ORIENTATION SESSION
FOR COMMITTEE MEMBERS
18 February 2016
Welcome by the Chairperson of the World Heritage Committee
Welcome by the Director of the World Heritage Centre
 ICCROM
Introduction and Concept of Outstanding Universal Value
OUTSTANDING UNIVERSAL VALUE
OUTSTANDING UNIVERSAL VALUE

Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage

- identification
- protection
- conservation
- presentation
- transmission to future generations

(article 4)
“Outstanding universal value means cultural and/or natural significance which is so exceptional as to transcend national boundaries and to be of common importance for present and future generations of all humanity. As such, the permanent protection of this heritage is of the highest importance to the international community as a whole. The Committee defines the criteria for the inscription of properties on the World Heritage List”.

Orientation Session for Committee Members
18 February 2016 – Paris, France
The fact that a property belonging to the cultural or natural heritage has not been included in either of the two lists mentioned in paragraphs 2 and 4 of Article 11 shall in no way be construed to mean that it does not have an outstanding universal value for purposes other than those resulting from inclusion in these lists. (Article 12)
The 3 pillars of Outstanding Universal Value

(Note: Authenticity is not applicable to natural properties)

OUTSTANDING UNIVERSAL VALUE

MEETS CRITERIA

INTEGRITY AND AUTHENTICITY

PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT

OG Para 77

OG Para 78

Orientation Session for Committee Members
18 February 2016 – Paris, France
Paragraph 78: To be deemed of Outstanding Universal Value, a property must also meet the conditions of integrity and/or authenticity and must have an adequate protection and management system to ensure its safeguarding.
Why is this place important?

Criterion (iv): In the history of military architecture, the Fortress of Suomenlinna is an outstanding example of general fortification principles of the 17th and 18th centuries, notably the bastion system, and also showcases individual characteristics.
Suomenlinna consists of several defensive and utilitarian buildings that blend the architecture and functionality of the fortress within the surrounding landscape. The property includes the islands upon which the fortress was built. This forms a consistent ensemble extensive enough to preserve and present the values of the property. Most of the fortifications and utilitarian buildings dating from the Swedish and Russian periods are well preserved. The fortress has only a few buildings dating from the Finnish era, but they retain their own distinctive identity. A sharp rise in sea level or increased rainfall could threaten the property.

Does it tell the whole story?
The fortifications and the various buildings, all dating from different eras, as well as the surrounding environment, help preserve Suomenlinna’s characteristics, particularly with regard to building materials, methods and architecture. Since Suomenlinna became a residential area, traditional construction methods have been favoured to ensure the preservation of the property, and are implemented in a manner that respects its cultural and historical values.
What is needed to assure its future?

- Strong and unequivocal legal protection
- Strong institutional framework
- Sufficient resources
- Effective management system is in place, including in the buffer zone.
- Maintenance of an effective and well-resourced management plan
- Long term issues:
  - Sea-level rise
  - Increased rainfall
  - Increased visitors to the property
Paragraph 51:

At the time of inscription of a property on the World Heritage List, the Committee adopts a Statement of Outstanding Universal Value which will be the key reference for the future effective protection and management of the property.
STATEMENT OF OUV

• Brief summary
  – Summary of factual information
  – Summary of qualities

• Criteria (values and attributes which manifest them)

• Integrity (all sites)

• Authenticity (criteria i-vi)

• Management and protection requirements necessary to maintain OUV
  – Overall framework
  – Specific long-term expectations
Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

- Why it is important to the committee
  - The Statement of Outstanding Universal Value shall be the basis for the future protection and management of the property (paragraph 155 of the Operational Guidelines)

- Statement of OUV is the main reference point for
  - Tentative Lists
  - Nomination Dossiers
  - ICOMOS and IUCN Evaluations
  - Committee Decisions
  - Periodic Reporting
  - Evaluations of State of Conservation
  - In-Danger Listing
  - Deletion from the World Heritage List
The importance of Statements of Outstanding Universal Value

A Statement of OUV is of great benefit to all involved in the conservation of the property as:

- it allows a clear understanding of why the property is considered to be of OUV;
- can give direction to management through indicating what attributes of the property need to be maintained;
- can guide the assessment of the state of conservation of the property; and
- is an essential reference point for monitoring, for the World Heritage Committee and the Advisory Bodies.
NOMINATIONS
The Nomination process
The Nomination Process

