULTURAL ASSETS REHABILITATION PROJECT**

Environment

**Project details:**

- **Project Number:** P058724 – Learning and Innovation Loan
- **Loan Amount/Project Costs:** $5.0 million/$5.4 million
- **Cost of Cultural Heritage Component:** $5.4 million (100 percent of total project costs)
- **Task Manager:** Roxanne Hakim
- **Fiscal Year of Bank Approval:** 2002

**ITFCSD grant details:**

- **Year of ITFCSD grant approval:** 2003
- **Status:** active
- **Grant amount:** USD 200,000

Disbursements: ---

Commitments: ---

This multifaceted project intends to use aspects of Eritrea’s cultural practices and expression for social and economic development. The Cultural Assets Rehabilitation Project (CARP), financed by the World Bank’s International Development Association (IDA), has provided documentation of historic architecture in Asmara and Massawa, which has made available essential information for guidance in maintaining the historic character and value of the two cities. Following the identification of the major restoration interventions, the ITFCSD has provided a grant to support the training of Eritrean craftsmen. Such skills as woodworking, carving, construction and plastering necessary in the restoration and maintenance of the outstanding architectural ensembles, need in fact to be reinstated.

The recent review of the program and the consequent restructuring has raised the possibility to change the scope of the grant’s activities. An option would be to support the renovation and upgrading of the historical perimeter of Asmara and Massawa, through financing the mapping and cataloguing of the historic districts. The ITFCSD grant could be also be used for financing the restoration design for one of the historical buildings selected in Asmara. The hiring of Italian experts to design and implement such intervention appears to be extremely appealing given the fact that urban architecture in Eritrea is largely the legacy of Italian urban planners dating back to 19th and 20th centuries. This second option is the most likely.
8. CULTURAL HERITAGE TOURISM AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (CHTUD)

Urban Development

Project details:

- **Project Number:** P081825
- **Loan Amount/Project Costs:** $20.0 million/$30.0 million
- **Cost of Cultural Heritage Component:** $30 million (100 percent of total project costs)
- **Task Manager:** Mohammed Feghoul

Fiscal Year of Bank Approval: In preparation

ITFCSD grant details:

- **Year of ITFCSD grant approval:** 2002
- **Status:** active
- **Grant amount:** USD 350,000
- **Disbursements:** ---
- **Commitments:** ---

Following the experience of the Second Tourism Development Project (1997-2004) which is near completion, the Government of Jordan has expressed its interest in implementing the CHTUD as follow-up investment project to improve the attractiveness and tourism potential of its secondary cities. The CHTUD has been designed with two key development objectives: a) creating conditions for sustainable urban revival and increased tourism in the historic centers of selected secondary cities; and b) improving the national framework for tourism and cultural heritage. The historic cities of Ajlun, Jerash, Karak, Madaba, and Salt have been identified as likely candidates for developing a network of cultural cities.

To support the project preparation, the ITFCSD grant is financing a study to be carried out in five cities including the following key tasks:

- a) The review and consolidation of the pre-identified strategies and action projects for the urban regeneration of the central cores of the five secondary cities.
- b) The formulation and appraisal of the priority investment programs per city and the overall package for the network of the five cities.
- c) The detailed engineering design of a number of priority projects in each city (that will be selected based on the sequencing needs of each program and/or innovative nature of proposed interventions).
- d) The elaboration of land use and environmental guidelines to ensure sustainability of each city urban regeneration program.
- e) The elaboration of a proposal for at least one pilot public-private partnership agreement per city to complement publicly financed urban regeneration programs.

A competitive selection of consultants has been advertised and will be completed by the end of May 2004. Activities are supposed to be started immediately and completed by February 2005.
India

9. RAJASTHAN DISTRICT POVERTY INITIATIVES
Health and Other Social Services (Agriculture)

Project details:
Project Number: P010505 – Specific Investment Loan
Loan Amount/Project Costs: $100.48 million/$124.8 million
Cost of Cultural Heritage Component: $0.3 million (0.2 percent of total project costs)
Task Manager: Luis Constantino
Fiscal Year of Bank Approval: 2000

ITFCSD grant details:
Year of ITFCSD grant approval: 2002
Status: active
Grant amount: USD 300,000
Disbursements: ---
Commitments: ---

This project’s long-term goal is to reduce poverty in seven districts of Rajasthan that are among the poorest in the State. The project’s development objective is to improve economic opportunities, living standards, and the social status of poor people in selected villages in these districts.

