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World Heritage and Sustainable development - From Policy to Action



ICOMOS



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Proceedings of the Expert Workshop

**Workshop held from 14th – 16th November 2016 at
the International Academy for Nature Conservation
on the Isle of Vilm, Germany**

organised by
the German Federal Agency for Nature Conservation
(BfN) jointly with the IUCN World Heritage Programme,
ICOMOS and ICCROM

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Context and Objectives of the Workshop

With the adoption of the “Policy to integrate a sustainable development perspective into the processes of the World Heritage Convention” an important step has been taken in the context of the World Heritage (WH) Convention. Implementation of this policy will help to enhance World Heritage as a global leader and standard-setter for best practice, also by helping to promote – through the over 1000 listed properties worldwide – innovative models of sustainable development. In addition to protecting the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of World Heritage properties, States Parties and all stakeholders should recognise and promote the properties’ inherent potential to contribute to all dimensions of sustainable development, also by ensuring that their conservation and management strategies are aligned with broader sustainable development objectives. Given the broad scope and the limited level of detail of the policy document further steps are needed to transform this policy into “living practice” within the World Heritage Convention’s processes. The Advisory Bodies (IUCN, ICCROM and ICOMOS) play an important role in these processes. Therefore one of the essential issues is to develop concrete steps and activities on integrating the policy into the Advisory Bodies’ work and more broadly to identify priority areas in this field that ABs can support, as well as consider more broadly the opportunities for implementation across the Convention.

The workshop objectives were to:

- Discuss the sustainable development policy in its three dimensions (environmental sustainability, inclusive social development, and inclusive economic development) with regard to the Advisory Bodies’ work and their support to the processes of the World Heritage Convention and the States Parties, and to the wider processes of the Convention.
- Identify best practice examples from World Heritage sites (natural, cultural and mixed) where protection and management are delivering positive results on sustainable development whilst fully ensuring the safeguarding of OUV.
- Define possible next steps how to operationalize the sustainable development policy in terms of the Advisory Bodies’ work, and more widely
- Provide recommendations on the implementation strategy of the policy requested by the World Heritage Committee, including options for actions to be taken at different levels by a range of actors.
- Consider the contribution to the integration of the Sustainable Development policy of the IUCN work on the Benefits of World Heritage (<https://portals.iucn.org/library/efiles/documents/2014-045.pdf>), and any related work in ICOMOS and ICCROM.

By supporting this workshop, The German Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (BfN) continues its work on fostering an integrated consideration of natural and cultural heritage under the World Heritage Convention as well as its long-standing support to IUCN and the Advisory Bodies’ processes within the World Heritage Convention.

It was also hoped this event will assist IUCN and ICCROM's launch of a new joint capacity building programme, which will include work to promote linking nature, culture, and the relationship to sustainable development through the World Heritage Convention, and will be implemented in coordination with ICOMOS and the UNESCO World Heritage Centre.

The outcomes of this workshop are intended for further consideration within and alongside the formal work of the World Heritage Convention and its different actors, and do not constitute any final position of any of the workshop organisers and participants.

Participants

The composition of the experts aimed at representing both natural and cultural heritage, site managers, technical experts from States Parties independent experts on various fields of WH and sustainable development, as well as representation across regions and considering gender diversity and roles and experience across the different actors in the World Heritage Convention. The workshop was jointly organised by BfN, IUCN, ICOMOS, ICCROM, in close collaboration with the World Heritage Centre.

Working methods

The workshop started with an introduction of the Policy to integrate a sustainable development perspective into the processes of the World Heritage Convention given by Susanna Kari (UNESCO World Heritage Centre). This was followed by a facilitated discussion to collect some first ideas and to determine in which processes of the WH Convention the participants see the need to look into and which stakeholders have a role in implementing the SD.

The first session was dedicated to a more in-depth presentation of the topics of the Policy. Five introductory presentations gave an insight in the following themes:

- Resilience, disaster risk reduction, climate change (Joe King; ICCROM)
- Ecological and cultural diversity and Benefits and Well-being (Elena Osipova , IUCN)
- Rights based approach/indigenous peoples and local communities (Peter Bille Larsen)
- Inclusion and equity, Gender equality (Ana Luisa Figueroa)
- Economic growth, income employment, livelihoods, investment and tourism (Ishanlosen Odiaua).

The second and third session were organized in Interactive thematic working groups with each of the groups focusing on one of the five themes mentioned above. The working groups benefitted from a case study serving as an introduction.

In a first round the participants discussed the processes of tentative list, nominations and evaluations. They discussed the following questions:

- How far is the topic being taken into account in WH tentative list, nominations and evaluation processes already?
- Where are the gaps?
- Where in the tentative list, nominations and evaluation processes can we find entry points for implementation of the SD policy / the specific theme?
- Which role does capacity building have for enabling implementation?

In the second round the participants discussed the processes around monitoring. They discussed the following questions:

- How far is the topic being taken into account in WH monitoring processes already?
- Where are the gaps?
- Where in the monitoring processes can we find entry points for implementation of the SD policy / the specific theme?
- Which role does capacity building have for enabling implementation?

In an additional exercise three groups discussed recommendations to revise the OG regarding tentative Lists, Nomination format and the management section. The final discussion was used to produce an action plan containing concrete steps forward to implement the SD policy.