The **State Party** makes an **inventory** of its heritage

**UPSTREAM PROCESS**
Advice, consultation and analysis that occur prior to the submission of a nomination. Enables the Advisory Bodies and the Secretariat to provide support directly to States Parties, throughout the whole process leading up to a possible Nomination

From the sites on its national inventory the **State Party** chooses those that it considers of **Outstanding Universal Value** and includes them on its **Tentative List**
The Nomination Process

The **State Party** selects one site from its Tentative List to nominate it for inscription on the World Heritage List

The **State Party** prepares a nomination file and, if it wishes, submits a **draft** copy by **30 September** to **WHC** for comments

**WHC** reviews the draft nomination and sends its **comments** to the **State Party** in view of finalization of the document (October-November)
The Nomination Process

The **State Party** makes corrections, completes the nomination and submits it by **1 February** to the **WHC**

**WHC** analyses all nomination files received and checks their **completeness** (month of February)

**WHC** transmits the nomination files that are considered **complete and meet the requirements** set by the **Operational Guidelines** to the **Advisory Bodies** (March)

**Orientation session for Committee Members**
The Nomination Process

The *Advisory Bodies* study the nomination files and send their experts on mission to the proposed properties in order to prepare their *evaluations* (June-October).

**Advisory Bodies first panel** meetings decide whether supplementary information is needed or if recommendations could be already elaborated (December).

Advisory Bodies forward to *States Parties* by **31 January** (2nd year) a short *interim report* outlining the status and any issues relevant to evaluations, and any request for supplementary information.

Orientation session for Committee Members
The Nomination Process

In case it is requested, the State Party submits any supplementary information by **28 February** (2nd year)

Advisory Bodies **second panel** meetings decide recommendations on the basis of their discussion and the evaluations (March 2nd year)

Advisory Bodies’ **evaluations and recommendations** are transmitted to the concerned States Parties (May 2nd year)
The Nomination Process

States Parties may send letters detailing *factual errors* identified in the evaluation of their nomination (format Annex 12 OGs, 14 days before the opening of the session of the Committee)

The World Heritage Committee takes *decisions*

The nominated property may be:
- **inscribed** on the World Heritage List
- **referred** or **deferred** back to the State Party
- or **not inscribed**
Requirements for Nominations
Operational Guidelines

para. 63. Nominations to the World Heritage List are not considered unless the nominated property has already been included on the State Party's Tentative List.

para. 65. States Parties shall submit Tentative Lists to the Secretariat, at least one year prior to the submission of any nomination...
Requirements for nominations

Nomination

The nomination document is the primary basis on which the Committee considers the inscription of the properties on the World Heritage List.

All relevant information should be included in the nomination document.
Requirements for nominations

Nomination document

Executive Summary

1. Identification of the property (including maps)
2. Description of the property
3. Justification for inscription
4. State of conservation and factors affecting the property
5. Protection and Management
6. Monitoring
7. Documentation
8. Contact information of responsible authorities
9. Signature on behalf of the State Party(ies)
Requirements for nominations

Maps

- An appropriate typology
- Clear legend
- Coordinates system
- Clearly defined boundaries
- Scale

Orientation session for Committee Members
Requirements for nominations

Maps

Central point coordinates

Thin boundary lines
Requirements for nominations

Maps

Thick boundary lines
Requirements for nominations

Comparative Analysis

Paragraph 132.3 of the Operational Guidelines

In section 3.2, a comparative analysis of the property in relation to similar properties, whether or not on the World Heritage List, both at the national and international levels, shall be provided.

The comparative analysis shall explain the importance of the nominated property in its national and international context.
Requirements for nominations

Management

Paragraph 132.5 of the Operational Guidelines

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.

[...] A nomination which does not include the above-mentioned documents is considered incomplete unless other documents guiding the management of the property until the finalization of the management plan are provided.