The cultural heritage component, totally financed by the ITFCSD, seeks to preserve, revitalize, and increase selected craft productions and folk performances in Rajasthan. The critical issue is "linking handicraft producers with markets", and the ITFCSD is supposed to support the design and the implementation of a strategy covering all the aspects of production quality, standards, design, transportation, infrastructure, and networks.

Due to the various institutional constraints that have affected the project implementation, the supposed activities haven’t been started yet. For most of 2003 the project was unsatisfactory. This urged for a delicate restructuring and brought to the agreement of extending the trust fund to other states where handicraft industries play an important role in the local economies. Meanwhile state elections were called for Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh for December 2003, what caused a substantial interruption of the project implementation and associated trust fund activities from about August to December. The failure of the party in power, and the consequent change of the government, administration and even project management, raised the necessity to rebuild the new government's ownership over the projects and trust fund activities. In January 2004 the central government announced the national elections to be held in May 2004. The three states on which the project focuses got back into election mode and the project implementation was delayed again. Now that the elections are over, activities could be immediately started, however the implementation difficulty and the uncertain commitment of the beneficiary government institutions, as well as the improbability to complete the activities by the due date, raise strong concerns.
The grant supports the organization of a major event on the theme of the Mediterranean city including:

a) An exhibition that covers several parts: (i) the history of interaction in the Mediterranean; (ii) the cities of the Mediterranean (10 cities); (iii) themes for the new millennium; and (iv) a special section to cover an expanded coverage of the exhibition for the city of Alexandria.

b) A number of scholarly symposia and colloquiums to accompany the event with learned papers and in depth discussion.

c) A public policy forum where key decision makers from Egypt and from these other Mediterranean cities would meet with experts to discuss the issues of the cities.

d) A special forum on Alexandria, Egypt and the problems of the future.

The grant is beneficiary-executed and managed by a Project Management Unit (PMU) established by the Library of Alexandria. The project has been moving smoothly and according to the implementation plan. The implementation started by selecting the main consultant who is supposed to provide for supervision and technical assistance throughout the project period. The contract, awarded by an Italian Firm with wide international experience, as well as, previous work experience in Egypt, has been approved on March 24, 2004. Meanwhile various partners, the PMU and the consulting firm have started the preparation phase and are working on schedule.

The PMU submitted the Project Implementation Plans (PIP), which has been reviewed, corrected and cleared.

The Exhibition is currently scheduled to start on November 28, and end on December 4, 2004. Invitations were sent to the Mayors of the ten selected Mediterranean Cities, in order to support and participate in the activities foreseen within this event. Responses to these invitations are expected maximum at mid-May 2004.
**Tunisia**

11. PILOT CULTURAL PATRIMONY EDUCATION PROGRAM

**Education**

**Stand alone initiative**

**Task Manager:** Linda English  
**Year of ITFCSD grant approval:** 2002  
**Status:** active  
**Grant amount:** USD 180,000  
**Disbursements:** USD 62,030  
**Commitments:** ---

The program is conceived to educate the school children of a selected number of pilot schools to be aware and appreciative of Tunisia’s cultural patrimony (national and local) as a means to foster its fruition and effective protection during the children’s adulthood. The program is fully financed by a grant from the ITFCSD and beneficiary-executed. The activities are carried out by a team of experts of the Ministry of Education, including representatives of the National Center for Educational Innovation and Technology and the National Institute for Educational Bureautics and Informatics. Activities have been delayed by the preparation and signature of the grant agreement between the Bank and the Tunisian Authorities, but by the end of May 2004 the recruitment of consultants will be completed and the preparation of the didactic material started. This includes printed documents, videos and, especially, CDs for tutorial purposes. The material is prepared drawing on the international experience already achieved in this sector by UNESCO and on the documentation available at the National Institute of the Patrimony. The latter includes an inventory of Tunisian monuments and cultural heritage sites also sponsored by the Italian Development Cooperation.

