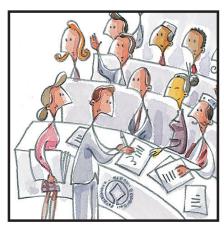
FROM HERITAGE TO WORLD HERITAGE



1 A country signs the UNESCO World Heritage Convention.
This country can then nominate a heritage site (building or area) for World Heritage.



2 Before starting a nomination, the new member first examines which heritage site may be eligible for the title of World Heritage Site.



The country prepares a list of potential World Heritage Sites, which is also called the tentative list.



Then, the new member starts to draw up a nomination dossier, explaining what makes this heritage site so unique in the world.



5 When the dossier is complete, the Minister takes it to **UNESCO** headquarters in Paris.



Special experts appointed by UNESCO will evaluate the dossier.



7 These experts visit the heritage site to check whether it meets the requirements.



8 The UNESCO World Heritage Committee discusses the nomination of the heritage site and the results of the evaluation at its annual meeting.



The outcome may be: inscribed on the World Heritage List, deferred (the dossier is not thorough enough and must be modified) or rejected.