Final Meeting of the Second Cycle of the Periodic Reporting Exercise for Latin America and the Caribbean, 3-5 December 2012, Santiago, Chile

THEMATIC GROUPS - CONCLUSIONS

MODERN HERITAGE

FINAL PRODUCT 2017*: Improve communication and comprehension of Modern Heritage in the Region and ensure technical support in the dissemination of knowledge and conservation of modern heritage sites inscribed on the World Heritage List.*

Credibility

- Organization of a technical meeting to define Modern Heritage by IPHAN in 2014 .

Conservation

- Promote exchange of information in relation to the conservation of Modern Heritage materials

Communication

- Complete the existing platform with the following criteria on Modern Heritage for each country :

  ➢ Name and addresses of the participants
  ➢ Information of performed works
  ➢ National inventories (architecture, urbanism, landscapes, art works)
  ➢ Links to available publications on the subject
  ➢ Dissemination of unknown works and artists

- Analysis of the Pan-American architecture congress and the elaboration of a support tool for the experts meeting

Communities

- Compilation of successful awareness-raising experiences on the importance of Modern Heritage for the communities

Management

- Strengthen existing inventories based on the DOCOMOMO reference
- Organization of a workshop aimed to consolidate management plans for university campuses inscribed on the World Heritage List (CUC- Caracas, UNAM- Ciudad de Mexico, UNB- Brasilia).

Training

- Incorporation of a Modern Heritage management module in Centro Lucio Costa ,Brazil.
- Organization of Modern Heritage inventory workshops in Zacatecas Category 2 Centre.

Link with other Conventions

- No information avaliable

CULTURAL LANDSCAPES

Credibility

- Implementation of active and responsible participation in the decision-making process regarding decisions that may negatively affect the site.
- Update periodically the inscription criteria taking into consideration its evolving nature.

Conservation

- In view of the protection of authenticity and integrity in cultural landscapes, take into account the processes and specific endogenous characteristics of the site
- A constant and rational use of cultural landscapes contributes in maintaining their authenticity and facilitating their preservation
- Advisory Bodies' support is needed in the conservation process

Communication

- Communicate information regarding OUVs on the external and internal levels inorder to to reach institutions and communities as possible
- Communication must be transversal to reach all sectors and actors under a common perspective

Community

- Raise awareness about the sites' OUV among local communities and cultural landscape actors
- Promote the informed, active and responsible participation of local communities in decision-making processes with direct impact on the site
- Establish public policies aimed to improve local communities quality of life and the maintenance of OUV
- Include indigenous populations and their cosmovision in the decision-making processes regarding the site
- Encourage sustainable tourism practices and the involvement of local communities

Management

- Develop an integrativel and sustainable management model taking into account community participation
- Elaborate management plans integrating fundamental and critical variables that affect the site
- Elaborate qualitative and quantitative indicators to measure and mointor the effective implementation of management plans
- Implement effective mechanisms to coordinate conservation and sustainable development activities
- Ensure sufficient support from the State Party to maintain the OUV of World Heritage sites
- Ensure permanent assistance from the Advisory Bodies and regional experts in the follow up of the OUV state of conservation

Training

- Carry out regular capacity-building programmes for site managers and technical teams / experts
- Carry out OUV conservation and institutional responsibility courses for decision makers
- Facilitate cultural landscapes information access in LAC languages (Spanish and Portuguese)
- Implement regional capacity building programmes to elaborate cultural landscapeindicators

Link with other Conventions

- Ensure compatibility with the content of pertinent UNESCO Conventions

SLAVE ROUTE

Credibility

- Need to develop historic investigation on national and regional basis and research the global impact of the phenomena.
  Develop national inventories of sites and tentative lists
- Under-representation in the World Heritage List
- Insufficient studies on the area
- Establish a common language for the project.
- Political commitments to be established (establish pending Political commitments)
- Establish transnational and national action plans

Conservation

- Identify communities and building capacities
- Specificity of underwater heritage methods & techniques
- Create an Inventory as the first step towards achieving a conservation criteria
- Industrial sites and technology
- Burial sites
- Trasmit the idea that some of the national heritage that is directly or indirectly linked with the slave route era will be protected even if it won't be a part of the transnational nomination. This national heritage should be protected regardless of its nomination to the state Parties

Communication

- Identify targeted communities and building capacities
- Publication of regional inventories in Spanish & English at least

Communities

- Identify targeted communities and building capacities
- Education: UNESCO Associated schools network
- Intangible heritage linked to the sites (identify)
- Develop regional educational material in Spanish & English at least

Management

- Identify targeted communities and building capacities
- Legal protection of sites
- Promote/ endorse / ecourage Sustainability
- Sites –Tourism- Community
- Indicators for management and monitoring
- Establish a calendar

