

# 7<sup>th</sup> C2C

7<sup>th</sup> UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE  
C2C ANNUAL MEETING  
22-23 APRIL 2019 - MANAMA, BAHRAIN



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization



Arab Regional Centre for  
World Heritage (ARC-WH)  
under the auspices of UNESCO

منظمة الأمم المتحدة  
للتربية والعلم والثقافة  
المركز الإقليمي العربي  
للتراث العالمي  
تحت رعاية اليونسكو

## 7<sup>th</sup> Annual Coordination Meeting of the UNESCO World Heritage- Related Category 2 Centres and Institutes

22 – 23 April 2019 / Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain

### REPORT OF THE MEETING



## Background

Annual coordination meetings of UNESCO World Heritage-Related Category 2 Centres and Institutes (UNESCO C2Cs) allow for the sharing and exchange of expertise and development of synergies between Category 2 Centres. The implementation of these meetings follows the Resolution 17 GA 9 (UNESCO, 2009) of the General Assembly of States Parties to the World Heritage Convention that requested the organisation of the first meeting and subsequently, it was highly recommended by the UNESCO C2Cs to continue having these annual gatherings. In fact, these meetings established a privileged platform of interaction and exchange with the Advisory Bodies and the World Heritage Centre (WHC) on themes aligned with Decisions of the World Heritage Committee, such as the World Heritage Capacity Building Strategy and Resolutions approved by the General Assembly.

The 7<sup>th</sup> Annual Coordination Meeting of the UNESCO World Heritage-Related Category 2 Centres and Institutes was held between 22 and 23 April 2019 in Manama, Bahrain. The Arab Regional Centre for World Heritage (ARC-WH) hosted the meeting on its premises. The meeting was attended by the World Heritage Centre, ICCROM and ICOMOS, Bahrain Authority for Culture and Antiquities (BACA), as well as the following UNESCO C2Cs:

- African World Heritage Fund (AWHF)
- Arab Regional Centre for World Heritage (ARC-WH)
- International Centre on Space Technologies for Natural and Cultural Heritage (HIST)
- World Heritage Institute of Training and Research-Asia and Pacific (WHITRAP)
- Regional World Heritage Institute in Zacatecas (RWHIZ)
- World Natural Heritage Management and Training for Asia and the Pacific Region' - Wildlife Institute of India
- Regional Heritage Management Training Centre 'Lucio Costa'
- International Centre for Rock Art and World Heritage Convention

This year's meeting focused on several topics related to enhancing the implementation of the World Heritage Convention by strengthening the collaboration between UNESCO C2Cs, and creating more synergies with Advisory Bodies and the World Heritage Centre. It also addressed the role of UNESCO C2Cs and their collaboration in the field of the World Heritage Convention as key partners for the protection, promotion and conservation of cultural and natural World Heritage sites.

## Objectives of the Meeting

The main objective of the meeting was to contribute to the effective implementation of the World Heritage Convention by strengthening the interregional cooperation and follow-up on the recommendations of the previous Coordination Meeting held in Robben Island, South Africa, in February 2018. The meeting also discussed the Resource Mobilization and Communication Strategy (Decision 42 COM 14) and the role that UNESCO C2Cs can play in mobilizing resources and fund raising for World Heritage, as well as the framework of collaboration between UNESCO

C2Cs and UNESCO. Following the experience of ARC-WH, in close collaboration with WHC, in the implementation of the Third Cycle of the Periodic Reporting Exercise ARC-WH discussed the mechanism and the methodology it employed. Furthermore, views and opinions about future involvement of other UNESCO C2Cs in their regions with respect to the Periodic Reporting Exercise were also considered.

UNESCO C2Cs are increasingly in need of developing synergies with other normative instruments and programmes in order to ensure a better implementation of the Convention within urbanized environment. Because of this need, the meeting dedicated one session to the approach carried out by the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation (HUL) and the role that UNESCO C2Cs can play in its application.

