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
Courses on HIA


• Course on Heritage Impact Assessments /15-24 October 2012. Lijiang, China

• Heritage Impact Assessment / 13-24 October 2014. Hanoi and Quang Ninh, Viet Nam


• 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
Course Structure

• 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
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)
Matrix 1: HIA Threat Matrix (1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Work</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Threat</th>
<th>Attribute affected</th>
<th>Contribution to significance</th>
<th>Type of impact</th>
<th>Duration of impact</th>
<th>Spatial extent of impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1.</td>
<td>Insufficient consideration towards the meaning and attributes of the place</td>
<td>Planning design lacking a historical approach</td>
<td>Intangible value (history/memory of people)</td>
<td>Very high</td>
<td>Direct</td>
<td>Permanent</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.</td>
<td>Lack of information from the characteristics of the plot</td>
<td>No archaeological survey been proposed</td>
<td>Archaeology-history (tangible and intangible)</td>
<td>Very high</td>
<td>Direct</td>
<td>Permanent</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Distortion of the harmony between old buildings and new ones</td>
<td>Harmony between existing buildings and new ones</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Direct</td>
<td>Permanent</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carrying capacity not been conducted</td>
<td>Mountain and Irrigation System will be loaded</td>
<td>Mountain and Irrigation System (tourist caring capacity)</td>
<td>Very high</td>
<td>Direct</td>
<td>Permanent</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Matrix 1: HIA Threat Matrix (2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Work</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Threat</th>
<th>Attribute affected</th>
<th>Contribution to significance</th>
<th>Type of impact</th>
<th>Duration of impact</th>
<th>Spatial extent of impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.1. Excavation</td>
<td>Digging in the area</td>
<td>Archaeological remnants being destroyed</td>
<td>Tangible (archaeological remnants)</td>
<td><strong>Very high</strong></td>
<td>Direct</td>
<td>Permanent</td>
<td>Total</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vibration (existing buildings and trees)</td>
<td>Existing buildings (vibration, noise)</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Direct</td>
<td>Temporary</td>
<td>Partial</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Debris and camping</td>
<td>Trees (roots disturbed)</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Direct</td>
<td>Temporary</td>
<td>Partial</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2. Construction</td>
<td>Use of heavy machinery</td>
<td>Heath issues due to noise and pollution</td>
<td>Mountain (view)</td>
<td><strong>Very high</strong></td>
<td>Direct</td>
<td>Temporary</td>
<td>Partial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Trees (disturbed)</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Direct</td>
<td>Temporary</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Existing buildings (vibration, noise)</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Direct</td>
<td>Temporary</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work</td>
<td>Source</td>
<td>Threat</td>
<td>Attribute affected</td>
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</tr>
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<tr>
<td>3. Stage: Operation</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1. Operation</td>
<td>Functioning of the hotel and shops</td>
<td>Permanent distortion of the historical facts/function</td>
<td>3.1.1. Intangible value (history/ memory of people (Distortion of the facts)</td>
<td>Very high</td>
<td>Direct</td>
<td>Permanent</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mountain and the irrigation system might not endure the new caring</td>
<td>3.1.2. Mountain and Irrigation System (tourist caring capacity, traffic, pollution)</td>
<td>Very high</td>
<td>Direct</td>
<td>Permanent</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>capacity of the tourism + Increasing traffic</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Height of the new buildings</td>
<td>The view (panorama, vistas) of the mountain will</td>
<td>3.1.3. Mountain (view)</td>
<td>Very high</td>
<td>Direct</td>
<td>Permanent</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Matrix 2: Severity of Impact (Type + Duration + Range)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
<th>Minimal</th>
<th>Moderate</th>
<th>Large</th>
<th>Very large</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very high</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Intangible value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Archaeology-history</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Mountain and Irrigation System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
<td>Harmony between existing buildings and new ones</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Acceptability of Impact

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
<th>Minimal</th>
<th>Moderate</th>
<th>Large</th>
<th>Very large</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very high</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Unacceptable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
<td></td>
<td>Acceptable with mitigation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Mitigation strategy

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

HELSDINKI 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.
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.
Paradigm Shift

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

**CONSERVATION PRINCIPLES**
- (WELL ESTABLISHED)
  - Physical fabric
  - Impacts on heritage (only negative)
  - Results – interventions on heritage

**CONSERVATION**
- (EXPERT DRIVEN)

**DIVERSITY AND CONTEXT**
- (EVOLVING PRINCIPLES)
  - Values (held by people)
  - Impacts on and of heritage (+ve & -ve)
  - Results for people, heritage, the environment

**MANAGING CONTINUITY AND CHANGE**
- (SOCIETY DRIVEN)

**CARE**
- (WELLBEING) OF HERITAGE

**WELLBEING**
- OF SOCIETY AND HERITAGE
Modules

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

• 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
Conclusions

• 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