List of abbreviations and acronyms

AB	Advisory Bodies
IA	Impact Assessment
IAIA	International Association for Impact Assessment
BfN	Bundesamt für Naturschutz/German Federal Agency for Nature Conservation
CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity
CITES	Convention on International Trade in Endangered species of wild Flora and Fauna
COM	World Heritage Committee
C2C	UNESCO Category 2 Centres
DRM	Disaster Risk Management
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
ES	Ecosystem services
GEF	Global Environment Facility
HR Council	UN Human Rights Council
ICCROM	International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property
ICOMOS	International Council on Monuments and Sites
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
MaB	UNESCO Man & Biosphere Programme
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
OG	Operational Guidelines
OUV	Outstanding Universal Value
PRECOMOS	UNESCO Chair on Preventive Conservation of Monuments and sites
SP	States Parties
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNWTO	UN World Tourism Organisation
UNISDR	UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction
TL	Tentative Lists
WCPA	World Commission on Protected Areas
WHC	World Heritage Centre
WH	World Heritage

Outcomes

The Action plan

The following action plan was produced by the participants as a synthesis of the different discussions throughout the workshop, and is the main outcome of the workshop. The action plan is not produced at this stage with a consideration of priority or resources, but as an aspirational set of activities and timescales that could be the target of a joint programme between the Advisory Bodies and WHC, and through the Committee and individual State Parties and sites.

The action plan is structured in the following sections:

- Policy and Programme
- Revision of the Operational Guidelines
- Advisory Bodies Work
- Advice & Guidance
- Capacity Building
- Creating Partnerships

1. Policy and Programme

“Don’t wait for the statutory train”

The workshop considered it important to stress a key message - “Don’t wait for the statutory train” – i.e. don’t sit awaiting further statutory amends before beginning work to implement policy and programme change, considering the policy is clear and has been adopted with strong support by the Convention’s general assembly. There is already a mandate to begin work, and many actions can be undertaken without the need for statutory changes. However it is also important to note that the full mainstreaming of the policy will require changes to aspects of the Operational Guidelines and its annexes. The workshop (see below section 2) also gave a first consideration to some of those statutory matters.

The work programme was assembled by participants on the principle of defining activities or targets, and identifying the actors and the potential timeline in each case.

2017	2018	2019	2020	Beyond 2020
General goals				
	Implementation strategy for the SD policy ready for adoption (WHC/AB)	Policy operational and under implementation, (ALL WH ACTORS)	Implement	Study/Meeting on policy & its impacts on WH (in 2022)(WHC)
Communicate, communicate & translate, translate				
Ensure the SDG connection to the WHSD policy is clear, WHC – identifying specific				

2017	2018	2019	2020	Beyond 2020
goals and targets and how they relate to the WH policy. (WHC with AB)				
Make list of abbreviations and what they mean, and annex to policy (WHC)				
Translate the policy document into a range of other languages, (WHC coordinating SP, Nat Coms)				
Distribute the SD policy to all levels within the WH system, especially site managers. (WHC and SP)				
Call for application of SD policy into SP's national plans for heritage conservation/development (WHCOM)				
<p>Stop communicating the criteria as "cultural" and "natural" even if under OG is also relevant here. We should give the criteria short names so they remain clear and distinct but not separate N and C:</p> <p>vii: Outstanding natural phenomena and natural beauty viii: Geodiversity – geology and geomorphology ix; Biodiversity in relation to outstanding ecosystems x; Biodiversity in relation to threatened species</p>				
Simple and applicable version of the policy				
	Produce simple and quick to communicate "SD for Dummies Manual" to guide application (WHC, AB), plus simple graphics to use to communicate the policy.			
	Simplify and translate SD policy for site managers (WHC and ABs).			
	Include SD in new resource manuals (WHC and AB).			
Use and integrate the WH thematic programmes				
Integrate SD into activities of thematic programmes internally in WH Centre (WHC)				

2017	2018	2019	2020	Beyond 2020
Profile at the WH Committee				
Run side-events at WH Committee on “How-to” integrate SD policy (WHC, AB)				
Need for a wider range of indicators				
Develop thematic SD performance indicators that could be used in WH procedures, and test in AB mission activity (WHC and AB)				
	In the process to develop an implementation strategy, draft a common indicator framework on the WHSD policy, linked to the SDG). (WHC and partners)			
		Incorporate SD indicators in reporting requirements for WHC + GA (WHC)		
Resilience framework (reference UNISDR) & assessment + indicators, based on results from previous Periodic reporting exercises, (WHC + AB)				
New climate policy				
Refine and update policy guidelines on climate change, DRR and resilience under the WH Convention (AB, WHC)				
Clearing-House mechanism: develop an online platform to collect and share the existing resources on SD policy implementation (scoping in 2017) (UNESCO/WHC)				



2. Revision of the Operational Guidelines

2017	2018	2019	2020	Beyond 2020
Revise the Operational Guidelines + Tentative List and Nominations formats (NOTE: group work has noted detailed needs for updating; see part 3 of the outcomes)				
Critically review the OG (SWOT) in view of implementing policy on SD (WHC, AB)	Prepare Amendments of OG on SD aspects ready for COM adoption, (WHC, AB – consultation with SP)	Amend Periodic reporting requirements to gather information about SD policy topics, (WHC, AB)		
	Draft revised format of nominations and undertake pilot testing (end of 2017/2018), (AB, WHC)	Adopt revised format for nominations in OG (COM)		
Revise section pertaining to conservation and management to include the Sustainable development perspective (including a focus on governance).				