**Albania**

12. COMMUNICATIONS FOR CULTURAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT - BUTRINT ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE AND NATIONAL PARK

**Outreach /Communication for Natural and Cultural Resources Preservation**

**Stand alone initiative**

**Task Manager:** Emanuele Santi  
**Year of ITFCSD grant approval:** 2002  
**Status:** active  
**Grant amount:** USD 300,000  
**Disbursements:** USD 140,772.11  
**Commitments:** USD 62,310

The program aims at branding the Butrint archeological and natural site internationally and improving the capacity of the staff of the Butrint Park Management to plan and manage a sustainable tourism development of the site and the surrounding area. An Italian advertisement company with international experience and an Italian NGO specialized in cooperation programs for capacity building, have developed a promotion plan for the site, and implemented the training of young Albanians on communications
and marketing, including IT topics, desktop publishing and management and maintenance of web sites. Among the promotional activities, the media coverage on Italian newspapers and TV channels and the setting up of an interactive and multi-lingual web-site on the archeological site have already generated resonance. The site will be also promoted as eco-tourism and cultural attraction on the occasion of greater tourism fairs in Europe. Another component of the program includes a series of activities to strengthen the knowledge of the site and the active role of the academia in its conservation and promotion. Among these, prizes for University thesis on the Butrint site and students exchange programs are foreseen but have not been implemented yet.

World
13. SAFEGUARDING PHYSICAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

Environmentally and Socially Sustainable Development

Stand alone initiative
Task Manager: Jean-Roger Mercier
Year of ITFCSD grant approval: 2002
Status: active
Grant amount: USD 100,000
Disbursements: USD 28,760
Commitments: USD 6,720

The grant is supporting the application of the Bank mandatory safeguard policy (OP 4.11 –Physical Cultural Resources, replacing the OPN 11.03 – Management of Cultural Property in Bank-financed Projects), which requires an assessment of potential risk to physical cultural resources very early in the project cycle of all projects financed in whole or in part by the WB.

In particular, the ITFCSD grant finances the preparation of country profiles available to Bank operational staff in an organized format for use during the entire project cycle. These include information regarding identification, mapping and management of cultural resources in each of the World Bank’s Borrower countries.

The profile template has been created and contains information from several sources, including the Internet, UNESCO and Bank documents. The basic profiles are actually under review, and then will be sent to experts in client countries for completion.

A web site for the profiles is under construction, to be launched within June 2004. Existing information from the profile templates has been entered into the web site format for two-thirds of the Bank’s client countries; this work should be completed by June 30, 2004.

The response to the diffusion of the country profiles within the Bank is extremely encouraging. The East Asia and Pacific Region (EAP) has assigned a JPA to work on the PCR Country Profiles, and to create similar profiles for the Indigenous Peoples and Natural Habitats safeguard policies in three pilot countries, with the intent of expanding the work to cover all countries in the Region.

Presentations on the PCR Country Profiles have been made in various safeguard training sessions and to outside experts in the culture field, including those from UNESCO’s World Heritage Centre, and from the U.S. Committee of the International Council on Monuments and Sites. The PCR Country Profiles will be presented in a training session
on implementation of the Bank's policy on Physical Cultural Resources scheduled for May 19, 2004. Modules prepared for this session will be used for broader training in the Bank by Quality Assurance and Compliance Unit in collaboration with the Regions. The PCR Country Profiles are unique in the world; no other institution is undertaking such work, and thus it is anticipated that eventually some of the information will be made available to governments, institutions and persons outside of the Bank.

India

14. GROWTH STRATEGY FOR ORISSA, SECTOR STUDY AND PROJECT IDENTIFICATION
Cultural Heritage and Tourism Development

Stand alone initiative
Task Manager: Marina Wes
Year of ITFCSD grant approval: 2003
Status: active
Grant amount: USD 150,000
Disbursements: USD 34,823.24
Commitments: USD 7,815

The present study aims at assessing the tourism potential of the State of Orissa, and defining the related enabling policies, through:

a) the analysis of the consistency, nature, and territorial distribution of its cultural assets (physical and intangible patrimony) and of the issues related to their protection, conservation and social and economic valorization; and

b) the definition of adequate scenarios/projections and appropriate supporting policies for their tourism exploitation. This will eventually contribute to the development of components for the protection, conservation, and valorization of Orissa’s cultural patrimony in a future lending operation that will support this State’s economic growth.