### Methodology of the meeting

The two-day meeting was organized in seven sessions, including the opening and concluding sessions and field visit to the World Heritage Site of “Qal’at al-Bahrain – Ancient Harbour and Capital of Dilmun” (Agenda of the meeting in Annex 01). Each of the sessions was chaired and moderated by one of the participant who gave a keynote speech and/or first presentation, which was then followed by a series of presentations according to the theme of the sessions, and concluded in debates and discussions. All of the UNESCO C2Cs that participated in the meeting had the opportunity to present their work and explain their mechanism and framework of cooperation with the UNESCO World Heritage Centre. The field visit at the end of the meeting allowed the participants to discover the oldest World Heritage Site inscribed in Bahrain.

### Outline of the meeting

#### 1. Opening session

This session included opening remarks by the Director of ARC-WH and the representative of the World Heritage Centre (WHC) who both expressed the commitment of ARC-WH and WHC for continuous mutual support and collaboration in favour of the effective implementation of the World Heritage Convention.

- The Director of ARC-WH stressed the need for coordinating actions and creating synergies between UNESCO C2Cs in order to establish a network to reach a wider audience and to disseminate crucial information on World Heritage.
- The Director then informed the meeting that ARC-WH’s mid- and long-term strategy was revised and developed in 2018 in order to enhance the Centre’s operations, taking into consideration the current needs of the Arab region. The Director of ARC-WH explained the methodology that lead to the finalization of the Centre’s new strategy, which was supported by conducting a regional needs assessment survey. The outcomes of the survey were integrated into two Strategic Planning meetings with the participation of WHC, the Advisory Bodies and a number of international experts. The strategic plan was endorsed in 2019 by the ARC-WH Governing Board.



- The Director introduced the Governing Board structure and emphasized the support given to the Centre by the Chairperson of the ARC-WH Governing Board, H.E. Sheikha Mai Bint Mohamed al-Khalifa and additionally thanked her and the Kingdom of Bahrain for the generous financial and administrative support.
- The strong collaboration between ARC-WH and WHC also highlighted the Centre's role as a relay and a technical arm of WHC in the Arab region, such as its involvement in the Third Cycle of the Periodic Reporting. The partnerships with the Advisory Bodies was mentioned as part of ARC-WH strategic cooperation approach to achieve more specialized interventions and improved outcomes in safeguarding World Heritage in the region.
- The Director also stated that the C2Cs meeting's aim was to strengthen the interregional cooperation between UNESCO C2Cs in order to enhance the implementation of the World Heritage Convention at a global level. Therefore, there is a need to hold a side event at the World Heritage Committee where ideally all UNESCO C2Cs will present the outcomes of the meetings and strengthen the communication, and will have an additional opportunity to meet a second time each year.

The representative of the World Heritage Centre, Dr. May Shaer, thanked the participants and conveyed the greetings of the Director of the World Heritage Centre, Dr. Mechtild Rössler. She mentioned that UNESCO C2Cs, present in various regions, are important partners in supporting the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention.

- Several activities are being carried out by UNESCO C2Cs, including the implementation of the Historic Urban Landscape recommendation and promotion of sustainable development within the urbanized environment. This meeting provided the opportunity to explore a potential collaboration of UNESCO C2Cs in the *Resource Mobilization and Communication Strategy* that was endorsed last year at the 42<sup>nd</sup> Session of the World Heritage Committee.

## 2. Session I: Review of Previous C2C Coordination Meetings Recommendations

The session started with a presentation of last year's meeting recommendations and main outcomes by AWHF, the host of the meeting in 2018. Following this introduction, the participating UNESCO C2Cs presented their work and activities with respect to the implementation of the World Heritage Convention.