Orientation session for Committee Members
Requirements for nominations

Signature

Paragraph 132.9 of the Operational Guidelines
Requirements for inscription of properties on the World Heritage List

Orientation Session for Members of the World Heritage Committee
Paris, February 2016
### Requirements for inscription

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Justification for inscription, application of criteria, integrity and authenticity</th>
<th>Paragraphs in Operational Guidelines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Comparative analysis</td>
<td>§ 78 and 143-149, and in particular 132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criteria</td>
<td>§ 77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrity</td>
<td>§ 78 and 143-149, and in particular 87-95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authenticity (cultural properties)</td>
<td>§ 79-86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- ✓ OK - Good
- ≈ Adequate – Can be improved
- O Not demonstrated at this stage
- X Not OK – Not adequate
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conservation, protection and management</th>
<th>Paragraphs in Operational Guidelines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boundaries</td>
<td>§ 99-107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection</td>
<td>§ 96-98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservation</td>
<td>§ 132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management</td>
<td>§ 108-118</td>
</tr>
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Requirements for inscription
Requirements for inscription
Evaluation of New Nominations of natural and mixed World Heritage properties

February 2016
The 3 pillars of the concept of Outstanding Universal Value (natural sites)

- Criteria Met
- Integrity
- Protection Management

OG: Paras 77 & 78
FOUR PRINCIPLES GUIDE IUCN’S EVALUATIONS

• Highest standards of assessment based on independent expert analysis and field assessment, and consistent with the Operational Guidelines;
• Partnership with the World Heritage Centre, ICOMOS and ICCROM, and UNEP-WCMC;
• Promotion of World Heritage properties as “flagships” of conservation;
• Use of IUCN and other specialist networks - including with IUCN World Commission for Protected Areas, Species Survival Commission as well as new agreements with the International Union of Geological Sciences (IUGS) and International Association of Geomorphologists (IAG)
FIGURE 2: SUMMARY OF IUCN EVALUATION PROCEDURE

IUCN REPORT TO WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE

IUCN Second World Heritage Panel

Additional information may be provided by States Parties and by stakeholders

IUCN World Heritage Panel

IUCN World Heritage Programme

Desk Reviews and Comparative Analyses

Additional information may be provided by States Parties and by stakeholders

Field Evaluation, including extensive consultations with stakeholders

IUCN Commissions and Members

Associated Scientific Partners

IUCN Regional Offices and Programmes

Consultation with ICOMOS and WHC as required

IUCN World Heritage Programme

UNESCO World Heritage Centre

Nomination dossiers

Progress Report
Members, commissions, partners
Andrea Strauss and Tim Badman (Eds)
Enhancing the IUCN World Heritage Programme
Proceedings of the Expert Workshop

to be published in: BfN-Göttingen
2013

IUCN's response to the conclusions of the meeting on "The World Heritage Convention: Thinking Ahead - Towards the 40th Session of the WHC in Russia" and the report of the 6th meeting of the World Heritage Committee. Adoption of the report of the meeting and the IUCN's response to the conclusions of the meeting and the IUCN's response to the conclusions of the meeting.

1. Conclusion:
   1.1 Meeting conclusions: Following the discussion at the meeting, the IUCN's response to the conclusions of the meeting on "The World Heritage Convention: Thinking Ahead - Towards the 40th Session of the WHC in Russia" and the report of the 6th meeting of the World Heritage Committee. Adoption of the report of the meeting and the IUCN's response to the conclusions of the meeting.

   World Heritage: Thinking Ahead... Taking Action

   IUCN's response to the conclusions of the meeting on "The World Heritage Convention: Thinking Ahead - Towards the 40th Session of the WHC in Russia" and the report of the 6th meeting of the World Heritage Committee. Adoption of the report of the meeting and the IUCN's response to the conclusions of the meeting.
Related documentation
Nominations for 2016

http://whc.unesco.org/en/sessions/40com
Nominations for 2016

http://whc.unesco.org/en/sessions/40com

Orientation session for Committee Members
Nominations for 2016

http://whc.unesco.org/en/sessions/40com
Nominations - electronic version
Role of the World Heritage Committee
Role of the World Heritage Committee

