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UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL
ORGANIZATION

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF THE WORLD
CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE

Twenty-seventh session

Paris, UNESCO Headquarters, Room XII
30 June – 5 July 2003

Item 9 of the Provisional Agenda:
Implementation of the World Heritage Global Training Strategy

SUMMARY

This Document contains a report on the progress achieved since the adoption by the Committee of the Global Training Strategy, and Priority Action Plan, at its 25th session, (Helsinki, 2001) (see ANNEX X of Doc. WHC-01/CONF.208/24).

Section I of this document provides a summary of the objectives and scope of the Global Training Strategy, while Sections II and III illustrate the relevant activities carried out respectively in the fields of cultural and natural heritage.

Draft Decision 27 COM 9: see paragraph 19.

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Global Training Strategy and Priority Action Plan for World Cultural and Natural Heritage was adopted by the World Heritage Committee at its 25th session (Helsinki, 2001) (see ANNEX X of Doc. WHC-01/CONF.208/24). Built over almost 8 years of expert meetings with intermittent review by the Committee, the Global Training Strategy in effect committed the World Heritage Committee to the following principal strategic objectives in relation to the use of training within the Committee's work:

- To strengthen arguments and actions which give priority to training as a means to improve implementation of the WH Convention;
- To develop and strengthen proactive use of the WH Fund to increase capacity of professionals, managers, and administrators concerned with improving implementation of the WH Convention at site and national level;
- To integrate concern for cultural and natural heritage within a single training framework, employing a common philosophy and approach;
- To ensure that selection and design of training activities reflect ongoing Committee needs assessments including results coming from the Periodic Reporting and Global Strategy frameworks;
- To ensure WH training activities and materials are carried out and produced to the highest standards of pedagogical excellence including giving adequate attention to advance preparation and follow-up;
- To review progress made in implementing the Global Training Strategy at appropriate regular intervals.

2. The Priority Action Plan intended to implement the Global Training Strategy anticipated a 5-10 year framework outlining specific training programmes and modules to be developed within regions and/ or by themes. This Plan was meant to address training needs in three areas:

- Implementation of the World Heritage Convention
- Site Management of World Heritage Properties
- Scientific, technical and traditional skills for conservation of cultural and natural properties.

3. By identifying Capacity Building as one of the four "Strategic Objectives" (the four Cs) adopted at its 26th session (June 2002, Budapest), the Committee further strengthened its support to the development of training activities as a means to implement the Convention.

4. As part of Capacity Building in its broader sense, and in line with Article 27 of the World Heritage Convention, the World Heritage Education Project, now in its tenth year of existence, has generated considerable support on the national level and its implementation has been initiated in almost all States Parties. The project is now entering a new phase where World Heritage Education needs to be mainstreamed through its integration into national curricula. The long-term aim is to have education, information and awareness-

raising integrated into each phase of World Heritage conservation work (legislation, administration, identification, nomination, preservation, periodic reporting, interpretation, etc).

5. The activities linked to this area of the implementation of the Convention were to date associated with public awareness-raising and communication activities, but requests have been made at several education forums and workshops to afford this project a more prominent place, and also to have World Heritage Education incorporated into the UNESCO regular Programme and Budget.
6. The World Heritage Education Project could thus find its natural place as part of Capacity-Building activities, both in programming and budgetary terms.
7. The following chapters illustrate the activities carried out since the adoption of the Global Training Strategy in the field of cultural and natural heritage, while the activities linked to World Heritage Education in the period June 2002 to June 2003 are described in the Secretariat's Report (WHC-03/27.COM/5). The budgetary implications concerning the World Heritage Education Project are presented in WHC-03/27.COM/11 (Examination of the World Heritage Fund and approval of the World Heritage Fund for 2004-2005).

II. PROGRESS REPORT ON GLOBAL TRAINING STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION EFFORTS FOR CULTURAL HERITAGE

8. In 2002/ 2003, ICCROM and the World Heritage Centre have undertaken a number of initiatives in support of the development of the Global Training Strategy for Cultural Heritage. Key initiatives are reported on below:

Priority to training:

- Committee adoption of "Capacity Building" as one of its strategic orientations (Committee, June 2002).