- After giving the context and background of the 2018 meeting of UNESCO C2Cs, AWHF highlighted the main recommendations of the meeting, especially the ones that addressed the collaboration between UNESCO C2Cs and their follow-up to the annual meetings' recommendations. Last year's meeting stressed the need to start planning together and developing at least one joint activity between UNESCO C2Cs, and stressed the necessity to formalize and increase the visibility of UNESCO C2Cs during the Committee. The importance of working with universities was also highlighted to further enhance UNESCO C2Cs skills in management based decisions by discussing and engaging with WHC. Following the

introduction, AWHF presented its main activities in relation to the agreed recommendation during last year's meeting.

- ARC-WH introduced its activities according to the recommendations of last year's meeting and highlighted the importance of joint activities and collaboration with other UNESCO C2Cs. ARC-WH refers in its planning to the main outcomes of the Second Cycle of the Periodic Reporting Exercise and the previous UNESCO C2Cs meetings outcomes.
- Centro Lucio Costa based in Rio De Janeiro, Brazil, gave an overview of its function according to the agreement signed between UNESCO and the Brazilian Government. The Centre highlighted its capacity building and research activities and informed the participants about its scheduled actions in 2019 and 2020.
- HIST, participating in the UNESCO C2Cs meeting for the first time, took this opportunity to explain the scope of its work and nature of its monitoring activities for World Heritage Sites, Biosphere Reserves and Geoparks. HIST has conducted a number of projects in different parts of the world, such as in Syria, Tunisia, and Italy. HIST also discussed its capacity building activities in the field of space technology.
- WHITRAP explained its action in relation to last year's meeting recommendations during its presentation, with particular focus on the publication of a newsletter on the event, and its collaboration and continuous communication and exchanges with AWHF and ARC-WH. It works with ICCROM on Impact assessment courses and is currently developing a training course on sustainability.
- UNESCO Category 2 Centre for World Natural Heritage Management and Training for Asia and the Pacific Region in India explained its mandate and its work, which is mainly focused on natural sites, and its capacity building programmes with regard to Tentative Lists and preparing Nominations. It provided advisory support to India for reporting processes and worked on several publications and researches. Wildlife Institute took the opportunity of the presence of his representative in the meeting to launch the institute March 2019 Bulletin.
- Regional World Heritage Instituto in Zacatecas presented a video showing its work in Central America and the international activities organized by the Center in collaboration with local authorities. Two important actions during 2018 were the design and approval of the Action Plan for World Heritage in Mexico and Central America (PAMAC) 2018-2023, as well as the holding of the international symposium "The habitability of cities: of survival to the World Heritage".
- The presentation on the activities of the International Centre for Rock Art and World Heritage Convention was given the second day by the Centre's representative. She informed the participants that the Government of Spain will sign the agreement with UNESCO this year in order to launch officially the International Centre as a Category 2 Centre under the auspices of UNESCO. After explaining the Centre's future duties and administrative structure, an

overview of the activities undertaken in 2018-2019 was given. Although the agreement was not yet signed with UNESCO, the Centre is functioning and participated in several international colloquia and is implementing capacity building and educational activities.

The discussions following the presentation highlighted the opportunities for synergies between the UNESCO C2Cs and the need to formalize the visibility of the Centres during the Committee, and also highlighted the idea of developing at least one joint activity a year. Possible synergies between the Category 2 Centres and the UNITWIN/UNESCO Chairs was briefly discussed; the issue was raised concerning the need for C2Cs to be able to use the UNITWIN platform.

### **3. Session II: Third Cycle of the Periodic Reporting Exercise and Capacity Building Strategy by C2Cs**

The second session of the meeting was moderated by Dr. May Shaer, representative of UNESCO World Heritage Centre. The session included interventions from WHC and ARC-WH on the Third Cycle of Periodic Reporting exercise, as well as an intervention from ICCROM by Dr. Fujio Ichihara, on the Capacity Building Strategy and its implications on the Third Cycle of the Periodic Reporting and the Category 2 Centres. The session was then concluded with discussions and some recommendations that highlighted the major subjects of the session.

