

UNESCO World Heritage Centre - Arab States Unit

“Post-Conflict Reconstruction in the Middle East Context and in the Old City of Aleppo in Particular”

UNESCO Headquarter, 18-19 June 2015

ACTION PLAN resulting from the meeting’s recommendations

Expected results	Stakeholders (Tentative List – to be modified and enriched as necessary)	Timeline ¹			Observations	Estimated budget required (USD)
		Short term	Mid-term	Long term		
I. Strategic Planning						
Recovery strategy and guidelines for cultural and natural heritage established	1. Technical multidisciplinary Think Tank established	UNESCO, ICOMOS, ICCROM, Team of experts	X	X	X	
	2. Theoretical and operational guidelines/charter for an integrated approach to post-conflict conservation and reconstruction established	UNESCO, ICOMOS, ICCROM, Team of experts	X			
	3. Assessment missions on the ground, including Post Conflict / Needs Assessment (PCNA) conducted	UNESCO, ICOMOS, ICCROM, ICOM, National Heritage and Environment Institutions, Team of experts		X	X	
	4. A Recovery and reconstruction strategy, including implementation mechanisms, constantly revised and updated.	UNESCO, National Heritage Institutions	X	X	X	
	5. Integrated recovery/reconstruction guidelines for cities established	UNESCO, ICOMOS, ICCROM, ICOM National Heritage Institutions, Team of experts	X			Guidelines to avoid a monumental approach
	6. Integrated recovery/reconstruction guidelines for archaeological sites established	UNESCO, ICOMOS, ICCROM, ICOM, National Heritage Institutions, Team of experts	X			
	7. Integrated recovery guidelines for the environment established.	UNESCO, ICOMOS, ICCROM, National Environmental, Institutions, Team of experts	X			
	8. Initiatives by different actors coordinated	UNESCO	X	X	X	Ongoing/ to be reinforced
	9. Awareness raising campaign (media, social networks) on cultural heritage continued and reconstruction issues that addresses local communities and the youth started	UNESCO	X	X	X	#Unite4Heritage Campaign to include reconstruction and encourage volunteering
	10. Consultation and participation of local communities, the civil society and NGOs on post-conflict needs, approaches, and strategies related to cultural heritage undertaken	NGOs, teams of experts, National Heritage and Environment Institutions	X	X	X	

¹ In this timeline, “short term” indicates the actions that can be undertaken immediately (i.e. during the time of conflict). “Mid-term”, the activities that can be implemented when partial access to countries is secured (e.g. through humanitarian agencies) and “Long term” refers to a post-conflict situation where access is possible for UNESCO and other heritage professionals and institutions

Expected results	Potential Stakeholders	Timeline			Observations	Estimated budget required (USD)	
		Short term	Mid-term	Long term			
II. Involvement of Key Stakeholders							
Key stakeholders identified, sensitized and engaged	1. Database of key stakeholders, experts and national professionals by country/city/site/area of expertise, etc. established	UNESCO, ICOMOS, ICCROM, National Heritage Institutions team of experts, NGOs, , ,	X			Database started for Syria and Yemen, partially started for Iraq and Libya	
	2. Multidisciplinary experts, and stakeholders from a wide array of backgrounds involved in the preparation and implantation of recovery guidelines and strategies	UNESCO, ICOMOS, ICCROM, National Heritage Institutions	X	X	X	Areas shall include experts in human, social and political sciences, statistics, economics, tourism, education, heritage, environments etc.	
	3. National professionals in disciplines related to the recovery phase identified and involved in the implementation of recovery projects	UNESCO, ICOMOS, ICCROM, , NGO's, National Heritage and Environment Institutions		X	X	Areas shall include professionals in preventive archaeology, conservation, restoration, construction techniques, crafts, environmental protection, etc	
	4. Partnerships engaged with key formal and informal institutions and policy makers	UNESCO, National Heritage Institutions,	X	X	X	In particular, Religious Endowment Authorities such as the Awqaf	
	5. Policy makers sensitized to the need of adopting apolitical approaches to cultural heritage protection	UNESCO, NGOs, National and International Heritage Institutions, NGO's,	X	X	X		
	6. Decision makers and donors, sensitized on the need to allocate human and financial resources for heritage in the recovery phase	UNESCO, NGO's, , National Heritage Institutions	X	X	X		
	7. Civil Society and NGOs fully engaged in the entire process	National Institutions, NGOs	X	X	X		
	8. Surveys among local communities on post-conflict needs and aspirations related to cultural heritage conducted	National Institutions, NGOs		X	X		

Expected results	Potential Stakeholders	Timeline			Observations	Estimated budget required (USD)	
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III. Documentation							
Documentation to prepare the recovery phase mapped/ gathered	1. Task force(s)/ mechanism(s) to map and/or collect existing documentation on cultural heritage and the environment established	UNESCO, ICOMOS, ICCROM, National and International Heritage and Environmental Institutions NGO's, team of experts	X			Ongoing for Syria and Yemen	
	2. Database of existing documentation on cultural heritage and the environment established	UNESCO, ICOMOS, ICCROM, National and International Heritage and Environmental Institutions, NGO's, team of experts	X				
	3. Existing geo-referenced databases for the recording of sites and monuments harmonized.	National Heritage Institutions, ICOMOS	X	X	X	Ongoing for Syria	
	4. Preventive measures to mitigate risks of loss of documentation and archives taken	UNESCO, ICOMOS, ICCROM, National and International Heritage Institutions, NGOs	X	X			
	5. Documentation transmitted to the technical services concerned	ICOMOS, ICCROM, UNESCO, ICOM, international institutions, , archaeological missions	X	X	X		
	6. Damage assessment information gathered or undertaken to prepare the recovery phase	UNESCO, ICOMOS, ICCROM, ICOM National Heritage Institutions				Ongoing for Syria, Yemen, Libya, and Iraq	
	7. Study of national legal frameworks undertaken and recommendations to-reinforce them to protect heritage during the recovery phase, balancing social and environmental needs with other priorities.	UNESCO, Legal experts, National Heritage and Environment Institutions	X				
	8. List of essential equipment for First Aid measures and emergency conservation activities established	UNESCO, National Institutions for heritage and the Environment, Conservation Institutions, NGO's	X			Ongoing for Syria,(by NGOs and Conservation Institutions)	

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IV. Capacity building and technical assistance							
Capacities reinforced	1. Capacity building and technical assistance needs identified and a comprehensive training and assistance programme developed including: : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - preventive archaeology, conservation, restoration, constructions techniques, crafts, - best practices for databases, documentation and archives, - damage reporting, - rapid risk assessment and risk mitigation, - First Aid measures, - legal frameworks, international charters, - recovery of intangible practices, - Environmental protection - etc. 	UNESCO, ICOMOS, ICOM, Team of experts, National Heritage Institutions	X	X	X	Started for Syria and Yemen	
	2. The capacity building and assistance programme implemented and coordination with all involved institutions	UNESCO, ICOMOS, ICOM, International Heritage Institutions, National Heritage Institutions	X	X	X	Started for Syria, Yemen, and Libya	