3. Advisory Bodies Work

“Get on with it”

A key message from the workshop is that the ABs should “Get on with it” in relation to bringing forward ideas and taking actions to implement the new SD policy in their existing policies. In many areas the ABs have existing policy and practice that can be readily adopted in their specific work on the Convention, and practice outside of the World Heritage Convention has moved on well beyond the current WH approach, so there are also best practices readily available to include in their work on the Convention. Equally the SDGs are now already adopted, and apply across the whole UN system, and there is an imperative to organize implementation to support them. IUCN for instance organizes its Programme as a whole around the SDGs, thus the drive to align its WH work with the SDG is already a fact. The issue is how to begin work, and set priorities, but this should be done with a minimum of delay. Fundraising will be required, of course, to support actions in many areas.

2017	2018	2019	2020	Beyond 2020
Upstream Processes include SD policy				
ABs use up-coming upstream processes to integrate SD policy (AB)	Upstream Programme to be inclusive in their implementation (integrate a SD “angle” from the beginning and use the processes for communication of the SD policy (AB, SP)			
Introduce SD related questions in existing procedures (nomination evaluations, upstream advice, monitoring missions).				
Tools and Guidance for ABs				
Clarify the consent issues regarding WH (especially in relation to Free Prior and Informed Consent) and operationalize existing best practice within AB procedures (AB, WHC)				
	Develop tools and guidance for SP on rights and equity in relation to WH nominations and WH management (early 2018); (AB)			
Develop guidance/tools for ABs to apply SD principles of WH policy (for missions, for evaluations, for advisory work) (ABs).				
AB procedures to refer to preventive maintenance as a key intervention (ICOMOS/ICCROM)				
IUCN World Heritage Outlook				
IUCN WH Outlook to integrate selected aspects of SD (from 2017 on) (IUCN)				

4. Advice & Guidance"

“Build Capacity, Learn from Sites”

A key message for this and the next section is the imperative to build capacity for implementation of SD, at all levels. It was also noted (and clearly demonstrated by the participating site managers) that SD is a reality of implementation in many WH sites, with excellence and leading practice happening on the ground. So the approach needs to be to learn from sites, and bring forward the good practice and lessons that are demonstrated by the work of site managers and communities. The work of the World Heritage COMPACT initiative is one particularly rich source of experience.

It was noted that the new programme launched in 2016 on World Heritage Leadership, coordinated by ICCROM and IUCN, in partnership with ICOMOS and WHC was a clear opportunity to take forward a number of the below actions, and in particular to make the link between the setting of standards and the implementation of capacity building.

2017	2018	2019	2020	Beyond 2020
Revise (Make resource manuals relevant to SD policy)... ..and create (new guidance tools)				
Before creating new guidance tools, do a scoping/screening on most urgent needs (AB).				
Research SDG resource manuals from other organisations (WHC; AB)				
Engage C2C, UNESCO Chairs, (WHC, AB)				
Develop specific guidance addressing specific subjects (e.g. cultural diversity, resilience and human rights), integrated with the resource manuals(ABs, WHC)				
	Revision of the resource manual on preparation of nominations, (WHC, AB)			
	Upgrade resource manual on management to include SD. This action is foreseen in the World Heritage Leadership Programme to be coordinated by IUCN and ICCROM, and to replace the current separate nature and culture heritage manuals (WHC and AB)			New manual in use (2021)
	Resource manuals to include to Preventive Maintenance (2018) and socio-economic impact. (ABs, NGOs, such as Monument Watch)			
	Begin process of revision of DRM Manual to include Nature and Resilience (2017), (ICCROM, AB and WHC in cooperation with UNISDR). This is also foreseen in the World Heritage Leadership programme of ICCROM and IUCN.			

2017	2018	2019	2020	Beyond 2020
Begin process of joint Nature/Culture manual to include sustainable development issues, (ABs, WHC)				
Develop and translate a very concrete guidance document on implementation of gender equality as part of SD for site managers (2017) (ABs)				



5. Capacity Building

2017	2018	2019	2020	Beyond 2020
Update the Capacity Building Strategy (where necessary) to include SD policy, ICCROM				
The How? - Learn from sites (Case studies)				
Work with a group of “learning sites” on sustainable development issues (WHC and ABs)				
	Identify/work with pilot sites for SD policy implementation, monitoring & evaluation – lessons learned. (WHC and AB)			
Collect good practice examples of sites implementing policies/practices in line with SD as helpful examples. (WHC and AB)				
Capacity building programme for SPs –learning from good practice examples, ABs (ICCROM to lead)				
The What? – Thematic focus				
New courses on diversity, DRM and resilience (WHC and ICCROM, AB, C2C and UNESCO Chairs).				
Course on people-centred approaches including Sustainable Development (WHC, AB)				
Capacity building courses on upgraded SD policy and guidelines on climate change, DRR and resilience. (WHC, AB)				
Integrate SD perspective in existing management courses, (ICCROM to coordinate)				
	In the context of social inclusion/cultural diversity extend capacity building courses from experts to wider stakeholder audiences (AB)			
Course foreseen on culture/nature should include content on Sustainable Development (ICCROM and IUCN)				

2017	2018	2019	2020	Beyond 2020
	Ensure Gender-Equity is demonstrated in an inclusive Capacity Building programme, (WHC, AB)			
Expert meeting on governance, to scope input to guidance and courses (IUCN, AB)				
Introduce concept of preventive maintenance in training courses (2017), (ICCROM, UNESCO Chairs Louvain and future Petrozavodsk, PRECOMOS)				
What else? – More specific activities				
More Youth Forums (regional/national), (SPs, NATComs, AH Education, WHC, AB)				
Professional development (2017ff) (ABs, universities)				
	Capacity building/ training for stakeholders from various sectors on SP level (pilot in 2018), (WHC, AB)			