In addition to the study, the initial request for ITFCSD funding also included the organization of a 3 day workshop on the findings of the assessment, aimed at informing and sensitizing government officials and other public and private stakeholders on the above topic.

A team of Italian experts specialized in the institutional, legal, managerial, technical, social and economic aspects related to the protection, preservation and valorization of the cultural patrimony and in tourism development, carried out an identification mission in November 2003. A draft report was delivered in December 2003, which identified two projects concerning immediate measures for cultural heritage protection and promotion. These are:

a) a pilot program to monitor and guide community activities in the historic and monumental area of the Lingaraj Temple in Bhubaneswar; and

b) the production of multimedia material for the promotion of cultural tourism in Orissa. The reaction of the Orissa Government authorities to the first outcomes and the issues raised by the draft report have been delayed by the national elections, held in May 2004. Immediately after, they have communicated their interest in implementing the mentioned programs, benefiting from support from the ITFCSD.
Meanwhile, the opportunity of organizing the workshop is still under consideration and the final draft of the report is near completion.

Iran

15. IRAN SUSTAINABLE URBAN CULTURAL HERITAGE PROJECT

Cultural Heritage

Stand alone initiative
Task Manager: Rosanna Nitti/Gianni Brizzi
Year of ITFCSD grant approval: 2002
Status: active
Grant amount: USD 100,000
Disbursements: USD 65,056.22
Commitments: USD 6,840

The ITFCSD has supported the World Bank in the first review of the cultural heritage sector in Iran, which has originated the policy note: “Iran’s Cultural Heritage and Social and Economic Development - Prospects and Challenges”. This provides a thorough assessment of the scope, nature and territorial distribution of Iran’s cultural patrimony, the institutional and legal frameworks, the sources of funding and benefits that underpin its protection, conservation and exploitation. Also, it provides a set of recommendations on the measures and actions that the Government could undertake to foster the social and economic exploitation of the cultural patrimony and identifies possible areas in which the World Bank could provide technical and financial assistance.

The proposed task has been carried out by the Regional Advisor for Culture and Development (RACD) of the Middle East and North Africa Region of the World Bank with a team of Iranian and Italian experts funded by the ITFCSD. The team, including two Iranian and four Italian consultants, has been also joined in the first mission held in October 2002 by a representative of the UNESCO World Heritage Center. The draft review has been presented to the Iranian authorities in October 2003, who have contributed to the final editing. The study has been completed in December 2003 and discussed with the Iranian authorities, who have expressed their interest in receiving additional assistance and prepare a possible program for Bank financing.
Following the assessment “Iran’s Cultural Heritage and Social and Economic Development - Prospects and Challenges”, completed with the support of a first ITFCSD grant, a second grant has been approved to further the assistance to the Iranian Government in the cultural sector. On the basis of the recommendations proposed in the mentioned study, the Bank and the Iranian authorities agreed on the possibility to establish a Fund to promote the social and economic exploitation of cultural assets (Cultural Heritage Fund). Meanwhile, the Government of Iran invited the World Bank to support the reconstruction of the city of Bam that was devastated by a powerful earthquake on December 26, 2003. In response to this request, the World Bank is preparing a lending operation, Bam Earthquake Emergency Recovery Project (BEERP), which will provide technical and financial assistance to address multiple recovery needs. Since these needs encompass the recovery of Bam’s cultural heritage, the Iranian Government has agreed to incorporate the cultural heritage activities in the BEERP. A first mission to Iran, carried out in April – May 2004 and joined by a team of international and national consultants recruited by the Bank with the support of the ITFCSD has led to the identification of: a) the objectives, nature and scope of the planned World Bank’s assistance to the recovery of Bam’s cultural heritage within the BEERP; b) the implementation of the related investment activities; and c) the steps required to complete the preparation of the assistance program. In addition to the analysis already delivered by the World Bank’s team of consultants, the ITFCSD is funding additional and specific assessments on the cost of implementing consolidation works for Arg-e-Bam, notably its inner walls (citadel) and samples of its external walls. Arg-e-Bam, the most significant monument of the Bam area, constitutes the world’s largest earthen architectural complex, and represents an architectural symbol for the province of Kerman and the entire Iran. Their results should be available by the end of May 2004 and will be reflected in the cost estimates of the assistance program.
Yemen

17. DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR YEMEN NATIONAL MUSEUM IN SAN’A
   Cultural Heritage

   **Stand alone initiative**
   Task Manager: Robert Hindle
   Status: inactive
   Year of ITFCSD grant approval: 2004
   Grant amount: USD 250,000
   Disbursements: ---
   Commitments: ---

   The project, designed within the framework of the general program for the restoration and upgrading of the National Museum of San’a, is supposed to provide the Museum with a computerized, upgraded and up to date cataloguing and data management system, responding to the international standards. Training to Yemeni experts to manage and use the computerized data system will also be provided. An Italian expert leading the project implementation has been identified; plans for the setting up of a Yemeni team are under discussion.

Armenia

18. ARMENIA HERITAGE MANAGEMENT AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC REGENERATION IN RURAL AREAS
   Multisector/Community Action

   **Project details:**
   Project Number: not yet assigned
   Task Manager: Mark Woodward
   Fiscal Year of Bank Approval: in preparation

   **ITFCSD grant details:**
   Year of ITFCSD grant approval: 2004
   Status: active
   Grant amount: USD 200,000
   Disbursements: USD 28,657.26
   Commitments: USD 145,375

   The ITFCSD is supporting the preparation and other appraisal related activities of the Armenia Heritage Management and Socio-Economic Regeneration in Rural Areas Project, which aims at creating employment and income through improved management of heritage in Armenia. ITFCSD sponsored activities are organized as follow:
   a) Completion of economic analysis using the method of contingent valuation (CV), in order to quantify the benefits of conserving heritage and draw recommendation for project design. This has been already successfully tested at the Bank in the cases of the Fez Medina and the city of Split. An Italian specialist has been recruited to design, oversee survey implementation and analyze the data obtained.
b) Project coordination. An Armenian-speaking consultant with expertise in Cultural Heritage and the Caucasus has been already recruited to support the Task Manager of the project.

c) Site development. As part of the preparation of the site development component of the project, the Ministry of Culture intends to shortlist a number of sites based on the overlap between Heritage and Poverty Maps. Thereafter, a framework for planning site development will be devised and will provide a menu of options that incorporates a wide range of elements such as monument conservation and interpretation, urban planning, assessment of cultural industries and steps required to develop an action plan for setting up SMEs. An Italian consulting firm specialized in site management has been recruited to support the Bank’s Task Team in interacting with the Ministry of Culture on these activities.

**19. POLICY DIALOGUES AND SEMINARS ON CULTURAL HERITAGE PROMOTION, ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT OF CULTURAL HERITAGE, PARTICIPATION OF PRIVATE SECTOR IN CULTURAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT**

*Stand alone initiative*

**Task Manager:** Susana Esteban Berrocal  
**Year of ITFCSD grant approval:** 2004  
**Status:** active  
**Grant amount:** USD 220,000  
**Disbursements:** ---  
**Commitments:** ---

The project aims at implementing distance learning programs, intercultural dialogues and seminars in the fields of Economics and Management of Cultural Goods. The University of Rome “Tor Vergata” in cooperation with World Bank Institute agreed to develop a broad partnership in the realization of a distance learning program in cultural heritage promotion, economics and management of cultural heritage and, participation of private sector in cultural heritage. The learning program is organized by CEIS (Center for International Studies on Economic Growth) of the Faculty of Economics, in collaboration with IDLO (International Development Law Organization) and, will be delivered through the WBI Global Development Learning Network (GDLN).

It’s structured in 6 distance-learning modules (dialogues and seminars) by means of an interactive e-learning platform, offered to selected target countries, namely: Albania, Iran, Tunisia, Egypt, Morocco, Lebanon, China.

Policy dialogues will be held among high-level officials and policy-makers from developed and developing countries on specific selected issues. They will cover the following topics: a) the role of cultural heritage in economic development; b) the economics of cultural heritage; and c) participation of the private sector in cultural heritage.