Single training framework:

- ICCROM participated in the IUCN Global Training Strategy for World Natural Heritage meeting held in Gland, Switzerland, April, 2003.

Proactive and integrated approach:

- Increasing emphasis on "programme" approach by World Heritage Committee;
- AFRICA 2009, a joint programme of African Cultural Heritage Institutions, ICCROM, the World Heritage Centre, and CRATerre-EAG, focuses on an integrated approach to training and networking for cultural heritage professionals in sub-Saharan Africa (see doc WHC-03/27.COM/INF.20B).
- Arab States Regional Programme (WH Centre, June 2003) focuses primarily on training activities and outputs to address identified needs.

Pedagogical excellence:

- WH training data base initiated:
 - Log of training request reviews maintained by ICCROM
 - Current update of ICCROM "Training Data-Base" to collect data on WH related training courses and programmes;

- Preparation by ICCROM of draft “Guidelines” for organising effective World Heritage training activities (ICCROM, June 2003).

Review progress:

- Placing status reports on implementation of the Global Training Strategy on World Heritage Committee agendas (decision, WH Committee June 2002, for Committee meeting 2003).

9. ICCROM also undertook activities in each area of the Priority Action Plan adopted by the Committee. The World Heritage Centre also carried out or supported various initiatives, noted below, in each of these areas.

Implementation of the World Heritage Convention.

- Completion of Training Kits on World Heritage Nominations and Periodic Reporting/Monitoring (June 2003) by ICCROM, supported with funds from the WH Fund. These kits were tested in a training course held in Delhi, India, in Oct. 2002, organised in collaboration with the Archaeological Survey of India.
- A World Heritage Capacity Building workshop for the Pacific Island countries was held at UNESCO Office Apia, Samoa, 12 - 21 February 2003, with the support of Italian Funds-in-Trust. The objective of the workshop was to build professional and institutional capacity of the Pacific Island Member States to promote the implementation of the Convention. Training sessions were provided according to four broad topics: International co-operation, the World Heritage Convention, International Assistance and development of National Strategies for World Heritage. The workshop was attended by representatives of the Cook Islands, Kiribati, the Marshall Islands, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu along with representatives of ICOMOS, ICCROM, IUCN, the UNESCO Office for the Pacific Islands States and the UNESCO World Heritage Centre. The curriculum developed for the workshop included Powerpoint presentations and handouts that are now being compiled into a training manual entitled "Handbook on World Heritage Training for the Pacific". This will be a vital resource for future World Heritage training in the Pacific sub-region.

Site Management of World Heritage Properties

- *Development of WH management guideline publications:*
 - New version of World Heritage Cities Management Guide in preparation (publication in preparation by ICCROM for early 2004; previously published as “Historic Urban Ensembles in a Time of Change”, with support from the Government of Canada and the WH City of Quebec, Canada.);
 - World Heritage Cultural Landscape Management Guidelines developed under contract by the World Heritage Centre, publication at end of 2003 by ICCROM, with support from the WH Fund;
 - World Heritage Risk Preparedness Management Guidelines, Spanish edition, publication end of 2003 by ICCROM, with support from the WH Fund;
 - Management Guidelines for World Cultural Heritage Sites, Spanish edition, publication by end of 2003 by ICCROM, financed by ICCROM;
 - Managing Tourism at World Heritage Sites: World Heritage Tourism Management Guidelines, published by World Heritage Centre, Oct. 2002;

- *Support for pilot training activities organised by and with ICCROM dealing with management of immovable cultural heritage including historic cities and cultural landscapes:*
 - ICCROM's month long ITUC (Integrated Territorial and Urban Conservation) international course on "management of territories and landscapes of heritage value" (Nov. – Dec. 2002, Rome, Italy) included seven participants working with particular World Heritage sites;
 - AFRICA 2009 annual regional courses on conservation and management of immovable cultural heritage included a 2 month hands-on management planning exercise at a WH site in the host country in both 2002 and 2003.
 - Distance Learning programmes developed by ICCROM partners such as CECI (Institute of Integrated Urban and Territorial Conservation), Federal University of Pernambuco, Brazil, and initiated in 2002 for 32 Latin American participants, include a month long segment focussed on development of a management plan for a WH city, Olinda, Brazil.
 - ICCROM's 8 week long ITUC international course on "historic city and cultural landscape management" (April – June 2003, Rome, Italy) included five participants involved with improving or developing management systems for WH properties.