- Dr. May Shaer explained that the World Heritage Centre continuously stresses the need to preserve and enhance the State of Conservation through the reactive monitoring of World Heritage Sites and the Periodic Reporting exercise. She then explained the Periodic Reporting Exercise process and how the results of the reports, compiled at the end of the cycle, are brought to the attention of the World Heritage Committee.
- WHC further explained how action plans are prepared by the World Heritage Centre with the assistance of States Parties at the end of the two-year period of the region, and how they are used to identify strengths, weaknesses and threats to sites and the priorities that would require immediate attention. She then presented the major development brought by the Third Cycle of the Periodic Reporting, such as the introduction of the new concepts of Sustainable Development and Synergies with other programmes and Conventions as well as the Monitoring Indicators.
- ARC-WH presented its collaboration with the World Heritage Centre in implementing the Third Cycle of the Periodic Reporting Exercise. ARC-WH worked closely with WHC and organized five regional meetings between focal points and sub-regional workshops for site managers. Having these regional and sub-regional meetings help all concerned heritage professionals reach the same level of access codes as some focal points and site managers faced technical difficulties.

The meetings were important to help sites managers and focal points fill out the questionnaires, and receive useful feedback on the practicalities of the online questionnaire, which were raised to the World Heritage Centre and will be discussed during the Fourth Cycle of the Periodic Reporting.

- Dr. Fujio Ichihara, representative of ICCROM, highlighted the Capacity Building Strategy and its importance in strengthening the knowledge and skills of people working in heritage conservation and management. He presented an explanation of the strategy's focus on three levels, national, regional, and on World Heritage Capacity Building Strategy level and the involvement of the Category 2 Centres as well as the need for formulating Regional Capacity Building Strategy in conjunction with regional action plan.

The session concluded with interesting debates and discussions on the role of UNESCO C2Cs in statutory mechanisms such as the Periodic Reporting Exercise and how the experience of ARC-WH could be duplicated in Africa and Latin America. It should also be adapted to the context of each region such as in Asia and the Pacific where the important number of countries and the various spoken languages entail the involvement of other stakeholders. Nonetheless, the participants agreed on the need for UNESCO C2Cs to be involved in the Periodic Reporting and they also expressed to ICCROM representative their wish to participate in the revision of a new Capacity Building Strategy.

#### 4. Session III: Interregional Cooperation Between C2Cs and Collaboration with UNESCO

This session was moderated by ARC-WH who introduced the main outcomes of the “Audit of the UNESCO’s Management Framework for Category 2 Institutes/Centres” prepared by UNESCO Internal Oversight Service and presented to UNESCO Executive Board in April 2017. This was followed by a debate and discussion on the cooperation framework between each of the attending UNESCO C2Cs and WHC.

- There are around 150 C2Cs under the auspices of UNESCO, 10 of which are related to World Heritage. According to the study conducted, most of these institutes are not operational. As they require considerable investment from UNESCO in terms of staff time; therefore, it was advised that their designation should be reviewed. The report stipulated that a review committee was to be created to revise the agreements between the countries and UNESCO and to develop criteria to limit the establishment of C2Cs.
- According to the different interventions, it appears that all of the participating UNESCO C2Cs have a positive relationship with the World Heritage Centre through the regional Units. However, they mentioned the need to centralize some issues such as the procedures related to the agreements with UNESCO for instance. This was the case when a dedicated Focal Point for UNESCO C2Cs used to follow-up these matters, especially when it comes to the periodic evaluation of a C2C by an external auditor. The cooperation

framework with the regional units differs according to each C2Cs - from strong links and continuous communication with the regional units and a full programme of joint activities and planning to occasional meetings and exchanges.

- The informal cooperation frameworks between ARC-WH and AWHF with their respective regional units at WHC seemed to be very effective as both UNESCO C2Cs engaged with their units in establishing, on a yearly basis, a joint programme of activities and regular meetings.
- Further to the cooperation framework with UNESCO, the discussions addressed common functioning issues concerning all UNESCO C2Cs in their planning of activities and implementation such as the relation to the States Parties and the collaboration with national institutions. Then, the cooperation between UNESCO C2Cs and the opportunities it offers to join efforts in terms of joining each other's expertise and collaborate in common projects, especially in the case of very rare services, such as the Monitoring via Satellite Imagery that HIST can provide for instance.

