



# Capacity Building for Impact Assessments

Through the World Heritage Leadership Programme

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ICCROM – IUCN World Heritage Leadership Programme

**Meeting on Heritage and Environmental Impact Assessment (HIA) (EIA)**

**State of the art in HIA and EIA practices**

**UNESCO, 5 December 2017**

- **International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property**
- **Intergovernmental Organization 135 Member States**
  - **Created by UNESCO in 1956**
  - **Based in Rome, Italy**
- **Movable and immovable / Tangible and intangible**



# Five areas of activity



## Training



## Information



## Advocacy




## Cooperation



## Research

- 
- 1. Advisory Body to the World Heritage Convention**
  - 2. Conservation of the Built Heritage**
  - 3. Heritage Impact Assessment**
  - 4. World Heritage Capacity Building Strategy**
  - 5. World Heritage Leadership**

- AFRICA 2009 – impact study: tools for heritage management / 26 October – 21 November 2009. Grand-Bassam, Côte d’Ivoire
- Course on Heritage Impact Assessments /15-24 October 2012. Lijiang, China
- Heritage Impact Assessment / 13-24 October 2014. Hanoi and Quang Ninh, Viet Nam
- Heritage Impact Assessments /17-28 October 2016. Vigan, Philippine.
- Conservation of Built Heritage - Special Module on HIA / ICCROM, 2016
- Course on Management and Monitoring of World Heritage Sites: with special reference to China /14-25 August 2017. Cultural Landscape of Honghe Hani Rice Terraces, China



# Heritage Impact Assessment

## Overview and the ICOMOS Guidance

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**Workshop on Heritage Impact Assessment, 29 November 2017**

UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE CENTRE – ICOMOS ADVISORY MISSION FOR  
THE WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTY OF ANCIENT CITY OF NESSEBAR (BULGARIA)

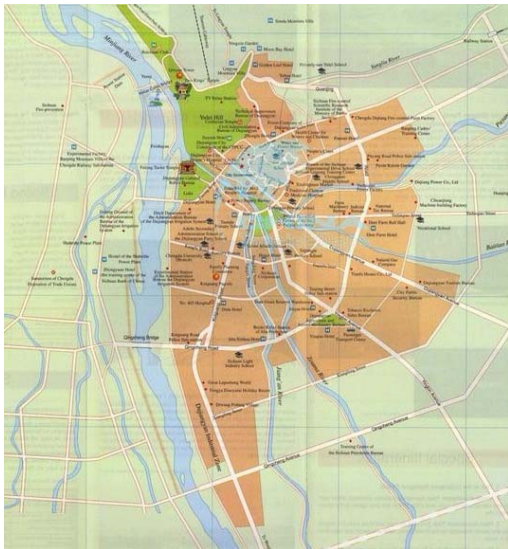


- Lectures
  - World Heritage Process
    - Values Based Approaches and management
    - Statement of OUV
    - World Heritage SOC and monitoring
  - HIA
    - Global overview – EIA, HIA and SEA
    - Principles, key elements and actors, legal framework
    - Results and mitigation measures
  - Cultural Mapping, Significance, Monitoring
- Case Studies
  - Each participant bringing their own site as a case study and its legal background
- Field Work
  - Utilizing the site where the course is held and to conduct an actual Impact Assessment

# Course Structure

## Range of Heritage to be assessed:

- Mount Qingcheng – “mountain with green city” (panoramas, vistas, perspectives) (observe that the proposed construction will maintain the concept of blending the mountain with a green city)
- Irrigation system (tourist carrying capacity/ 35 million in 2030 expected)
- Archaeology ( possibility of getting to know the history about the place)
- Intangible value (ex-building of the ancient government building, ex-warehouse of the rice) **Water Bureau.**
- Existing buildings
- Trees (height and density of the new buildings and relation with the existing ones) (respect for the nature as Taoism)



清代光緒十二年灌縣縣治圖  
Map of Guanxian County in the 12th year under the reign of Emperor Guangxu of Qing Dynasty (AD1886)





# Matrix 1: HIA Threat Matrix (1)



Work	Source	Threat	Attribute affected	Contribution to significance	Type of impact	Duration of impact	Spatial extent of impact
<b>1. Stage: Planning</b>							
1.1. Community consultation (not enough)	Insufficient consideration towards the meaning and attributes of the place	Planning design lacking a historical approach	Intangible value (history/ memory of people)	Very high	Direct	Permanent	Total
1.2. Exploration of the site							
	Lack of information from the characteristics of the plot	No archaeological survey been proposed	Archaeology-history (tangible and intangible)	Very high	Direct	Permanent	Total
		Distortion of the harmony between old buildings and new ones	Harmony between existing buildings and new ones	High	Direct	Permanent	Total
	Carrying capacity not been conducted	Mountain and Irrigation System will be	Mountain and Irrigation System (tourist caring capacity)	Very high	Direct	Permanent	Total