Seminars are structured around interactive classes, forum online and/or videoconferences. They will be addressed to both high and mid-level policy makers and government officials from the targeted developing countries. They will cover the following topics: a) pol-
icy evaluation of cultural heritage; b) economic management of cultural heritage; and c) planning and managing cultural heritage by projects.
The preparation of the learning program has started in May 2004 and the delivery of seminars and policy dialogues is planned to start by fall 2004.

Pakistan

20. INCORPORATING TOURISM AND CULTURAL HERITAGE PROMOTION IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY FOR PAKISTAN

Private sector development

Stand alone initiative
Task Manager: Isfandyar Zaman Khan
Year of ITFCSD grant approval: 2004
Status: active
Grant amount: USD 175,000
Disbursements: ---
Commitments: ---

The proposed ITFCSD grant is intended to help the Government of Pakistan in incorporating the appreciation, the promotion and use of its valuable cultural assets in the definition of its private sector development strategy. The possibility to foster tourism and other cultural heritage related activities, as the outstanding traditional handicraft production, rests on the country’s capacity to promote itself as the cradle of one of the oldest established civilizations in the world. The leverage of the rich cultural patrimony would in particular help the country in changing the negative image that is affecting its attractiveness among foreign investors, who are critical to long term growth and technology transfer, and endangering the progresses made by the macro economic environment.
The World Bank, with the support of ITFCSD, will complete an assessment of the country’s tourism potential, and assist the country in designing, on its basis, a strategy for tourism development and handicraft promotion in the identified selected areas.
The selection of the team of international consultants has started in May 2004, and it’s supposed to be completed by the end of the month.
ANNEX III

Trust Fund Governance

The governance of the ITFCSD has been established as a two-tiered structure on request of the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

1. A **Steering Committee** (SC), providing direction to the staff entrusted with the administration of the ITFCSD.¹

2. An **Advisory Committee** (AC) The AC provides assistance and information to the SC. In order to perform these tasks, it can address questions, request for information and clarification to the task managers responsible for the ITFCSD funded activities. The AC can also elaborate funding proposals. The AC should meet once a year or more frequently as deemed necessary by either Party.²

Proposal Review Process

**Channeling of Proposals to the Bank ITFCSD Review Committee.** Proposals for activities in support of operational work can be channeled through the relevant Sector Director or Country Director. Proposals for self-standing activities can be channeled through Country Directors. Projects for multi-country work will be channeled through either the relevant Network Director in the region or the Sector Leader concerned with cultural issues in Poverty Reduction, in consultation with the relevant Sector Leaders or Directors. Proposals will be prepared according to the format presented in the Application Form attached in Annex 1. They will be forwarded to the Task Manager for the ITFCSD.

**Bank ITFCSD Committee Review and Approval.** A committee representing MNA, ECA, WBI, ESD and LEGOP, and chaired by the Task manager of the ITFCSD, reviews the proposals on at least a quarterly basis. LEGOP advises, if necessary, on procurement matters for the approved proposals.

The recommendations of the Bank - ITFCSD Review Committee are forwarded to the existing Bank Steering Committee on Culture and Sustainable Development³ for a 5 days no-objection period and, for information, to the relevant regional Social Development managers. The Task Manager for the ITFCSD then faxes the Bank approved proposals to the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

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¹ The Steering Committee will be composed for the Italian side by the Director General for Development Cooperation or a delegate and for the Bank by two or more vice presidents including the Vice Presidents of ESSD and MNA or their delegates.

² The Advisory Committee will be composed of four members, two from the Bank - at least one from Operations -, and two from the Italian Government. The two members from the Italian side are the Head of the Financial Office and the Adviser for Cultural Heritage of the General Directorate for Development Cooperation. A representative of the Executive Director of Italy will join the meetings to facilitate and to assist in information exchange. Further members as required can assist the AC.

³ The Bank Steering Committee on Culture and Sustainable Development is chaired by the Vice President of ESSD with the participation of Directors from the Bank’s Networks (PSI, PRMPO, HDN, and DEC) and Regional Departments playing a coordinating role.
**Italian Approval.** The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has to make a decision within 15 working days from date of receiving Bank approved proposals. Questions on project design are addressed to the Task Manager for the ITFCSD and discussed by the Advisory Committee. The focus will be on resolving issues and minimizing delays in grant processing.

