**Committee of Internal Experts:** This is a committee of Department staff. The committee will make a preliminary assessment of all applications and will only pass on applications that have a chance of demonstrating OUV and active stakeholder involvement.

**Conservation Management Plan:** This is a document that contains conservation advice for individual sites and that sets out a programme for the management of conservation at the site.

**Conservation Work:** This can be either in relation to built or natural heritage sites. On built heritage sites it describes the work to buildings and or earthworks that is designed to improve those sites and monuments. With regard to natural heritage sites it might include works to improve habitats or mitigate tourism impacts.

**Department of Housing, Heritage and Local Government:** Oversees the protection and presentation of Ireland’s heritage and cultural assets. Its goals are to promote and protect Ireland’s heritage and culture and to advance the use of the Irish language.

**Deferral**: The World Heritage Committee may defer the examination of a property for inclusion on the World Heritage List pending the completion of an "in-depth assessment or study".

**Inscription**: Inscription refers to the act of including or inscribing a property on the World Heritage List.

**Local Authorities:** These include City and County Councils and are the authorities that deal with planning and local development.

**Management Plan**: This is a plan for the on-going management of each cultural and natural property nominated for inclusion in the World Heritage List.

**Management & Controls:** This refers to the measures – which can be formal, informal, or a mixture of both – to ensure the long-term conservation of the site.

**National Monuments Service:** The National Monuments Service of the Department of Housing, Heritage and Local Government advises the Minister on legislative and policy issues relating to archaeological heritage. It is responsible for protecting and promoting Ireland’s archaeological heritage, including as a support and stimulus for inward investment and cultural tourism.

**Nomination Dossier**: A suite of documents that illustrate the Outstanding Universal Value and the management framework of a property that is submitted to the World Heritage Committee (WHC).

**Outstanding Universal Value**: It is defined as

"Cultural and/or natural significance which is so exceptional as to transcend national boundaries and to be of common importance for present and future generations of all humanity.”

**Referral**: This is when the World Heritage Committee recommends that a nomination be referred back to the nominating State for further information or documentation.

**Stakeholders:** These are individuals or organisations with an interest in the Inscription of the property. They can include local groups, businesses, farmers, and individuals with an interest in World Heritage. They can also include Non-Governmental Agencies, State Agencies and other Government Departments.

**States Parties**: States Parties are those Member States of UNESCO who have ratified, accepted or acceded to the World Heritage Convention.

**Technical Evaluation**: Professional and independent evaluation of the OUV of the property commissioned by the Stakeholders in the process.

**Tentative List**: The List of properties that the State Party deems suitable for eventual World Heritage nomination, subject to meeting required standards of conservation and stakeholder support. The Tentative List is reviewed every ten years.

**UNESCO**: The Constitution of UNESCO (the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) was signed in London on 16 November 1945 and came into force on 4 November 1946. The purposes of UNESCO as stated in the Constitution are: ‘... to contribute to peace and security by promoting collaboration among nations through education, science and culture in order to further universal respect for justice, for the rule of law and for the human rights and fundamental freedoms.’

**World Heritage Committee**: 21 States Parties to the World Heritage Convention make up the World Heritage Committee. There are four essential functions of the World Heritage Committee:

(i) to identify cultural and natural properties of outstanding universal value which are to be protected under the Convention;

(ii) monitor the state of conservation of properties inscribed on the World Heritage List;

(iii) to decide in case of urgent need which properties included in the World Heritage List are to be inscribed on the "List of World Heritage in Danger";

(iv) to determine in what way and under what conditions the resources in the World Heritage Fund can most advantageously be used to assist States Parties, as far as possible, in the Protection of their properties of outstanding universal value

**World Heritage Convention**: This is an international convention with the purpose of protecting the cultural and natural heritage of the world.

**World Heritage Site**: A landmark or area which is selected by [UNESCO](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/UNESCO) as having cultural, historical, scientific or other form of significance. A World Heritage Site is legally protected by international treaties such as the [Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage](http://whc.unesco.org/en/conventiontext/) , 1972.