6. Creating Partnerships

“Get out of the World Heritage Box”

2017	2018	2019	2020	Beyond 2020
Make SD relevant on the site level				
	Identify potential and develop guidance for partnerships on site level (incl. Preventive maintenance, etc.), (WHC, AB)			
	Incorporate goals and objectives related to SD policy more specifically in management plans SPs, site managers. (WHC, AB)			

2017	2018	2019	2020	Beyond 2020
Scope and undertake economic analyses of a) WH dividend and benefits and b) sustainable development redistribution on benefit sharing (ownership/final models) (2017/2018), (Universities, UNESCO, C2C, NatComs, WH site managers, NGOs)				
Develop synergies with other conventions and mechanisms				
Compare the reporting requirements for different conventions and programmes (WH, Intangible, Cultural Diversity, CBD, MaB, RAMSAR, GEF) to see where we can streamline and incorporate SD (2017) (WHC, AB).			Align Reports of different conventions (WH, MaB, RAMSAR, GEF, CITES) to include SD (2020), (WHC, AB and others)	
Develop partnerships with academia, expert networks and professional organisations				
Build a liaison group to connect with IUCN WCPA, IUCN, WHC. ((WHC, AB)				
Define research topics, universities, C2C, UNESCO chairs. (WHC, AB)				
Create links to IAIA with some short capacity building, (ICCROM, AB, WHC).				
Develop partnerships with Agencies on national and global level (UN)				
Identify and forge/agree partnerships with HR Council and other advisory SD-related bodies Link WH SD policy implementation with other SD processes at SP level and other UN agencies (SP, WHC UN Habitat; UNISDR, UNWTO)				
	Integrate/streamline WH concerns into country systems, SP, ABs and their national association (WHC, AB)			
Build partnerships with national development actors, SP, AB and their local chapters. (WHC, AB)				
	Encourage dialogue with Environmental and cultural heritage regulatory/planning bodies regarding the Convention (SP, WHC, AB)			

Format for the Nomination of Properties for inscription on the World Heritage List (Annex 5)

Note: In preparing the nomination, States Parties should use this format but delete the explanatory notes.

NOMINATION FORMAT	EXPLANATORY NOTES
1. Identification of the Property	Together with Section 2, this is the most important section in the nomination. It must make clear to the Committee precisely where the property is located and how it is geographically defined. In the case of serial nominations, insert a table that shows the name of the component part, region (if different for different components), coordinates, area and buffer zone. Other fields could also be added (page reference or map number, etc.) that differentiate the several components.
1.a Country (and State Party if different)	
1.b State, Province or Region	
1.c Name of Property	This is the official name of the property that will appear in published material about World Heritage. It should be concise. Do not exceed 200 characters, including spaces and punctuation. In the case of serial nominations (see Paragraphs 137 - 139 of the <i>Operational Guidelines</i>), give a name for the ensemble (e.g., <i>Baroque Churches of the Philippines</i>). Do not include the name of the components of a serial nomination, which should be included in a table as part of
1.d Geographical coordinates to the nearest second	In this space provide the latitude and longitude coordinates (to the nearest second) or UTM coordinates (to the nearest 10 metres) of a point at the approximate centre of the nominated property. Do not use other coordinate systems. If in doubt, please consult the Secretariat. In the case of serial nominations, provide a table showing the name of each component part, its region (or nearest town as appropriate), and the coordinates of its centre point. Coordinate format examples: N 45° 06' 05" W 15° 37' 56" or UTM Zone 18 Easting: 545670

Id n°	Name of the component part	Region(s) / District(s)	Coordinates of the Central Point	Area of Nominated component of	Area of the Buffer Zone (ha)	Map N°
001						
002						
003						
004						
Etc.						
Total area (in				ha	ha	

NOMINATION FORMAT	EXPLANATORY NOTES
<p>1.e Maps and plans, showing the boundaries of the nominated property and buffer zone</p>	<p>Annex to the nomination, and list below with scales and dates:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Original copies of topographic maps showing the property nominated, at the largest scale available which shows the entire property. The boundaries of the nominated property and buffer zone should be clearly marked. The boundaries of zones of special legal protection from which the property benefits should be recorded on maps to be included under the protection and management section of the nomination text. Multiple maps may be necessary for serial nominations (see table in 1.d). The maps provided should be at the largest available and practical scale to allow the identification of topographic elements such as neighbouring settlements, buildings and routes in order to allow the clear assessment of the impact of any proposed development within, adjacent to, or on the boundary line. The choice of the adequate scale is essential to clearly show the boundaries of the proposed site and shall be in relation to the category of site that is proposed for inscription: cultural sites would require cadastral maps, while natural sites or cultural landscapes would require topographic maps (normally 1:25 000 to 1:50 000 scale). <p>Utmost care is needed with the width of boundary lines on maps, as thick boundary lines may make the actual boundary of the property ambiguous.</p> <p>Maps may be obtained from the addresses shown at the following Web address http://whc.unesco.org/en/mapagencies.</p> <p>All maps should be capable of being geo-referenced, with a minimum of three points on opposite sides of the maps with complete sets of coordinates. The maps, untrimmed, should show scale, orientation, projection, datum, property name and date. If possible, maps should be sent rolled and not folded.</p> <p>Geographic Information in digital form is encouraged if possible, suitable for incorporation into a GIS (Geographic Information System), however, this may not substitute the submission of printed maps. In this case the delineation of the boundaries (nominated property and buffer zone) should be presented in vector form, prepared at the largest scale possible. The State Party is invited to contact the Secretariat for further information concerning this option.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. A Location Map showing the location of the property within the State Party, 3. Plans and specially prepared maps of the property showing individual features are helpful and may also be annexed. <p>To facilitate copying and presentation to the Advisory Bodies</p>