# Matrix 1: HIA Threat Matrix (2)



Work	Source	Threat	Attribute affected	Contribution to significance	Type of impact	Duration of impact	Spatial extent of impact
<b>2. Stage: Construction</b>							
2.1. Excavation	Digging in the area	Archaeological remnants being destroyed	Tangible (archaeological remnants)	<b>Very high</b>	Direct	Permanent	Total
		Vibration (existing buildings and trees)	Existing buildings (vibration, noise)	High	Direct	Temporary	Partial
		Debris and camping	Trees (roots disturbed)	Medium	Direct	Temporary	Partial
2.2. Construction	Use of heavy machinery	Health issues due to noise and pollution	Mountain (view)	<b>Very high</b>	Direct	Temporary	Partial
			Trees (disturbed)	Medium	Direct	Temporary	Total
			Existing buildings (vibration, noise)	High	Direct	Temporary	Total

# Matrix 1: HIA Threat Matrix (3)



Work	Source	Threat	Attribute affected	Contribution to significance	Type of impact	Duration of impact	Spatial extent of impact
<b>3. Stage: Operation</b>							
3.1. Operation	Functioning of the hotel and shops	Permanent distortion of the historical facts/function	3.1.1. Intangible value (history/ memory of people (Distortion of the facts)	Very high	Direct	Permanent	Total
		Mountain and the irrigation system might not endure the new caring capacity of the tourism + Increasing traffic	3.1.2. Mountain and Irrigation System (tourist caring capacity, traffic, pollution)	Very high	Direct	Permanent	Total
	Height of the new buildings	The view (panorama, vistas) of the mountain will	3.1.3. Mountain (view)	Very high	Direct	Permanent	Total

## Matrix 2: Severity of Impact (Type + Duration + Range)

## Planning Stage

Values	Impact				
	Neutral	Minimal	Moderate	Large	Very large
Very high					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Intangible value</li> <li>Archaeology-history</li> <li>Mountain and Irrigation System</li> </ul>
High		Harmony between existing buildings and new ones			
Medium					
Low					

## Acceptability of Impact

	Neutral	Minimal	Moderate	Large	Very large
Very high					Unacceptable
High		Acceptable with mitigation			

## Mitigation strategy

Attribute	Mountain (view) ↓	Existing buildings ↓	Trees ↓
Threat	The view (panorama, vistas) of the mountain will be obstructed when construction takes places ↓	Excavation and construction causing vibration and noise ↓	Roots disturbed during construction ↓
Mitigation strategy	During planning stage restrain construction limited to two floors (14mts.), low density construction and acceptable layout (proper spacing and orientation of buildings)	Limited periods for working time, consider proper construction method and machinery	Acceptable layout considered (proper spacing and orientation of buildings towards the tree)

## **HELSINKI ACTION PLAN adopted by 39 COM (Bonn, 2015)**

- Action 19: Training Site Managers on Heritage Impact Assessments (HIA) and/or Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA):
  - when to commission such assessments with regard to World Heritage properties;
  - how to interpret them and take appropriate actions
  - Monitoring indicator: Number of training activities that address Impact Assessments

**WHAT & WHEN :** To know what actions would impact the heritage →  
Need to know the values and when they would be impacted,  
natural and cultural context of the heritage

**WHY:** What the WH Committee requests → To interpret the requests  
and rationale of decisions

**WHO:** Site managers who are requested to do IA  
IA professionals who actually conduct the process

## **HELSINKI ACTION PLAN adopted by 39 COM (Bonn, 2015)**

**HOW : To set up an Impact Assessment procedure or guidance within WH system**

**→ Common ground for all heritage, regardless of category, recognition level and diverse values**  
**Application to legal procedures in national levels**

- Action 20: Promote the integration of HIA into the European EIA practice via EU institutions (e.g. through the production of guidance materials with technical support from the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies)
  - Monitoring indicator: Steps taken towards the integration of HIA and EIA practices at EU and national levels

# To fill the gaps: World Heritage Leadership



**A new capacity building programme of ICCROM and IUCN  
Supported by the Norwegian Ministry of Climate and Environment**





To **improve conservation practice** for culture and nature through the work of the World Heritage Convention, as an integral component of the **contribution of World Heritage properties to sustainable development**