The discussion during this session was very positive since the existing cooperation frameworks with the World Heritage Centre seem to be effective at a certain point. This is however, not necessarily the case with UNESCO Field Offices and with other UNESCO programmes except for certain Centres. The session concluded that the existing cooperation framework should be strengthened and systematic meetings and joint planning processes need to be established. The participants also all agreed on the need to be identified during the Committee as Category 2 Centres and not as Observers since it will help a lot in formalizing the visibility of the Centres as one of the stakeholders in the implementation of the Convention. Furthermore, all the participants agreed that the report on the activities of the UNESCO C2Cs presented to the Committee should be more substantial.

## 5. Session IV: Implementation of the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation (HUL) and Promotion of SDGs in Cities Conservation and Protection

This session was moderated by Dr. Simone Ricca, Deputy Director of WHITRAP, and started with a video prepared by Dr. Jyoti Hosagrahar, Deputy Director of the World Heritage Centre, who presented the Recommendation on Historic Urban Landscape (HUL), which was followed by a second presentation by Dr. Ricca on the implementation of HUL in the Asia and Pacific region.

- Dr. Jyoti started by giving an overview on the background of the Recommendation on Historic Urban Landscapes (HUL) and its main principles as a methodology, taking into account, the layering of cultural and natural values within an urban area. In fact, the HUL approach takes the focus away from looking at the monument, to the urban environment and its wider context which helps clarify the changes and relationship between elements and values and identify the synchronic and diachronic. She then talked about the six proposed steps allowing a better implementation of HUL and their illustration with examples, such as the Medina of Marrakech and the Medina of Tunis. The link to the



SDG's was explained in addition to the publication and materials prepared by UNESCO especially in regards to the Global Report on Culture for Sustainable Urban Development and the update of the web page dedicated to HUL.

- The following presentation by Dr. Ricca, WHITRAP gave in depth information on the HUL approach and its implementation in the context of Asia and the Pacific. He further explained how HUL helped overcoming the traditional distinction between tangible and intangible heritage and shift the paradigm to values, layers, communities and minorities while being at the same time a tool for planning that uses heritage as a resource. WHITRAP plays a strong role in the implementation of the HUL approach in the Asia and the Pacific region by publishing a series of publications, and holding a number of scientific and international reflection meetings in addition to implementing HUL projects in China and in other Asian countries.
- Both presentations raised several questions and subjects for further discussions inherent to the fact that the HUL approach is a methodology that addresses several aspects related to urban heritage conservation and development at the same time. Some participants acknowledged the valuable addition that HUL brought into the field, although it needs more practicality and operationalization, especially when it comes to the identification of the layers and the work with the communities.

The discussions also emphasized the methodology that existed before and that was applied at different degrees. The adoption of the Recommendation in 2011 helped in shaping and framing this kind of approaches in a more formal way. Nonetheless, the conclusions highlighted that HUL needs more guidelines and practicality with further case studies and implementation. In this regards, the participants recommended that UNESCO C2Cs collaborate more on this topic, especially with WHITRAP, to work on concrete projects and also contribute to the implementation of HUL by streamlining guidelines for it in order to make more practical.

## **6. Session V: Contribution of C2Cs to the Resource Mobilisation and Communication Strategy**

This session was structured within the framework of the Decision 42 COM 14 taken by the World Heritage Committee at its 42<sup>nd</sup> session in Bahrain, and was moderated by Sheikh Khalifa Al-Khalifa, representing the Bahrain Authority for Culture and Antiquities. The session started with a video message from Dr. Mechtild Rössler and Ms. Petya Totcharova from the World Heritage Centre, on the Resource Mobilization and Communication Strategy (RMCS) stressing the importance of C2Cs as institutes aligned with UNESCO programmes, priorities, and their potential role in the implementation of the RMCS. The message also highlighted the need to brainstorm in order to develop new initiatives, with the support of UNESCO C2Cs, that aimed at developing and diversifying the resources as well as reaching a wider audience with well-adapted communication mechanisms.