NOMINATION FORMAT	EXPLANATORY NOTES
<p>1.f Area of nominated property (ha.) and proposed buffer zone (ha.)</p> <p>Area of nominated property: _____ha Buffer</p>	<p>In the case of serial nominations (see Paragraphs 137-140 of the <i>Operational Guidelines</i>), insert a table that shows the name of the component part, region (if different for different components), coordinates, area and buffer zone.</p> <p>The serial nomination table should also be used to show the size of the separate nominated areas and of the buffer zone(s).</p>
<p>2. Description</p>	
<p>2.a Description of Property</p>	<p>This section should begin with a description of the nominated property at the date of nomination. It should refer to all the significant features of the property.</p> <p>In the case of a cultural property this section will include a description of whatever elements make the property culturally significant. It could include a description of any building or buildings and their architectural style, date of construction, materials, etc. This section should also describe important aspects of the setting such as gardens, parks etc. For a rock art site, for example, the description should refer to the rock art as well as the surrounding landscapes. In the case of an historic town or district, it is not necessary to describe each individual building, but important public buildings should be described individually and an account should be given of the planning or layout of the area, its street pattern and so on.</p> <p>In the case of a natural property the account should deal with important physical attributes, geology, habitats, species and population size, and other significant ecological features and processes. Species lists should be provided where practicable, and the presence of threatened or endemic taxa should be highlighted. The extent and methods of exploitation of natural resources should be described.</p> <p>In the case of cultural landscapes, it will be necessary to produce a description under all the matters mentioned above. Special attention should be paid to the interaction of people and nature.</p> <p>The entire nominated property identified in section 1 (Identification of the Property) should be described.</p>
<p>2.b History and Development</p>	<p>Describe how the property has reached its present form and condition and the significant changes that it has undergone, including recent conservation history.</p> <p>This should include some account of construction phases in the case of monuments, sites, buildings or groups of buildings. Where there have been major changes, demolitions or rebuilding since completion they should also be described.</p> <p>In the case of a natural property, the account should cover significant events in history or pre-history that have affected the evolution of the property and give an account of its interaction with humankind. This will include changes in the use of the property and its natural resources for hunting, fishing or agriculture, or changes brought about by climatic change, floods, earthquake or other natural causes.</p> <p>Such information will also be required in the case of cultural</p>

Kommentar [X1]: In view of the importance of buffer zones and the wider context/setting of the nominated property, this section and the previous should also give the State Party the option to present a wider map on the sustainable development context of the property and its buffer zone.

Kommentar [X2]: This section as a whole is missing a number of required elements to support SD:

- a) A required section in the description related to people living **and working in** and around the nominated property
- b) Specific content related to sustainable development.
- c) A description of threats (**based on the SoC format**) to cultural heritage, and a more harmonious outline of content for culture and nature
- d) A requirement to outline not only the proposed tangible natural or cultural heritage of potential OUV, but also a holistic description of the natural and cultural values of the nominated property **as a whole**, including values of local, sub-national, national, supra-national, **international global** significance, and considering tangible and intangible heritage and the relationship to potential OUV.

These matters can be considered in a combination of the existing sections, or possibly a new section in this part of the nomination.

NOMINATION FORMAT	EXPLANATORY NOTES
	area needs to be covered.
3. Justification for Inscription²⁵	<p>The justification should be set out under the following sections.</p> <p>This section must make clear why the property is considered to be of "Outstanding Universal Value".</p> <p>The whole of this section of the nomination should be written with careful reference to the requirements of the <i>Operational Guidelines</i>. It should not include detailed descriptive material about the property or its management, which are addressed in other sections, but should convey the key aspects that are relevant to the definition of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property.</p>
3.1.a Brief synthesis	<p>The brief synthesis should comprise (i) a summary of factual information and (ii) a summary of qualities. The summary of factual information sets out the geographical and historical context and the main features. The summary of qualities should present to decision-makers and the general public the potential Outstanding Universal Value that needs to be sustained, and should also include a summary of the attributes that convey its potential Outstanding Universal Value, and need to be protected, managed and monitored. The summary should relate to all stated criteria in order to justify the nomination. The brief synthesis thus encapsulates the whole rationale for the nomination and proposed inscription.</p>
3.1.b Criteria under which inscription is proposed (and justification for inscription under these criteria)	<p>See Paragraph 77 of the <i>Operational Guidelines</i>.</p> <p>Provide a separate justification for each criterion cited.</p> <p>State briefly how the property meets those criteria under which it has been nominated (where necessary, make reference to the "description" and "comparative analysis" sections of the nomination, but do not duplicate the text of these sections) and describe for each criterion the relevant attributes.</p>
3.1.c Statement of Integrity	<p>The statement of integrity should demonstrate that the property fulfils the conditions of integrity set out in Section II.D of the <i>Operational Guidelines</i>, which describe these conditions in greater detail.</p> <p>The <i>Operational Guidelines</i> set out the need to assess the extent to which the property:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • includes all elements necessary to express its Outstanding Universal Value; • is of adequate size to ensure the complete representation of the features and processes which convey the property's significance; • suffers from adverse effects of development and/or neglect (Paragraph 88). <p>The <i>Operational Guidelines</i> provide specific guidance in relation to the various World Heritage criteria, which is</p>
3.1.d Statement of Authenticity (for nominations made under criteria (i) to (vi))	<p>The statement of authenticity should demonstrate that the property fulfils the conditions of authenticity set out in Section II.D of the <i>Operational Guidelines</i>, which describe these conditions in greater detail.</p>

²⁵ See also paragraphs 132 and 133.

