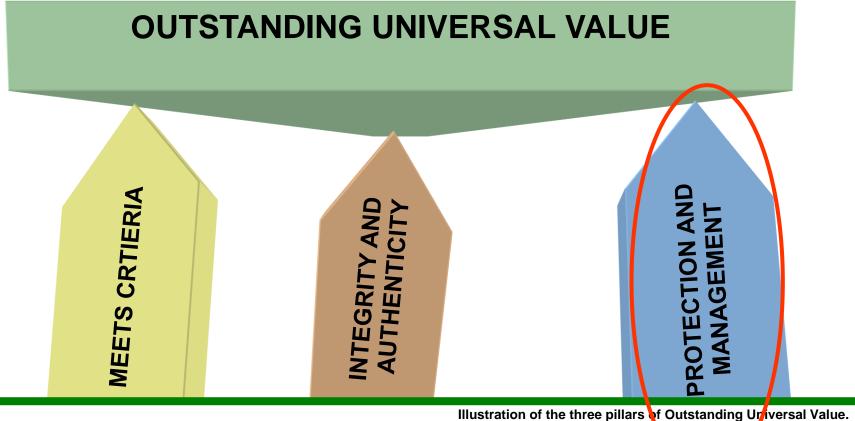
#### **RETROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF OUTSTANDING UNIVERSAL VALUE**

# PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

Workshop of National Focal Points of Central, South-East and Eastern European Countries Prague 26-27 May 2011

Katri Lisitzin





All three must be in place for a property to meet the requirements of the World Heritage List

Courtesy of IUCN

# **CONTENT OF SOUV**

1. Brief synthesis

Summary of description

Summary of values and attributes

2. Criteria

(values and attributes which manifest them)

- 3. Integrity (all sites)
- 4. Authenticity (criteria i-vi)
- 5. Management and protection necessary to sustain OUV

**Overall framework** 

Specific long-term expectations



## Writing SOUV: COMMITMENT

The Statement of OUV is an official statement, recognized by the World Heritage Committee, and the section on management should clarify the most important commitments that the State Party is making for the long-term protection and management of the property



## Writing SOUV: SETTING MANAGEMENT PRIORITIES

Defining management that adequately protects the Outstanding Universal Value

It should include the overall framework for protection and management and details that will protect and conserve the attributes that carry OUV, and address the threats to and vulnerabilities of the property

Paragraphs on management need to focus not just on the adequacy of the existing management, but also the long-term challenges



## Writing SOUV: FOCUS ON MANAGEMENT PROCESS

It is important to develop a management mechanism that works in the local context

The management must ensure that it will be implemented and clarify how conservation priorities are integrated with the interests of the community aiming at sustainable development

The management has to set out a process with all stakeholders, dealing with multiple interests, directly or indirectly affecting the OUV of the property.





## Writing SOUV: Retrospective SOUV

Only the management section can reflect the current situation and should always be written to be relevant to the property at the present date , and also for its future management

It should take into account key points raised since the inscription of the property on the World Heritage List (Committee decisions, mission reports, State of Conservation reports)



## **EXAMPLE PARAGRAPH ON MANAGEMENT**

The property is currently in a good state of conservation with regular maintenance undertaken according to a set out maintenance schedule. The property is protected by national legislation as a listed national monument and also has local protection by the municipality. A management plan is in place for the property and it is scheduled to be updated every 6 years.

In regard to long term management issues, the property sits along a major fault-line and is therefore prone to earthquakes. Risk management is therefore a crucial long-term issue. In addition, the site is prone to high pressure from tourism and urban growth and expansion.

Finally, as traditional construction techniques play an important role in the OUV of the property, the passing on of these traditional skills from one generation to the next will be a long-term concern.

The Sydney Opera House was included in the <u>National Heritage List in 2005</u> under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 and on the <u>State</u> <u>Heritage Register of New South Wales in</u> <u>2003</u> under the Heritage Act 1977. Listing in the National Heritage List implies that <u>any</u> <u>proposed action</u> to be taken inside or outside the boundaries of a National Heritage place or a World Heritage property that may have a significant impact on the heritage values <u>is</u> <u>prohibited without the approval of the</u>

Minister for the Environment and Heritage. A

buffer zone has been established.





#### Management

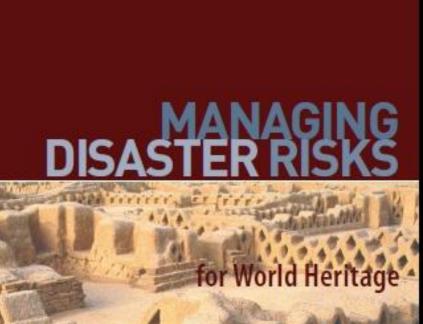
The present state of conservation is very good. The property is maintained and preserved through <u>regular and rigorous repair and conservation programmes</u>. The management system of the Sydney Opera House takes into account a <u>wide</u> <u>range of measures provided under planning and heritage legislation</u> and policies of both the Australian Government and the New South Wales Government. <u>The Management Plan</u> for the Sydney Opera House, the <u>Conservation Plan</u> and the Utzon Design Principles together provide the <u>policy framework for the</u> <u>conservation and management</u> of the Sydney Opera House.

#### Example: Sydney Opera House

Guidance on the preparation of retrospective Statements of Outstanding Universal Value for World Heritage Properties

July 2010

























World Heritage

6érer les villes

papers





#### World Heritage Cultural Landscapes A Handbook for Conservation and Management

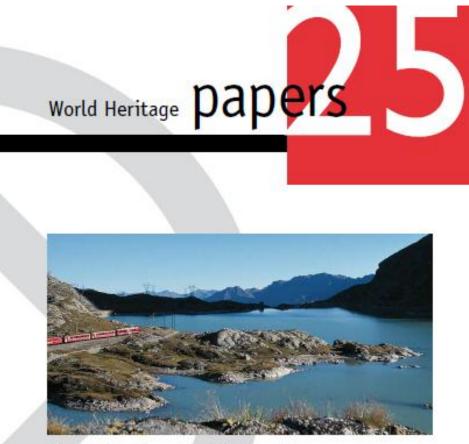


#### Managing Historic Cities

Gérer les villes historiques

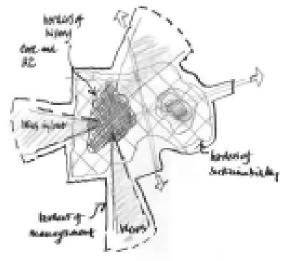






World Heritage and Buffer Zones Patrimoine mondial et zones tampons





-Borders of history -Borders of management -Borders of sustainability -Views in / out -P 15 Turner

# PERIODIC REPORTING KEY ISSUES FROM 1st CYCLE

Strengthening collaboration and cooperative actions

Initiating regional cooperation activities and sharing good practice

Harmonization of legal frameworks and heritage policies Issues: nature / culture; urban development / monument protection among others

Enforcing community involvement



## PERIODIC REPORTING AS A PART OF GOOD MANAGEMENT

- Periodic Reporting is important for the WH Committee and other actors to get a snapshot of the region as a whole
- But it is most important for the State Party and site manager to make a self assessment and improve their management practices
- Use this process to your advantage !

