

18.61 Support for the Creation of World Heritage Areas in Irian Jaya, Indonesia

RECOGNIZING that Irian Jaya houses one of the richest and most biogeographically complex assemblages of plant and animal life that is to be found anywhere in the world, including an estimated 9,000-10,000 species of flowering plants of which almost 90 per cent are endemic, and that of the 200 identified mammal species in the province, 95 (47 per cent) are endemic to the region;

NOTING that, for reasons of cultural and natural significance, the following threatened areas, as identified in a 1987 WWF-IUCN study entitled *Conservation and Development in Irian Jaya*, are thought to have World Heritage values:

- Lorentz
An area centred on the Lorentz Nature Reserve Location: Paniai, Jayawijaya, Fak-fak and southern Merauke
- Mamberano-Foja
An area centred on the Mamberano-Foja National Park
Location: Jayapura
- Bintuni Bay
An area centred on Bintuni Bay Nature Reserve Location: Manokwari
- Rouffaer River
An area covering the swamps from the lake to the West of the Mamberano River and including the main course of the Mamberano River Location: Paniai, Jayapura and Jayawijaya
- North Tarnrau
An area in the North Tamrau mountains Location: Sorong and Manokwari

The General Assembly of IUCN—The World Conservation Union, at its 18th Session in Perth, Australia, 28 November-5 December 1990:

CALLS UPON the relevant competent authorities to:

- a. move rapidly to nominate relevant sites, in particular those listed above, for consideration for listing under the World Heritage Convention;
- b. evaluate other areas in Irian Jaya for World Heritage values.