NOMINATION FORMAT	EXPLANATORY NOTES
	<p>This section should summarise information that may be included in more detail in section 4 of the nomination (and possibly in other sections), and should not reproduce the level of detail included in those sections.</p> <p>Authenticity only applies to cultural properties and to the cultural aspects of 'mixed' properties.</p> <p>The <i>Operational Guidelines</i> state that 'properties may be understood to meet the conditions of authenticity if their cultural values (as recognized in the nomination criteria proposed) are truthfully and credibly expressed through a variety of attributes' (Paragraph 82).</p> <p>The <i>Operational Guidelines</i> suggest that the following types of attributes might be considered as conveying or expressing Outstanding Universal Value:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • form and design; • materials and substance; • use and function; • traditions, techniques and management systems; • location and setting; • language and other forms of intangible heritage; • spirit and feeling; and
<p>3.1.e <u>Protection Governance, protection and management requirements</u></p>	<p>This section should set out how the requirements for <u>governance</u>, protection and management will be met, in order to ensure that the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is maintained over time. It should include both details of an overall framework for protection and management, and the identification of specific long term expectations for the protection of the property.</p> <p>This section should summarise information that may be included in more detail in section 5 of the nomination document (and also potentially in sections 4 and 6), and should not reproduce the level of detail included in those sections.</p> <p>The text in this section should first outline the framework for protection and management. This -should include the necessary protection mechanisms, management systems and/or management plans (whether currently in place or in need of establishment) that will protect and conserve the attributes that carry Outstanding Universal Value, and address the threats to and vulnerabilities of the property. These could include the presence of strong and effective legal protection, a clearly documented management system, including relationships with key stakeholders or user groups, adequate staff and financial resources, key requirements for presentation (where relevant), and effective and responsive monitoring.</p> <p>Secondly this section needs to acknowledge any long-term challenges for the protection and management of the property and state how addressing these will be a long-term strategy. It will be relevant to refer to the most significant threats to the property, and to vulnerabilities and negative changes in authenticity and/or integrity that have been highlighted, and to set out how protection and management will address these vulnerabilities and threats and mitigate any adverse changes.</p>

Kommentar [X3]: This section as a whole (and the nomination format as a whole) is missing the crucial element of governance (as distinct from management).

Specific reference to the contribution to sustainable development and appropriate guidance also needs to be included in this section.

A footnote should link here (and potentially elsewhere to key existing global frameworks and instruments (SDG, relevant Conventions, mechanisms, programmes and agreements) that guide sustainable development, and its constituent parts).

The relationship of this section to sections 4 and 5 needs to be reconsidered.

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	property.
3.2 Comparative Analysis	<p>The property should be compared to similar properties, whether on the World Heritage List or not. The comparison should outline the similarities the nominated property has with other properties and the reasons that make the nominated property stand out. The comparative analysis should aim to explain the importance of the nominated property both in its national and international context (see Paragraph 132).</p> <p>The purpose of the comparative analysis is to show that there is room on the List using existing thematic studies and, in the case of serial properties, the justification for the selection of the</p>
3.3 Proposed Statement of Outstanding Universal Value	<p>A Statement of Outstanding Universal Value is the official statement adopted by the World Heritage Committee at the time of inscription of a property on the World Heritage List. When the World Heritage Committee agrees to inscribe a property on the World Heritage List, it also agrees on a Statement of Outstanding Universal Value that encapsulates why the property is considered to be of Outstanding Universal Value, how it satisfies the relevant criteria, the conditions of integrity and (for cultural properties) authenticity, and how it meets the requirements for protection and management in order to sustain Outstanding Universal Value in the long-term.</p> <p>Statements of Outstanding Universal Value should be concise and are set out in a standard format. They should help to raise awareness regarding the value of the property, guide the assessment of its state of conservation and inform protection and management. Once adopted by the Committee, the Statement of Outstanding Universal Value is displayed at the property and on the UNESCO World Heritage Centre's website.</p> <p>The main sections of a Statement of Outstanding Universal Value are the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Brief synthesis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Justification for Criteria ✓ Statement of Integrity (for all properties) ✓ Statement of authenticity for properties nominated under criteria
4. State of Conservation and factors affecting the Property	

Kommentar [X4]: This section could be reorganized around the main headings of sustainable development (Env, Econ, Social... the whole section needs to be checked so that it considers the new WH SD Policy.

<p>4.a Present state of conservation</p>	<p>The information presented in this section constitutes the <u>base-line data</u> necessary to monitor the state of conservation of the nominated property in the future. Information should be provided in this section on the physical condition of the property, any threats to the Outstanding Universal Value of the property and conservation measures at the property (see Paragraph 132).</p> <p>For example, in a historic town or area, buildings, monuments or other structures needing major or minor repair works, should be indicated as well as the scale and duration of any recent or forthcoming major repair projects.</p> <p>In the case of a natural property, data on species trends or the integrity of eco-systems should be provided. This is important because the nomination will be used in future years for purposes of comparison to trace changes in the condition of the property.</p>
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Kommentar [X5]: This section could be reorganized around the main headings of sustainable development (Env, Econ, Social... the whole section needs to be checked so that it considers the new WH SD Policy.

