

Read the text. Match the titles to the paragraphs A-E. One title is extra.

### Five World Heritage Sites in Danger

1. Save History in the Port City Skyline
2. The Ancient African City in Danger
3. Vandals Threaten the Ancient Site
4. Water Ruins the Sacred Christ Place
5. Medieval Monuments Suffer from Flood
6. The Fortress in Need of Defense

- A.** *Tomb of Askia, Mali.* It was built in 1485 for the burial (захоронение) of Toure, the ancient king of the Songhai Empire. It's one of the two sites in Mali that were added to UNESCO's List of World Heritage in Danger this year. The reason is vandalism of the armed groups that have occupied the region. UNESCO's representative Amelan said that of the five World Heritage sites included into the Danger list this year, those in this part of Africa are in the most dangerous situation. "Events happening [in Mali] are contrary to the whole spirit of the work that is done by UNESCO and by the World Heritage Committee," he said.
- B.** *The colonial citadel of Santiago in Portobelo, Panama.* An observation post in ruins and a rusted (ржавый) cannon in a recent picture of the site show clear signs of neglect. The World Heritage committee voted to include the forts here - which are considered excellent examples of 17th- and 18th-century military architecture - to the List of World Heritage in Danger this year. The committee also called on the government to take care of the site and to strengthen its walls, batteries, and platforms. Portobelo was founded in 1597 by the Spanish explorer Francisco Velarde y Mercado. From the 16th to the 18th centuries it was an important silver-exporting port in New Granada on the Spanish Main and one of the ports on the route of the Spanish treasure fleets.
- C.** *Liverpool Maritime Mercantile (торговый) City, England.* The World Heritage Committee has placed Liverpool Maritime Mercantile City on the List of World Heritage in Danger due to the proposed construction of Liverpool Waters, a massive redevelopment of the historic docklands north of the city centre. There are concerns that the development will extend the city centre significantly and alter the profile of the site included onto the World Heritage List in 2004. Liverpool was one of the world's major trading centres in the 18th and 19th centuries and played an important role in the growth of the British Empire as a major port. Liverpool was a pioneer in the development of modern dock technology, transport systems and port management and the site has a great number of significant commercial, civic and public buildings.
- D.** *The Church of the Nativity (церковь Рождества Христова), West Bank, Palestine.* Sunlight rays illuminate the church located over the cave where Christian scholars believe Jesus Christ was born. During the centuries the site of the Church of the Nativity has had numerous reconstructions and additions, including its prominent bell towers. Due to its cultural and geographical history, the site holds a prominent significance to those of both the Christian and Muslim religions. This site was simultaneously (одновременно) inscribed into UNESCO's List of World Heritage and the List of World Heritage in Danger this year. It was added to the danger list because of concerns of damages caused by water leaks.
- E.** *The city of Timbuktu, Mali.* Not long ago this African city was added to the UNESCO List of World Heritage in Danger. Founded at the end of the 5th century AD as a small market village, it became an important intellectual and spiritual center toward the end of the 15th century. In the 13th—15th centuries Timbuktu flourished from the trade in salt, gold, ivory and slaves. In modern times the town is best-known in Western culture as an expression for a distant or outlandish place. The World Heritage Committee's decision to add the city to the Danger list reflects growing international concerns about the destruction of its historical sites after the city was taken over earlier this year by the armed groups MLNA and Ansar Dine.

A	B	C	D	E