Operational Guidelines

para. 23. Committee decisions are based on objective and scientific considerations, and any appraisal made on its behalf must be thoroughly and responsibly carried out. The Committee recognizes that such decisions depend upon:

a) carefully prepared documentation;
b) thorough and consistent procedures;
c) evaluation by qualified experts; and
d) if necessary, the use of expert referees.
para. 24. The main functions of the Committee are, in co-operation with States Parties, to:

a) **identify**, on the basis of Tentative Lists and nominations submitted by States Parties, **cultural and natural properties of Outstanding Universal Value** which are to be protected under the *Convention* and to inscribe those properties on the World Heritage List.
The World Heritage Committee can take 4 types of decisions regarding nominations:

- **Inscribe** the property on the World Heritage List
- **Refer** the nomination back to the State Party
- **Defer** the examination of the nomination
- **Not to inscribe**
Conserve and transmit to future generations

State of Conservation

Orientation session for Committee members
18 February 2016
The State of conservation process
Conservation

at the heart
of the *World Heritage Convention*

(Articles 4 & 6)
Reactive Monitoring

Article 11.4: Provisions for monitoring in case of danger

1980: Operational Guidelines

Chapter IV: “Reactive Monitoring”

Para.169: Definition
Statutory framework

• Paragraph 169
  → cycle; deadlines

• Paragraph 172
  → development projects

• Paragraph 174
  → third-party information
Orientation session for Committee Members
SOC Report format

• Background information
• Current conservation issues
• Analysis and Conclusions of the Secretariat and the Adv.Bodies
• Draft Decision
Monitoring the state of conservation of World Heritage properties

Scientific and technical advice for the Committee’s decision-making
Joint work with the World Heritage Centre
Tools
Commitment to States Parties
Monitoring the state of conservation of World Heritage properties
Monitoring the state of conservation of World Heritage properties
Inscription on the List of World Heritage in Danger is a call for action
What’s next?

• Set of corrective measures

• Timeframe
“DSOCR”: Desired state of conservation for removal from the List in Danger

- Prepared by the State Party, WHC and the ABs
- Adopted by the Committee
“DSOCR”: Defined state of conservation that a property must reach in order to demonstrate that it is no longer threatened by serious and specific danger

- Indicators to monitor OUV
- Rationale for the indicators selected
- Method of verification for each indicator
- Timeframe
Example: Los Katíos National Park (Colombia)

- 2009: DL on request of SP
- Main issues: illegal logging, unauthorized settlements, fishing and hunting, threat from major infrastructure projects

DSOCR (2012):
- 3 indicators for addressing existing threats
- 2 indicators for avoiding potential threats
Example: Los Katíos National Park (Colombia)

- DL used by SP to its benefit:
  - Increased political awareness
  - More funds channelled to address threats to property
  - Increased (inter)national support
- 2015: property removed from DL
Related documentation
whc.unesco.org/en/sessions/40com

- Working documents
- State of conservation
- Mission reports
State of Conservation Information System (SOC)

Conservare and transmit to future generations
Role of the World Heritage Committee
Committee Decisions

• No action required
• Implementation of specific measures
• Need for a State Party report
• Need for a mission
• etc.
Committee Decisions

- **Inscription** on the List in Danger
- **Removal** from the List in Danger
- **Deletion** from the World Heritage List
Procedural matters for the Committee Session
Basic documents


All available at: whc.unesco.org

Orientation session for Committee Members
Organization of the 40th session of the WH Committee

All details concerning hotels, logistics etc. will be provided in the **General Information Document** which will be sent with Invitation letters.

Further information will be given during the **Information Session** foreseen in May 2016 at UNESCO Headquarters (date to be confirmed).
Organization of the 40th session of the WH Committee

Bureau session

[12.2 The Bureau shall meet during the sessions of the Committee as frequently as deemed necessary.]

PLENARY session

lunchtime  Working group(s)

PLENARY session

Orientation session for Committee Members
Orientation session for Committee Members

http://whc.unesco.org/en/sessions/40com
Orientation session for Committee Members

The Rules of Procedure and Conduct of the World Heritage Committee session

- Order of speaking
- Time limit for interventions
- Duties of the Chairperson
- Duties of the Rapporteur
- Conduct of Business (Quorum, Point of Order, Establishment of Consultative Bodies, Amendments, Voting, etc…)

Orientation session for Committee Members
Orientation session for Committee Members
Future Orientation sessions
Logistical arrangements
Presentation by the Host Country
Questions and Answers