- The interventions first acknowledged the challenge facing fundraising in the current global economic crises and its specific difficulties in the field of World Heritage. It is complex for UNESCO C2Cs to receive funds from the usual donors in the field of heritage because they are Centres that were created to financially support the Convention. Therefore, this adds to the challenges of diversifying and exploring other potential donors.
- In this regard, an appropriate strategy should begin by mapping out and listing all the categories of potential donors among which the private sector should be a priority. The discussions pointed out that the usual donors in the field of heritage are more interested by concrete projects, such as “famous” and iconic sites. The example of Notre Dame de Paris and the Reviving the Spirit of Mosul campaign were mentioned as pertaining to this category of project while fundraising for Capacity Building activities or research or even sometime for World Heritage Sites in danger is not an easy task.
- A mechanism of co-funding was also proposed to be part of the solution to resource mobilization especially with the private sector. UNESCO C2Cs are using the brand of UNESCO and this provides visibility and communication. World Heritage stakeholders, including UNESCO C2Cs and WHC, need to be well equipped for dealing with the private sector. Raising funds from the private sector also means giving something in return in order to establish a powerful platform for co-funding with UNESCO.

The contribution of UNESCO C2Cs to the implementation of the RMCS can only be possible if they are empowered by the brand and power of UNESCO. Therefore, increasing the visibility as implementers of conservation efforts will ultimately contribute to resource mobilization. The upcoming World Heritage Committee in Baku could be an opportunity as a communication campaign with partners of UNESCO.

- The influence of social media was also mentioned and emphasized the importance of getting people involved by showcasing sites, and transforming technical content in making it more approachable to the public.

The participants came to the conclusion that the World Heritage Centre and the UNESCO C2Cs should join efforts in raising awareness in regards to the importance of fundraising for World Heritage. Therefore, an appropriate mapping of potential donors needs to be done in order to avoid talking to the same funding entities, such as States Parties, World Bank or other UN programmes etc. An adapted communication strategy needs to be developed in order to reach a wide range of potential donors especially with the private sector, whether through co-funding or any other kind of financial support. The communication strategy should be upgraded to the current international standard in particular on social networks and other communication platforms. In order for projects other than conservation, restoration and physical intervention works on sites, such as capacity building activities, studies, research and endangered sites, get their chance of potential funding, communication should also highlight the direct and indirect effect of this kind of activities on the state of conservation of the sites. The example of the Campaign #UNITE4HERITAGE was mentioned as a good source of inspiration.

## Conclusions and resolutions of the meeting

The 7<sup>th</sup> annual coordination meeting of UNESCO C2Cs was an important platform of exchange and interaction that took stock of the results and outcomes of the previous meetings and explored new ways to bring forward the implementation of the World Heritage Convention. The participants all agreed on the absolute necessity of continuing these annual gatherings and systematically organising a second meeting open to the public in the form of a side-event at the following session of the World Heritage Committee. This side-event would be organised and coordinated by the UNESCO C2C which hosted the preceding annual coordination meeting to the World Heritage Committee Meeting. All UNESCO C2Cs should systematically foresee in their annual budget at the planning stage their participation in the annual meeting.

The participants also took advantage of the presence of the World Heritage Centre and the representatives of ICOMOS and ICCROM to discuss and share common issues facing the implementation of the Convention. UNESCO C2Cs recommended that they should be identified as UNESCO Category 2 Centres during the Committee and not as observers since it will help in improving their visibility. The reporting on the activities of the C2Cs to the World Heritage Committee is another way through which WHC and ICCROM could help in improving the visibility of the Centres. Therefore, it is recommended that a substantial improvement on the report of the activities of UNESCO C2Cs to be made especially during the oral presentation to the Committee.