Training

- Identifying communities and building capacities
- Capacity building in serial transnational nominations
- In preparing nomination dossier

Link with other Conventions

- Cultural diversity 2005
- 2003 Safeguard of Intangible CH
- 2001 Underwater CH
- 1970 Illicit Traffic

- UNESCO Slave Route Project
- UNESCO Associated schools network
- Afro-descendant Cultural Universe – CRESPIAL project

Proposed - Action Plan

1.   Ask the World Heritage Center to initiate contact with the State party ambassadors of the Caribbean Sub-region to establish political commitments to develop the slave route nomination project within three months.
2.   Ask the UNESCO-Havana office to initiate contact with the forum of Cultural ministers and the national commissions to establish political commitments to develop the slave route nomination project within three months.
3.   Establish a coordinating committee within six months in coordination with UNESCO-Havana office.
4.   Caribbean community meeting of related experts in six months to one year.
5.   Develop the national lists for possible nominations in one year.
6.   Identify and consult the local communities involved in one to two years.
7.   Discuss the name for the project in one year.
8.   Invite other interested state parties to participate in the project in one to two years.
9.   Develop the concept that some of the national heritage directly or indirectly linked with the slave route era will be protected even if it won't be a part of the transnational nomination but should be protected regardless to the State Parties
10.   Establish a five year action plan for the nomination process within a year.

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES

Credibility

- Enhance visibility to the activities and fonctions of the Convention and those carried out by the Advisory Bodies
- Prioritize consolidation of the already inscribed sites before promoting new nominations

Conservation

- Elaborate strategies and implement actions to face natural phenomena and/or climate change threats

Communication

- Establish and define effective communication channels to among different levels of heritage management actors
- Make known the benefits of heritage protection through the diffusion of good practices

Community

- Implement actions and elaborate indicators to ensure effective and permanent participation of the concerned communities in the planning and management of the site through an Action Plan for the sustainable development of the communities and the protection and conservation of the World Heritage sites.
- The community's involvement should apply to the various fields identified in the Action Plan, such as environmental and cultural education, economic benefits and jobs creation within the site or auto-sustainable capacity building projects.

Management

- Elaborate strategies and implement actions aimed to manage risks to OUV
- Integrate local communities participation as a specific component of the management plan
- Establish monitoring tools applied to the implementation of management plans
- Promote heritage as an integrator of local and regional development

Training

- Training and capacity building activities must include courses on the "development of negotiation and conflict resolution abilities" addressed to officials and site managers
- Create exchange opportunities to strength specific abilities of different actors with the support of UNESCO or local governments
- National governments should conduct training courses for new site managers and officials related to cultural heritage .

Link with other conventions

- No information avaliabe

NATURAL HERITAGE

Credibility

- Improve visibility through the incorporation of specific actions related to this field
- Include the concept of "credibility" in management plans.
- Official and legal support may also reinforce the credibility of the site
- Strengthen credibility through the dissemination of the concept of OUV among the local actors
- Different levels of management could be addressed through a strategy articulated by country and by region that may use local features (geography, iconography, etc.)
- Make credible the fact that natural World Heritage sites are extensions, both terrestrial and marine, of great significance for Humanity

Conservation

- Creation of specific courses and modules about World Heritage sites
- Identify cultural sites with natural features like Capivara national Park in Brazil to be considered as mixed sites
- Promote the nomination of mixed sites
- Define the participation of the civil society and/or natural councils in the management of the sites
- Organize periodic meetings at regional level to reinforce the management and share good practices

Communication

- Ask IUCN, as advisory body, to actively sponor and expose the sites of the Region and to encourage the participation in other conventions
- Credibility must be associated with communication in the governmental decision-making process

Community

- Take into account community traditional practices that make possible the conservation of sites
- Strengthen the participation of the communities in the whole process.

Management

- Revise the criteria of inscription to integrate the goods and environmental services provided by natural site that may alleviate the impact of the climate change.
- Establish specific ecosystem networks in the same manner as the marine protected areas network

- Link World Heritage sites with national agencies
- Establish a new category of biological corridors to address particularities of the region
- Suggest the creation of a new category of biological corridors. Several areas in the region share interest in biology ,for example in the cases of bird migration, species connectivity, etc. Some examples are the Corredor del Pacifico Este Tropical (Colombia, Costa Rica, Panamá, Ecuador), the Corredor Mesoamericano, Norandino Patagónica Biosphere Reserve, etc.
- Give visibility to good practices (successful examples)of site management
- Identify indicators to elaborate state of conservation reports
- Identify funds according to the structure of each country to ensure the implementation of action plans.