NOMINATION FORMAT	EXPLANATORY NOTES
	conservation of the property see section 6 below.
4.b Factors affecting the property	This section should provide information on all the factors which are likely to affect or threaten the Outstanding Universal Value of a property. It should also describe any difficulties that may be encountered in addressing such problems. Not all the factors suggested in this section are appropriate for all properties. They are indicative and are intended to assist the State Party to identify the factors that are relevant to each specific property.
(i) Development Pressures (e.g., encroachment, adaptation, agriculture, mining)	Itemize types of development pressures affecting the property, e.g., pressure for demolition, rebuilding or new construction; the adaptation of existing buildings for new uses which would harm their authenticity or integrity; habitat modification or destruction following encroaching agriculture, forestry or grazing, or through poorly managed tourism or other uses; inappropriate or unsustainable natural resource exploitation; damage caused by mining; the introduction of exotic species likely to disrupt natural ecological processes, creating new centres of population on or near properties .
(ii) Environmental pressures (e.g., pollution, climate change, desertification)	List and summarize major sources of environmental deterioration affecting building fabric, flora and fauna.
(iii) Natural disasters and risk preparedness (earthquakes, floods, fires, etc.)	Itemize those disasters which present a foreseeable threat to the property and what steps have been taken to draw up contingency plans for dealing with them, whether by physical protection measures or staff training.
(iv) Responsible visitation at World Heritage sites	Provide the status of visitation to the property (notably available baseline data; patterns of use, including concentrations of activity in parts of the property; and activities planned in the future). Describe projected levels of visitation due to inscription or other factors. Define the carrying-capacity of the property and how its management could be enhanced to meet the current or expected visitor numbers and related development pressure without adverse effects.
(v) Number of inhabitants within the property and the buffer zone Estimated population located within: Area of _____ nominated _____ property _____ Buffer _____	Give the best available statistics or estimate of the number of inhabitants living within the nominated property and any buffer zone. Indicate the year this estimate or count was made.
5. Governance, Protection and Management of the Property	This section of the nomination is intended to provide a clear picture of the legislative, regulatory, contractual, planning, institutional and/ or traditional measures (see Paragraph 132 of the <i>Operational Guidelines</i>).

Kommentar [X7]: This section should link explicitly to **integrative** planning mechanisms and impact assessment (SEA, ESIA, HIA) requirements.

Kommentar [X6]: This may need to be better organized and distinguish development/construction from unsustainable use.

Kommentar [X8]: Climate change needs to be enhanced and expanded as a key and ubiquitous threat to WH and SD, and with links to resilience and adaptation plans.

Kommentar [X9]: This section needs better elaboration in relation to current DRM and resilience work, and link explicitly to DRM preparedness and response.

Kommentar [X10]: More clearly defined standards regarding visitation expectations are needed, this is a key missing element of current WH guidance. Explicit consideration of benefit sharing and identification of who benefits from the property, what difference WH will make to this is needed, and demonstration that equitable benefits to community will result. Dependency on heritage should be assessed.

Kommentar [X11]: TOP PRIORITY. This section needs a complete revision and probably to be relocated, since people are not just a "factor affecting the property". The information being gathered is scant, and completely inadequate re understanding SD. The information provided needs to be a full stakeholder (and rights' holder) analysis considering gender, age, cultural diversity of communities, and with specific consideration of indigenous peoples **where relevant**. Explicit information is needed on territories of indigenous peoples, as well as broader tenure and cultural rights, including of people who have been displaced. The breakdown into the property and buffer zone is appropriate, but information on wider setting and stake/rights' holders not located around the property is needed as well. Dependence on the property should be considered. Revising this section is the first issue that needs to be considered in devising a more adequate nomination format.

THIS SHOULD BE MOVED AS A NEW SECTION OF PART 2.

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	and the management plan or other management system (Paragraphs 108 to 118 of the <i>Operational Guidelines</i>) that is in place to protect and manage the property as required by the <i>World Heritage Convention</i> . It should deal with policy aspects, legal status, <u>governance</u> and protective measures and with the practicalities of day-to-day administration and management.
5.a Ownership	Indicate the major categories of land ownership (including State, Provincial, private, community, traditional, customary and non- governmental ownership, etc.).
<p>NEW SECTION</p> <p>5.a bis Governance, Communities and Rights</p>	
5.b Protective designation	<p>List the relevant legal, regulatory, contractual, planning, institutional and/ or traditional status of the property: For example, national or provincial park; historic monument, protected area under national law or custom; or other designation.</p> <p>Provide the year of designation and the legislative act(s) under which the status is provided.</p> <p>If the document cannot be provided in English or French, an English or French executive summary should be provided highlighting the key provisions.</p>
5.c Means of implementing protective	Describe how the protection afforded by its legal, regulatory, contractual, planning, institutional and/ or traditional status indicated in section 5.b. actually works.
5.d Existing plans related to municipality and region in which the proposed property is located (e.g., regional or local plan, conservation plan, tourism development plan)	<p>List the agreed plans which have been adopted with the date and agency responsible for preparation. The relevant provisions should be summarized in this section. A copy of the plan should be included as an attached document as indicated in section 7.b.</p> <p>If the plans exist only in a language other than English or French, an English or French executive summary should be provided highlighting the key provisions.</p>

Kommentar [X12]: We should rethink this to seek a clear adoption of a management plan/systems. The nomination should focus on long term issues.

Kommentar [X13]: Clear guidance is needed on required information regarding overlapping of indigenous territories, and with rights of local and displaced communities, including rights of tenure and access.

Kommentar [X14]: Title to be worked out but a section is needed here that should outline:
a) How the site, its BZ and setting is governed
b) The engagement of communities including consultation, participation
Specific issues related to rights that are relevant to the nomination.