**Funding Parameters**

**Limits on Funding.** Only funding proposals up to $500,000 will be considered, with the expectation that most proposals would be up to $300,000. This ceiling may be revised depending on the availability of funds.

**Eligible areas of work** (a detailed description is provided in the attached Annex IV).

- Historic Centers
- Cultural Districts
- Museums and Archives
- Intercultural Dialogue
- Capacity Building
- Living Culture and Cultural Industries
- Small and Medium Enterprises
- Sponsorships and Awareness-Raising Campaigns
- Special Studies
- Training

**Geographical priorities.** The developing countries of the Mediterranean area represent a priority, although proposals from other geographical areas (meeting the interest of both Italy and the Bank) may be considered.

**Eligible tasks.** The ITFCSD will be used to finance the following types of activities:

- Consultations among organizations, experts, potential donors, and other parties to develop collaborative work leading to Bank lending and non-lending services;
- Analyses, studies, including regional studies, symposia and technical support for cultural heritage preservation - either operational or non-operational.
- Project development studies and the design and execution of multi-stakeholder consultations;
- Project supervision; and
- Training, study tours, and capacity building, either as freestanding activities or associated with project preparation and implementation.

**Eligible expenditure categories.** The following categories of expenditures can be financed by the ITFCSD:

- Fees and reimbursable expenses of consultants;
- Honoraria;
- Logistics costs associated with meetings and training;
- Costs of publications
- Non-staff travel and training costs; and
- Costs of staff travel associated with supervision and implementation of non-operational activities funded by the ITFCSD.
**Balance between operational and non-operational tasks.** At least 75% of the ITFCSD resources must be used to directly support the Bank’s operational work for programs related to culture and sustainable development. Up to 25% of the ITFCSD resources shall fund non-operational activities (see Use of Italian Consultants, para below).

**Use of Italian Consultants.** At least 50% of the trust fund resources must be used for Italian consultants and institutions. It is expected that all training will be tied to Italian institutions or consultants. Training funded by the ITFCSD should take place in-country or in Italy; and study tours can be elsewhere (However, in the case of training related to specific projects, involvement of the World Bank Institute may be considered.)

- **For non-operational work.** Non-operational work is the exchange of information, ideas and best practice and broad consultation, which may or may not lead to specific projects (e.g., free standing training, capacity-building, symposia). Non-operational work can be tied to Italian consultants and organizations. Bank staff are strongly encouraged to rely upon Italian consultants and institutions for non-operational work to the maximum extent possible.

- **For operational work.** Operational work refers to activities that are related to project preparation and/or implementation. Operational work carried out under Bank’s responsibility (e.g., the Bank’s analyses, project development, appraisal and supervision) can be tied to Italian consultants and organizations. However, operational work carried out under the borrower’s responsibility (feasibility studies, capacity building and other project preparation tasks) has not to be tied to Italian consultants or organizations but contracted according to the Bank’s (i.e., competitive) procedures.

**Exclusions from ITFCSD Funding.** Activities focusing only on the aspects of preservation and not having a direct impact on the development process shall be excluded, unless they are measures envisaged by the safeguard policy applying in case of damages by Bank-financed projects. Stand-alone initiatives such as inventorying and cataloguing of cultural heritage expressions, remote sensing, analysis focusing on tourism; archaeological excavations; restorations, infrastructure works or other civil works on monuments or archaeological sites may therefore be excluded from ITFSCD finance. These initiatives would be positively considered only as part of broader development projects and upon evaluation of the benefits provided to the community involved, or when they enable developing countries to comply with the World Bank’s operational policy on safeguard of cultural and natural resources in Bank-financed projects.

**Trust Fund Administration and Monitoring**

**Administrative work.** The Task Manager for the ITFCSD will be responsible for administering all funding activities with the help of a special assistant funded by the ITFCSD who will be available to answer questions and help prepare application documents, semi-annual reports and resolve problems.