Training

- Incorporate specific trainings programmes in Category 2 Centers for natural managers at the same level at those proposed for cultural managers'
- Organize exchange experiences by holding workshops and twinning at regional level
- Take advantage of existing discussion spaces created in the countries, such as congress, conferences and training courses, to exchange experiences.
- Identify fund for the capacity building of site managers
- Incorporate courses about UNESCO in national curricula

Link with other conventions

- Recognition by the Convention of existing networks at the site

HISTORIC CENTRES

Credibility

- Encourage State Parties and local decision makers (municipalities) to promote the appropriation of OUV concept its relevance and benefits for local communities

Conservation

- Establishment of prevention mechanisms to face natural and human disasters
- Identification and sharing of good practices at region al and interregional level

Communication
- Promote regional heritage projects and encourage exchange of experiences
- Promote interpretation centers as a communication resource, as well as different awareness programmes
- Consolidation of local managers and maintenance offocal points networks to promote continual and efficient communication

Communities
- Organization and promotion of citizens involvement in heritage conservation mechanisms
- Promote the exchange of experience and successful case studies regarding the involvement local communities
- Support the recognition of good practices in integrating local communities and citizens

Management

- Establishment of strategies aimed to identify abandoned heritage in private hands giving priority to housing needs
- Identification, dissemination and unification of criteria for management plans related to historic centres in the LAC Region.
- Production of Management indicators to evaluate protection and conservation of each historic center

- Technical assistance and guidance to States Parties to promote efficient coordinating mechanisms among various governmental levels
- Communicate to local authorities the importance of the Second Cycle of the Periodic reporting in order to ensure continuity.
- Creation of a network of specialists in heritage legislation and identification of the legislative framework to support and promote the creation or updating of normative instruments for the protection of cultural heritage in the Region

Training

- Identifiy, registry and promote through Category 2 Centers of workshops addressed to experts in restoration, heritage management and heritage interpretation.
- Promote the creation of training Centres in local traditional technics.
- Identifiy and establish a network of high education Centres for academic exchange and training regional specialists

Link with other conventions

- Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage 2003
- Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property 1970

NATIONAL POLICIES (Spanish Speakers Group I)

1. **Legal protective measures**
   - Incorporate the 1972 Convention and other Conventions in national legislations
   - Adoption of legal frameworks to protect cultural heritage at the regional and local levels

2. **Governance and decision-making process**
   - Creation of World Heritage Commissions in each State Party to strengthen the implementation of the Convention
   - Raise awareness about the Convention as well as commitments and responsibilities of States Party and its officials
   - Development of governance manuals aimed to guide decision making processes related to cultural heritage protection at national level
   - Recognition of the important role played by local communities in governance aspects

3. **Management System / Management Plans**
   - Exchange of methodological experiences to formulate management plans
   - Management plans must be formulated based on the maintenance of cultural and natural values which underlies the significance of the site
   - Implementation of management plans through annual process

4. **Financial and Human Resources**
   - Strengthen the best practices regardingconservation, protection and heritage management at regional level
   - Strengthen technical and management capacities of institutions responsible for cultural heritage
   - Maintain the required budget in implementing management and protection plans
   - Reinforce capacities in private and public sectors in order to obtain technical and financial cooperation

5. **Tourism Management**
   - Public use of cultural and natural heritage must be planned through public use and touristic plans with the involvement of competent institutions
   - A study about tourists management, acceptables carrying capacities at World Heritage sites must be conducted

- A percentage of tourism income must be invested in the conservation of cultural and natural heritage by the relevant competent authorities

6. **Education, Information and Awareness Raising**
   - Development of training activities and capacity building for authorities and local managers
   - Integration of cultural and natural heritage in national curriculums
   - Development of meetings, workshops and awareness raising programmes for local communities
   - Development of knowledge dissemination programmes regarding the protection of natural and cultural heritage

7. **Scientific Studies and Research Projects**
   - Creation of integral research programmes on natural and cultural heritage conservation
   - Promotion of Universities' participation in research and conservation of natural and cultural heritage

8. **Monitoring**
   - Elaboration of monitoring manuals on conservation of natural and cultural heritage
   - Elaboration of monitoring indicators

9. **New nominations**
   - Great Caribbean fortifications

Comments

It has been suggested to create a sub regional fora to discuss develop common ideas regarding the implementation of the Convention

POLITICAS NACIONALES (Spanish Speakers Group II

1. **Legal protective measures**

   - Promote Harmonization and synergy among sectorial laws for transversal benefits
   - Sharing legislations, experiences and good practices to strengthen national rules (ex. Agenda Trianual 2012-2014 del Centro Lucio Costa, Brazil).
   - Raise awareness and implement work mechanisms and Action Plans of other Conventions and cooperation mechanism

2. **Governance and decisión-making process)**

   - Promote an integral vision of cultural and natural heritage management through the designation of natural and cultural focal points - even if the State Party doesn´t have World Heritage sites in one of the categories - and promote the creation of national coordination institutions on cultural heritage.
   - Promote the cooperation with the Advisory Bodies on the field during nomination and evaluation process according to the priorities and needs of States Parties.
   - Adaptation of UNESCO and Advisory Bodies' deadlines and calendars to rhythms and capacities of each State Party.