Kommentar [X15]: The relationship of this to 5.e needs to be made clear, and both sections need to consider BZ and setting. More clarity on issues to be covered is needed, and how these plans tie back into governance.

The different actors committed to the protection, management and SD of the nominated property need to be made clear.

<p>5.e Property management plan or other management system</p>	<p>As noted in Paragraphs 132 of the <i>Operational Guidelines</i>, an appropriate management plan or other management system is essential and shall be provided in the nomination. Assurances of the effective implementation of the management plan or other management system are also expected. Sustainable development principles should be integrated into the management system.</p> <p>A copy of the management plan or documentation of the management system shall be annexed to the nomination, in English or French as indicated in section 7.b.</p> <p>If the management plan exists only in a language other than English or French, an English or French detailed description of its provisions shall be annexed. Give the title, date and author of management plans annexed to this nomination.</p> <p>A detailed analysis or explanation of the management plan or a documented management system shall be provided.</p> <p>A timetable for the implementation of the management plan is recommended.</p>
<p>5.f Sources and levels of finance</p>	<p>Show the sources and level of funding which are available to the property on an annual basis. An estimate could also be given of the adequacy or otherwise of resources available, in particular identifying any gaps or deficiencies or any areas where assistance may be required.</p>
<p>5.g Sources of expertise and training in</p>	<p>Indicate the expertise and training which are available from national authorities or other organizations to the property.</p>

Kommentar [X16]: See previous comment, this needs to apply to the site and BZ, and setting. Community and governance needs to be considered.

A checklist of different required elements in the MP and wider MS is needed ...

Protection including from development pressures
Day to day conservation management
Community
Visitation
DRM
Climate Change Adaptation

Kommentar [X17]: Consider adopting the language in SDG Target 11.4

More guidance is needed on the sources and trends in finance, and projections, with a breakdown to include government, local government and other funders.

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management techniques		
5.h	Visitor facilities and infrastructure	The section should describe the inclusive facilities available on site for visitors and demonstrate that they are appropriate in relation to the protection and management requirements of the property. It should set out how the facilities and services will provide effective and inclusive presentation of the property to meet the needs of visitors, including in relation to the provision of safe and appropriate access to the property. The section should consider visitor facilities that may include interpretation/explanation (signage, trails, notices or publications, guides); museum/exhibition devoted to the property, visitor or interpretation centre; and/or potential use of digital technologies and services (overnight accommodation; restaurant; car parking; levatories; search and rescue, etc).
5.i	Policies and programmes related to the presentation and promotion of the property	This section refers to Articles 4 and 5 of the <i>Convention</i> regarding the presentation and transmission to future generations of the cultural and natural heritage. States Parties are encouraged to provide information on the policies and programmes for the presentation and promotion of the nominated property.
5.hbis	Benefits and equitable benefit sharing with communities	
5.j	Staffing levels and expertise (professional, technical, maintenance)	Indicate the skills and qualifications available needed for the good management of the property, including in relation to visitation and future training needs.
6.	Monitoring	This section of the nomination is intended to provide the evidence for the state of conservation of the property which can be reviewed and reported on regularly so as to give an indication of trends over time.

Kommentar [X18]: See following comments.

Kommentar [X19]: This and the previous section should merged and be reconsidered as related to sustainable tourism and presentation. The focus needs to be site, BZ and wider setting. More standards and guidance is needed for all sites on tourism, with some appropriate minimum standards and requirements.

A cross reference to visitor pressures is also needed.

Kommentar [X20]: Key issue that needs guidance.

<p>6.a Key indicators for measuring state of conservation</p>	<p>List in table form those key indicators that have been chosen as the measure of the state of conservation of the whole property (see section 4.a above). Indicate the periodicity of the review of these indicators and the location where the records are kept. They could be representative of an important aspect of the property and relate as closely as possible to the Statement of Outstanding Universal Value (see section 2.b above). Where possible they could be expressed numerically and where this is not possible they could be of a kind which can be repeated, for example by taking a photograph from the same point. Examples of good indicators are the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) number of species, or population of a keystone species on a natural property; 1. percentage of buildings requiring major repair in a historic town or district; 2. number of years estimated to elapse before a major conservation programme is likely to be completed; 3. stability or degree of movement in a particular building or element of a building; 4. rate at which encroachment of any kind on a property has increased or diminished.
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Kommentar [X21]: Possibly tie back into the SDG.

This section should present baseline and trend information.

b) Proposed changes to the Section on Management (para 96-119)

The revision of this section is seen as a priority and will have consequences on Nomination format (Annex 5) as well as the Tentative List format (Annex 2a and 2b).

Some general comments:

- Need to concentrate on critical gaps and prioritise.
- Need to refine the wording through the WH-SD lens.
- A principal NEW para on SD is needed or alternatively, cross references to SDGs to be added.
- Need to be more explicit e.g. in para 119; management beyond boundaries of the site.
- New paras to be added on: security/peace, resilience, social vulnerability, recognition of cultural diversity, equal capacity building.

c) Proposed changes to sections related to Tentative lists (para 62-69)

- OG para 64: to be enriched with other elements relevant to the SD policy.
- TL format to be made more explicit in relation to SD policy; Questions could include:
 - Involvement of stakeholders
 - Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) as a requirement for TL entries? (currently a practice in Australia)
 - Make the identification of relevant people mandatory.
- Important to keep the TL public on UNESCO's Domain.

Note: Detailed notes from the workshop session are available: Please contact Barbara.Engels@bfn.de.