# World Heritage Convention



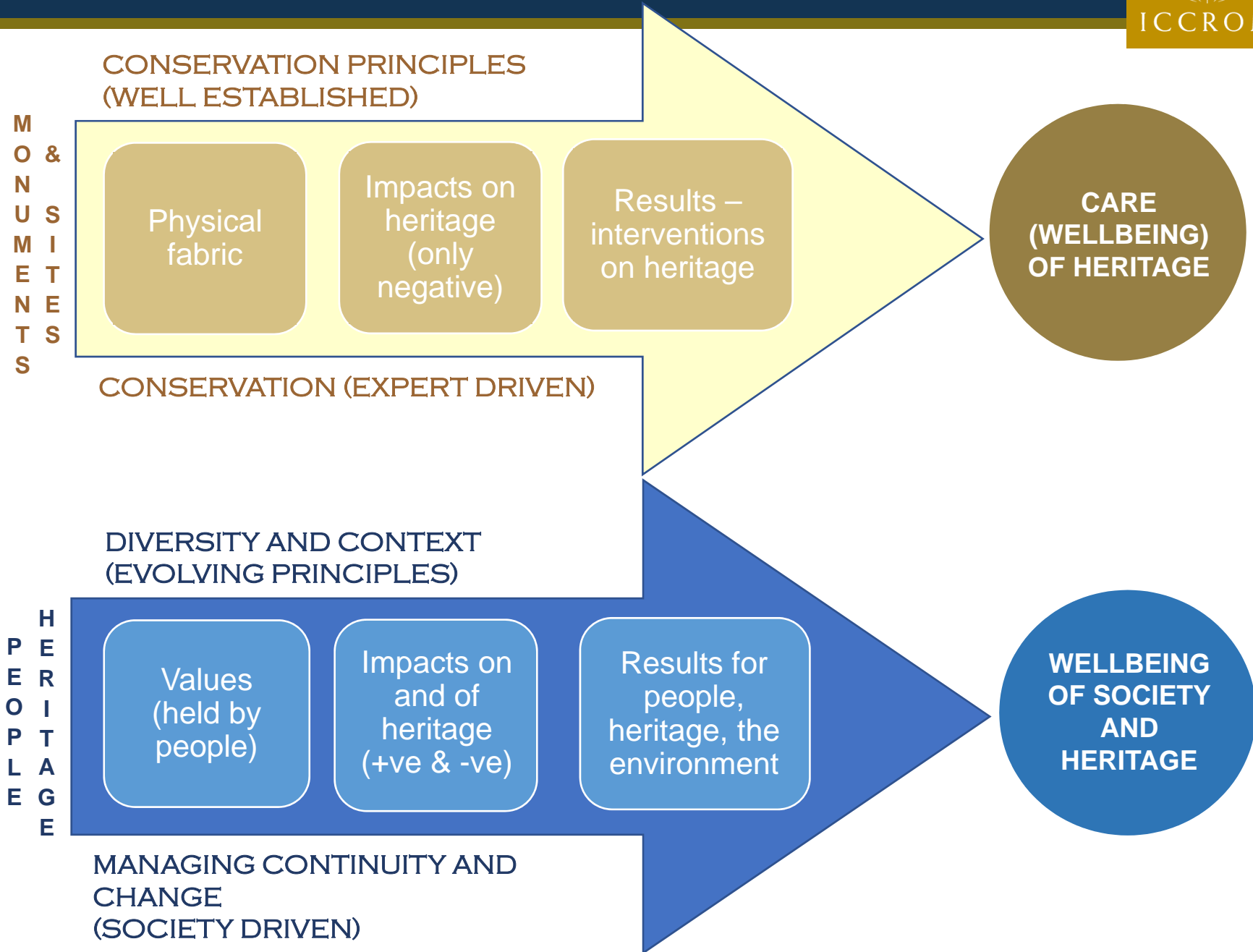
The Convention is profoundly original in that it **links together the conservation of nature and culture**, thus challenging the limited perception that nature and culture are in opposition. **Nature and culture are complementary, inseparable and interdependent**, the cultural identity of different people having being forged in the environment in which they lived. Just as the creative works of humankind are often inspired by the beauty of their natural surroundings, some of the most spectacular natural sites bear the imprint of centuries of human activity.



**From care of heritage to that of pursuing the well-being of both heritage and society as a whole**



# Paradigm Shift for Management of Heritage





- Effective Management: Nature, Culture, and Communities
- Resilience
- Impact Assessment
- Learning Sites
- Leadership Networks

- Prepare Toolkit for Impact Assessment and World Heritage as an international standard, encompassing both nature and culture, and addressing sustainable development goals of society
  - Determining impact on larger context of heritage
  - Positive and Negative Impacts
  - Harnessing the opportunity for good change
  - Recognizing local, national, regional and international values
- Capacity building activities in Impact Assessment
  - Site managers, WH Focal Points, Impact Assessment experts
  - Community consultation needs to be highlighted and more explicitly requested
- Improve communication strategy with IA experts
  - Resolving practical issues of impact assessment procedures to maintain integrity for the quality of assessment

- Strengthen capacity building on World Heritage process
- Develop Impact Assessment as a proactive management tool - to harness positive and negative impacts
- Impact Assessments need to take stock of diverse values – use, social, natural, intangible
- Capacity building for diverse audiences - heritage practitioners, communities, IA experts
  - Need measures to get more sites that were requested to conduct HIAs by Committee – Targeting audiences
- So far capacity building has only focused on HIAs, but will need to also address EIAs and SEAs
- Addressing legal gaps for adapting Impact Assessments into national legal systems

Thank you