Scientific, technical and traditional skills for conservation of cultural and natural properties.

- *Training materials developed and tested:*
 - Risk Preparedness Training Kit in preparation by ICCROM in English and Spanish, with support from the WH Fund. Prototype to be tested possibly in India and the Dominican Republic in autumn 2003, and to be available by late 2003;
- *Training activities organised and delivered:*
 - Support for the 11 week international training course in stone conservation (April – July 2003, Venice, Italy) organised by ICCROM and 5 partners including the UNESCO office in Venice, and with support from the WH Fund.

10. Next steps (2004- 2005): In continuing implementation of the Global Training Strategy, including ongoing activities such as development of the training data base, and development of training modules and materials foreseen in the Priority Action Plan in response to various regional Periodic Reports, ICCROM in co-operation with the World Heritage Centre, is planning to give emphasis to the following priorities during 2004 and 2005:

- Updating with IUCN the criteria used by the Advisory Bodies so that these are used to assess requests for training assistance, in a fully transparent manner, consistent with the Committee's strategic objectives for use of the WH Fund, and so as to optimise Advisory Body support for development of proactively organised State Party training activities. This effort will also involve efforts by ICCROM, and IUCN to harmonise the draft guidelines prepared by the two organisations to assist States Parties to prepare effective training activities. This work will build on criteria first developed by ICCROM in an expert meeting supported by the World Heritage Committee in Nov. 1998.

- Strengthening links between outputs of the regional Periodic Reports and the development of long-term capacity-building programmes, as for example, is the case with the Regional Programme for the Arab States proposed by the World Heritage Centre, and which builds on the needs defined during the Periodic Reporting process. This activity involves developing training modules and other types of capacity building assistance packages, in collaboration with IUCN and ICOMOS (see Regional Programme for the Arab States, Doc.WHC-03/27.COM/INF.20A);
- Strengthening links between ICCROM's conservation capacity-building programmes and World Heritage capacity building objectives where these can be aligned, both to avoid duplication but also to maximize potential for collaborative synergies between ICCROM programmes and World Heritage Committee programmes.

III. GLOBAL TRAINING STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION EFFORTS FOR NATURAL HERITAGE IN 2002/ 2003

11. Recognising the importance placed on capacity development by the World Heritage Committee, IUCN, supported by UNESCO, conducted a workshop involving international natural heritage training specialists from 7-9 April, 2003 in Gland, Switzerland. The focus of the workshop was to develop a long term framework programme for capacity development for Natural World Heritage as part of the implementation of the World Heritage Global Training Strategy. Participants included natural heritage training experts from Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia, South America and North America, as well as representatives of ICCROM, IUCN, the World Commission on Protected Areas (WCPA), the IUCN Commission on Education and Communication (CEC), and the World Heritage Centre.

12. The workshop participants agreed that capacity development for World Natural Heritage should aim to enhance the conservation and management of sites and could be best achieved within a strategic framework. Participants recognised the significant opportunity to identify capacity development needs associated with Natural World Heritage sites in particular through the Periodic Reporting process, as well as through reactive monitoring and the evaluation of nominations. It was agreed by the workshop that priorities for capacity development for Natural World Heritage should be at three levels:

- at the **site level**, oriented to provide tools to solve identified threats to the integrity of sites. This will involve capacity development for the site manager as well as for community groups and other key stakeholders associated with the protection and management of the site;
- at the **national policy level**, oriented to develop the capacity of the States Parties to effectively implement the World Heritage Convention. This includes developing the capacity of protected area agencies but also promoting synergies with other national bodies, such as those responsible for cultural heritage, in order to promote an integrated approach to heritage conservation as required under the Convention; and
- at the **international level**, to promote regional and international cooperation to help solve identified threats to the integrity of natural sites that require concerted conservation actions and programmes, as well as to assist the States Parties in meeting their responsibilities under the Convention.