Furthermore, the participants agreed on the following recommendations:

### Session I: Review of Previous C2C Coordination Meetings Recommendations

1. Encourage each UNESCO C2C to implement at least one joint activity and report on it at the next annual coordination meeting;
2. Strongly recommend to the World Heritage Centre to look into the possibility of increasing the corporate visibility of UNESCO C2Cs at the World Heritage Committee meeting not solely as an observer and NGO, but as the body of Category 2 Centres under the auspices of UNESCO;
3. Launch a UNESCO C2C newsletter - either as a combined newsletter or an exchange of articles on activities undertaken by the different Centres. The idea is that each UNESCO C2C could contribute to another UNESCO C2C newsletter or even possibly create a joint newsletter;
4. Explore with UNESCO, ways to have a social media campaign for fund-raising in order to fund joint activities.

### Session II: Third Cycle of the Periodic Reporting Exercise and Capacity Building Strategy by C2Cs

1. Encourage the involvement of UNESCO C2Cs in the implementation of the Periodic Reporting Exercise;
2. UNESCO C2Cs should participate in the revision of Global Capacity Building Strategy with focus on specific issues related to sustainable development, including the role of culture and World Heritage in the economic development;
3. ARC-WH will have a joint side-event with WHC, and share the experience of the Third Cycle of the Periodic Report (Arab States) with a wider audience. It is highly recommended that other UNESCO C2Cs attend this event. This will be an opportunity to highlight the importance of UNESCO C2Cs as stakeholders in the World Heritage community.

### **Session III: Interregional Cooperation Between C2Cs and Collaboration with UNESCO**

1. The existing frameworks of cooperation with UNESCO should be strengthened, and collaboration during the initial stage of planning seems to be the most appropriate option in order to complement each other and mutually benefit from UNESCO C2Cs and WHC to effectively implement the World Heritage Convention
2. UNESCO C2Cs highly appreciated the idea of organising a second annual gathering during the World Heritage Committee Meeting by holding a joint side event in order to highlight their presence as a key partner in the implementation of the Convention.
3. Establish the contact and collaborate with UNESCO Field Offices in order to implement regional activities in different countries of the regions and to avoid duplication and joining efforts for more effective outcomes.

### **Session IV: Implementation of the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation (HUL) and Promotion of SDGs in Cities Conservation and Protection**

1. UNESCO C2Cs can play an important role in operationalizing the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation by implementing joint activities.
2. The experience of WHITRAP in implementing the HUL approach could benefit other UNESCO C2Cs, especially in working together for streamlining guidelines of the 2011 Recommendation.
3. HUL approach shall be systematically implemented in the case of development within urban heritage areas and further case studies that need to be developed.



## Session V: Contribution of C2Cs to the Resource Mobilization and Communication Strategy

1. Map potential funding sources and establish a list of potential donors to avoid communicating with the same funding entities and further develop the resources;
  2. Prepare a communication strategy focused on the direct and indirect effects of fund raising on World Heritage and upgrade it to the current international standards on social media and other communication platform;
  3. Focus on the private sector and adapt the communication on fundraising to this category of stakeholder;
  4. Increase the visibility of UNESCO C2Cs by the World Heritage Centre during the World Heritage Committee, and = other meetings and events in order to increase fund raising possibilities for the C2Cs;
  5. Encourage co-funding of activities between UNESCO C2Cs and the World Heritage Centre;
  6. Complement activities of UNESCO in terms of prioritizing, e.g. International Assistance – occasions where international assistance is needed but limited. UNESCO C2Cs can help in these situations by planning their actions according to the sites on the List of Danger.
- At the end of the of the Conclusion session the participants recommended to organise the next 8<sup>th</sup> Annual Coordination Meeting the UNESCO World Heritage-Related Category 2 Centres and Institutes in Latin America. The meeting could be jointly organized by the Regional World Heritage Institute in Zacatecas and Centro Lucio Costa, or organised exclusively by one of the centres. This will be an opportunity for the other C2Cs to discover the context for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention in Latin America.