**Memo of Agreement.** For all proposals, memos of agreement will be sent from the Task Manager for the ITFCSD to project task managers. These memos will state the amount of the funding awarded and clarify for what purposes and in what amounts the funds will...
either be granted or used by the Bank staff according to the appropriate procurement procedures.

**Monitoring.** Funded activities will be monitored. A short (1 to 2 page) progress report must be submitted by the project the task managers to the Task manager for the ITFCSID every 6 months. Reports must include:

- An activities progress report;
- List of expenditures to date (by activity/component);
- Changes with respect to the original expenditure plan (if any); and
- Further implementation steps.
ANNEX IV

**Substantive Areas of Work to be supported by the ITFCSD**
The substantive areas of work that the ITFCSD supports are listed below.

**A) HISTORIC CENTRES:** Recovery programs (support to the social structure of the ancient city, return of the local population, recovery of the international image related to the historic core, ancient citadel, etc.), with the aim to revitalize the socio-economic system (enhancement of handicraft, safeguard of markets and souqs and the traditional local professions) and, more in general, to enhance heritage as an economic and social resource at a national and local level.

The strategic goal both from a material and economic point of view is the transformation of culture into a resource, the poverty alleviation and the creation of jobs. The issues at stake relate not only to conservation of historic and antique sites, but also to the expression of social and community values, including the use of festivals, celebration of art, crafts and design, and music; as well as success in developing applied arts and sustainable tourism as vibrant sectors of the economy.

**B) CULTURAL DISTRICTS:** Enhancement of "cultural districts" (technical assistance, support to micro-credit, regulation, other policies to promote the conservation and growth of such districts, etc.), and improvement of production techniques and quality of handicraft goods.

**C) MUSEUMS AND ARCHIVES:** Support and management of libraries, museums, archives, improvement of services for archaeological sites, recovery of manuscript and ancient documents and enhancement of intangible heritage (traditions, folklore, music).

**D) INTERCULTURAL DIALOGUE:** Improvement of the intercultural dialogue and support to programs that facilitate mutual recognition among cultures.

**E) CAPACITY BUILDING:** Support to institutional capacity building, with the involvement of university institutions providing programs for staff and trainers in the field of archaeological planning, restoration, preservation and management; through post-graduate courses in developing countries, at national and regional levels; and vocational courses both in developing countries and in Italy. Capacity building will also include study tours and scholarship programs. These capacity building activities will be complementary to the operational programs and critical to their success.

**E) LIVING CULTURE AND CULTURAL INDUSTRIES:** Enhancement of cultural enterprises specialized in crafts production and design, music, community-based tourism, etc. Assistance may include the preparation of policies policy and the establishment of a regulatory framework - covering, among the others, such aspects as the protection of intellectual property rights and the incentives to creative competition -, as well as the enhancement of business capacities, and the development of networks providing for technological support and marketing opportunities.
F) SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES: Support to small and medium enterprises, especially to the indigenous, will also ensure that adequate instruments are in place for the development of joint ventures and of partnerships between enterprises from different countries.

G) SPONSORSHIPS: Support to awareness campaigns and promotion of private sponsorships.

H) COMPONENTS COMPLEMENTARY TO BANK ASSISTANCE: Italy could complete its assistance to World Bank activities and contribute to enhance program’s effectiveness by providing training and ensuring monitoring.

I) SPECIAL STUDIES: These may include:
- Analysis, policies and strategies enhancing the role of cultural assets in poverty reduction and development; and
- Technical support for cultural heritage preservation; and
- International symposia as a follow-up of the Florence Conference.

J) TRAINING: This should address such topics as:
- Management of historical and cultural sites; inclusion of cultural heritage preservation within urban and regional planning; creation and development of “cultural districts,” in collaboration with local political institutions.
- Economic use of cultural assets and development of cultural heritage related business activities as handicraft, music, theatre, cultural tourism etc. This area of training could also address issues related to the establishment of policies and regulatory frameworks and the development of institutional. Training focusing on tourism development may also includes courses on entertainment practices, site interpretation techniques, language courses etc.;
- Technical aspects of restoration, an area of training specifically dedicated to contractors and manpower.

The support of the World Bank Institute could be considered in selected training activities.
The Italian Government will provide adequate facilities to host training activities in case of study tours to Italy.