13. The workshop proposed a strategic process for capacity development. A needs analysis of capacity development should be an on-going process based on the flow of information from Periodic Reports, State of Conservation reports, etc. An analysis of these reports would reveal patterns of capacity development needs that are similar across many sites (e.g. tourism management, infrastructure issues, invasive species or community participation) as well as across different States Parties (e.g. better preparation of nominations, comparative analysis, international / regional cooperation on trans-boundary sites). Once identified within this strategic context, specific capacity development activities can then be provided to appropriate target audiences at the site, national or regional/international levels. Capacity development will also require an on-going monitoring and evaluation process in order to adapt to new and evolving management challenges.

14. In recent years, a number of natural heritage capacity development activities have contributed significantly to the implementation of the Global Training Strategy, including several high profile regional workshops aimed at a mixed audience of policy level staff and site managers (e.g. workshops in Thailand and Japan). This particular model of Regional Workshops may be valuably extended to other regions, and will be useful both in identifying capacity development needs for World Natural Heritage, and in meeting those needs.

15. In considering the implementation of the Global Training Strategy, the workshop concluded that there was a need to develop a very limited number of specific World Natural Heritage training modules (associated with understanding the implementation of the Convention, and some technical elements of this). It was highlighted that most capacity development needs at the World Heritage site level would be similar to the needs for other natural protected area sites. One current deficiency is the availability of valuable and professionally developed case studies to assist in the learning process from site manager's experiences. Similar case studies on raising awareness of the Convention at the national level would also be helpful. There is a valuable opportunity to utilise the expertise of IUCN (particularly through WCPA and CEC) and ICCROM to develop such case studies within the Global Training Strategy.

16. As a result of the workshop, a draft framework programme for Natural Heritage capacity development is being developed by IUCN and will be further revised at a second workshop at the IUCN World Parks Congress in Durban, September 2003 and through consultation with ICOMOS, ICCROM and the World Heritage Centre. The revised long-term capacity development program and action plan will be presented to the World Heritage Committee at its 28th session, June 2004 for approval.

17. In addition to this, the Capacity Building workshop stream at the World Parks Congress is expected to define the knowledge, skills and competencies needed at individual, institutional and systemic levels for effective Protected Area management globally. It will identify new ways of learning and disseminating knowledge to facilitate effective and efficient management of Protected Areas. Special focus will be on defining tailored minimum standards and best practices; practical capacity building guidance and tools; and the use of information technology. World Heritage case studies and presentations will be present in this programme and the development of the natural heritage framework programme will benefit from the wide debate and outcomes developed through the Congress workshop stream.

18. Finally, IUCN has recently published two more documents in the WCPA Best Practice Protected Area Guidelines Series which now includes 9 Guidelines. The two new publications are:

- Sustainable Tourism in Protected Areas – Guidelines for Planning and Management (Series No. 8, 2002); and
- Management Guidelines for IUCN Category V Protected Areas: Protected Landscapes and Seascapes (Series No.9, 2002)

IV. DRAFT DECISION

19. In light of the information presented above, the World Heritage Committee may wish to adopt the following decision:

Draft 27 COM 9

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Takes note of the progress made so far by the World Heritage Centre, ICCROM, ICOMOS and IUCN in the implementation of the Global Training Strategy;

2. Encourages the reinforcement and continuation of these implementation efforts in future;

3. Recommends, in particular, that IUCN and the Centre continue developing a framework programme for natural heritage training in 2003 in view of its presentation at the Durban World Parks Congress of September 2003 and submission for the consideration of the Committee at its 28th session in June 2004;

4. Decides to include the World Heritage Education Project into the scope of the Global Training Strategy as part of Capacity-Building activities, both in programming and in budgetary terms.