## Annex I

### 7th Annual Coordination Meeting of the UNESCO World Heritage-Related Category 2 Centres and Institutes

22 - 23 April 2019 - Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain

#### Provisional Agenda

#### Monday 22 April 2019

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**09:00 – 10:00**

#### **Opening Session**

- ARC-WH Governing Board Chairperson -  
*H.E. Shaikha Mai Bint Mohammed Al-Khalifa*
- Representative of the UNESCO World Heritage Centre (WHC) -  
*May Shaer*
- ARC-WH Director - *Shadia Touqan*
- Participants introduction

**10:00 – 10:30**

#### **Coffee break**

**10:30 – 12:30**

#### **Session I : Review of Previous C2C Coordination Meetings Recommendations**

**Moderator :** Souayibou Varissou - *African World Heritage Fund*

- Presentation by AWHF (host of the previous meeting)
- Implementation by C2Cs of the World Heritage Convention and recommendations of interregional Coordination meetings of C2Cs (each C2C would present in 10-12 min its main achievements in relation to these recommendations and its implementation of the 1972 Convention)
- Discussions

**12:30– 13:30**

#### **Lunch break**

**13:30 – 15:30**

**Session II : Third Cycle of the Periodic Reporting Exercise and Capacity Building Strategy by C2Cs**

**Moderator :** May Shaer - *World Heritage Centre*

- Introduction to the 3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle of Periodic Reporting by WHC
- ARC-WH experience in implementing the 3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle in collaboration with WHC and ABs
- Capacity Building Strategy and its implications on the 3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle of the Periodic Reporting by ICCROM

**15:30 – 16:00**

**Coffee break**

**16:00 – 17:00**

**Session III : Interregional Cooperation Between C2Cs and Collaboration with UNESCO**

**Moderator :** Shaikh Ebrahim Al-Khalifa – *ARC-WH*

- Framework of collaboration – the moderator will introduce the existing framework and facilitate the discussion (main focus how to strengthen the cooperation and transmission of information both ways)
- Reporting to the World Heritage Committee
- Discussions

**20:00 – 21:00**

Dinner hosted by ARC-WH

Tuesday 23 April 2019

09:00 – 11:00

**Session IV : Implementation of the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation (HUL) and Promotion of SDGs in Cities Conservation and Protection**

**Moderator :** Simone Ricca - *World Heritage Institute of Training and Research-Asia and Pacific*

- Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation (presentation by WHC)
- WHITRAP experience in implementing the HUL approach in Asia and the Pacific region by WHITRAP
- Discussion

11:00 – 11:15

**Coffee break**

11:15 – 13:15

**Session V : Contribution of C2Cs to the Resource Mobilisation and Communication Strategy –**

**Moderator :** Shaikh Khalifa Al-Khalifa - *Bahrain Authority for Culture and Antiquities*

- Presentation by WHC of the Resource Mobilisation and Communication Strategy (RMC)
- Contribution of C2Cs to the RMC
- Discussions

13:15 – 14:15

**Lunch break**

14:15 – 16:15

**Session VI : Conclusions and Resolutions of the Meeting**

**Moderator :** Shadia Touqan – *Director, ARC-WH*

- Issues raised during the meeting
- Recommendations of WHC and ABs
- C2Cs interventions

17:00 – 18:30

**Field visit**

Field visit to Qal'at al-Bahrain – Ancient Harbour and Capital of Dilmun



## Annex 02 List of Participants

No.	Name	Institution	Country	Email
1	Zhou Wei	International Centre on Space Technologies for Natural and Cultural Heritage (HIST)	China	zhouwei@radi.ac.cn
2	Simone Ricca	World Heritage Institute of Training and Research-Asia and Pacific - WHITRAP	China	s.ricca@whitr.org
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Annex 03  
Photos