3. **Management System / Management Plans**

   - Coordination of heritage management and national policies (development plans) through specific measures aimed to maintain the OUV of the sites.
   - Promote the involvement of actors and communities through the definition of involvement level and the participation in management process taking into account the characteristics of the sites and national legislations.

- Ensure the effectiveness of the management plans through the elaboration of plans and the assignation of resources to relevant institutions.

4. Financial and Human Resources

- Give priority to human resources and regional and national capacities through the increasing of regional representation in the Advisory Bodies and the World Heritage Committee.
- Orientation of Capacity Building activities towards the institutionalization in the States Parties by using actively Category 2 Centers.
- Creation and maintenance of a platform to identify needs, problems and solutions common to States parties – organization of workshops, twinning practices, regional technical assistance and other ways of cooperation that may reflect the priorities if the States parties.
- Strengthen political management through the assignation of needed resources to participate in the World Heritage Committee, in the National Commissions, national and regional technical assessment processes and sites management in general.
- Creation and strengthen of financial sustainable tools in the framework of the Convention and within the States Parties.

5. Tourism Management

- Facilitate the implementation of tools for the control of tourism development according to the site's conservation needs

6. Education, Information and Awareness Building

- Inclusion, in the framework of the exchange of information, a mechanism to prioritize the translation of documents involving Category 2 Centers.
- Take into account the risk of trivialization of the site's values that may impact negatively their OUV
- Strengthen the initiatives that link formal and non-formal education in heritage issues.

7. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

- Promote the implementation of regional Project that reflect good practices in heritage conservation (publications, workshops, etc.)

8. Monitoring

- Prioritize follow up activities, monitoring and common implementation of Action Plans in the region
- Take into account consultations held in National Commissions for the elaboration of the Action Plan

General comments

- *It is recommended to analyze the current Action Plan (elaborated after the First Cycle of the periodic reporting) before suggesting actions and recommendations for the upcoming one.*
- *It is recommended to modify the matrix adding a specific section about cooperation, which is a key aspect of heritage general policies different from other actions more related to management. It would be more productive to have a matrix that may reflect the questionnaire or may respond to Action Plan objectives.*
- *In order to involve States Parties in the Action Plan of their Region, they need to be informed beforehand about the elaboration process, basic documents, methodology used and work plan in order to carry out national consultations.*
- *From a regional perspective, it is required to group by sub region various thematic questions in order to easily identify needs, problems and solutions. Regional commun experiences will enrich these methodologies.*

NATIONAL POLICIES (English speaking countries)

1. Legal Protective Measures

- Establishment and enforcement of the adequate legislation and regulations to protect and manage sites using Barbados as a model such as the development of a National Cultural Policy aimed at the preservation of the heritage and a Cultural Industries Development Bill
- Development of a plan that outlines how heritage can be used to promote the country

2. Governance and decision-making process

- Establishment of a World Heritage Task Force and/or a World Heritage Committee that comprises stakeholders with varying areas of expertise to manage the processes of nomination and inscription

3. Management System / Management Plan

- The development of a sustainable management plan that is approved by the Government. This should be also supported by the nation/community

4. Financial and Human Resources

- Development of financial plans and funding policies identifying adequate funding from public and private sources to meet financial and human resources.

5. Tourism Management

- Development of a plan that outlines how heritage can be used to promote the country
- Closer collaboration between heritage practitioners/ managers of sites and authorities responsible for promoting countries.
- Establishment of World Heritage Task Force for the promotion of the Site
- Development of a cultural management system that maps the indigenous festivals, heritage sites and indigenous peoples.
- Establishment of a visitor survey and an impact study

6. Education, Information and Awareness Building

- Training focal points, site managers, and managers of heritage properties is essential.

7. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

- Establish continuous scientific studies with reputable teams of researchers and academics to discover and utilize new information to further expand the existing knowledge.
- If possible establish a research team within the organization to guide this process.
- Establish a database of experts from the region who could provide technical assistance in the preparation of dossiers/management plans

8. Monitoring

- Establish systems for reporting and recording within the management framework
- Publish reports, prepare State of Conservation Reports and presentations

9. New nominations

- State parties should collaborate to identify and list additional sites for nomination.