



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

CULTURE|2030

INDICATORS

Thematic Indicators for Culture Environment & Resilience

Day 2 - Presentation by
Simon Elis



Learning Objectives

Module 3.1: Environment & Resilience

40 Minutes 

Time to complete

At the end of this training session, participants will:

- » Learn how to construct indicators 1 – 5 of the framework and become familiar with the data tables of these indicators
- » Impart with practical advise on constructing indicators with proxies in case of missing data



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Environment & Resilience
Dimension 1

Module Outline

Module 3.1: Environment & Resilience

1. Expenditure on heritage
2. Sustainable management of heritage
3. Climate adaptation & resilience
4. Cultural facilities
5. Open space for culture



Environment and resilience

SDGs relevant to the first dimension:



SDGs with transversal contribution



1. Expenditure on heritage

1. Expenditure on heritage



Description

- » Total expenditure (public and private) per capita spent on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage;
- » Disaggregated by:
 - Type of heritage (cultural, natural, mixed, World Heritage Centre designation),
 - Level of government (national, regional, and local/municipal)
 - Type of expenditure (operating expenditure/investment)
 - Type of private funding (donations in kind, private non-profit sector, sponsorship).
- » Methodology provided by **UNESCO Institute of Statistics (UIS)**

Purpose

- » Illustrates how financial action by public authorities to protect and safeguard cultural and natural heritage has a direct impact on safeguarding heritage and in making cities and human settlements more sustainable.
- » This is demonstrated at the local, national and international levels, alone or in partnership with civil society organisations (CSO) and the private sector.
- » This indicator is a **proxy to measure SDG target 11.4**



“strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world’s cultural and natural heritage”

1. Expenditure on heritage



Data Sources

- » UNESCO Institute of Statistics (UIS)
- » National and local sources:
 - National Statistical Institutes
 - Administrative data
 - Specific national surveys
 - Information systems for culture (when available)

Reporting Level

- » National level and/or urban level

Method

- » Calculated as:

$$= \frac{\sum Exp_{pu} + \sum Exp_{pr}}{Population}$$

PPC Expenditure

= Preservation, Protection and Conservation of all cultural and/or natural heritage

= Sum of public expenditure by all levels of government on the preservation, protection and conservation of cultural and/or natural heritage

= Sum of all types of private expenditure on the preservation, protection and conservation of cultural and/or natural heritage

1. Expenditure on heritage



» Exercise. Construct the indicator using data table:

| | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|-------|
| Reference year | Latest year available | |
| Currency | LCU | |
| Unit | Thousands | 1,000 |

| | Type of heritage | | |
|--|------------------|---------|------------|
| | Cultural | Natural | Total |
| National | 415,490 | 425,026 | 840,516 |
| Regional | 478,541 | 172,314 | 650,855 |
| Local/municipal | 6,729 | 18,714 | 25,443 |
| Total public expenditure | 900,760 | 616,054 | 1,516,814 |
| Private expenditure | 371,920 | 134,454 | 506,374 |
| Total expenditure spent on heritage | 1,272,680 | 750,508 | 2,023,188 |
| Total population | | | 34,147,564 |
| Total expenditure per capita spent on heritage | | | 59.2 |

- » **Reference year** should be the latest year available
- » **Currency** USD is preferable but this can also be in LCU (Local Currency Unit)
- » **Unit** can be selected as thousands or millions

1. Expenditure on heritage



- » Challenges to constructing this indicator:
 - » It can be difficult to get the data on private expenditure
 - » Is it really important to separate cultural and natural ?
What should we do if it is not possible ?
 - » Problem of financial transactions rechannelled for different uses
 - » Problem of double counting
 - » Expenditure not budget and not income (ie not tickets and souvenirs but spend on conservation, wages etc
 - » Disaggregated at point of spend ie at site or city, plus national total
 - » Beware of transfers
- » Specific 'urban' municipal responses may not be consistent with SDG reporting
- » Source; ministry and national authorities, local taxes
- » Indicator 11 – Total public expenditure on culture provides some context

2.Sustainable management of heritage



2. Sustainable management of heritage



Description

- » Checklist for the sustainable management framework to safeguard and manage cultural and natural heritage, practices, knowledge, and movable historical artefacts.

Purpose

- » This indicator offers a general picture of the strengths and shortcomings of public action to protect and promote heritage sustainability through the analysis of three components:
 - National and international registers and inventories
 - Action to protect, safeguard and manage heritage involving all stakeholders and fostering sustainability
 - Level of support mobilised to safeguard and revitalize heritage

Data Sources

- » UNESCO data: Periodic reports of the 1970, 1972 and 2003 Conventions as well as the survey data from the 2011 and 2015 Recommendations.
- » National and local sources: administrative data, specific national surveys and information systems for culture when available.

Reporting Level

- » National level and/or urban level

A. National and urban

- » All types of heritage as identified by UNESCO
 - built, intangible, natural, movable, underwater
- » Not just World Heritage but national and local
 - Emphasis on recognised sites/elements whether 'listed' at national/international level or by a local authority
- » Aim is to judge the overall level of protection, management, and promotion eg.
 - protection under conflict, illicit trafficking
 - Management plans, and training
 - Awareness campaigns (building identity)
 - Interests of particular people; women, disadvantaged, local communities

2. Sustainable management of heritage



» Exercise. Construct the indicator using data table:

Note column headings

| | Convention Reference | Yes/No | Number | Supporting evidence |
|--|----------------------|--------|--------|---|
| 1. REGISTRATIONS, INVENTORYING AND RESEARCH | | | | |
| International Level | | | | |
| Creation or updating of tentative lists or inventories of cultural and natural heritage to the UNESCO World Heritage Centre in the last 5 years | | Yes | | http://whc.unesco.org/en/tentativelists |
| Inscription of cultural, natural or mixed heritage sites on the UNESCO World Heritage List (number of inscriptions) | | | 6 | http://whc.unesco.org/en/list |
| Inscription of an element on the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity (number of inscriptions) | | | 2 | https://ich.unesco.org/en/state/ |
| Inscription of an element on the UNESCO List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage in Need of Urgent Safeguarding (number of inscriptions) | | | 1 | https://ich.unesco.org/en/state/ |

2. Sustainable management of heritage

Do not necessarily need full UNESCO doc, as long as relevant activity, but UNESCO reports can be source



| National Level | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|-----|------|--|
| Existence of a national natural and cultural heritage registry or list (number of items inventoried) | 1972 Conv. | | 1121 | State Register of Immovable Monuments |
| → Has this registry or list been updated in the last 5 years? (date of last update) | 1972 Conv. - 1970 Conv. / Question 20 | Yes | | Date of last update |
| Existence of intangible heritage inventories at the national or sub-national level (number of items inventoried) | 2003 Conv. | | 36 | National Register of the Intangible Cultural Heritage |
| → Have these inventories been updated in the last 5 years? (date of last update) | 2003 Conv. | Yes | | Date of last update |
| Number of heritage items included in lists of protected cultural property (national and local) | 1970 Conv. | | 714 | State Register of Immovable Monuments |
| → Has this inventory been updated in the last 5 years? (date of last update) | 1970 Conv. | Yes | | Date of last update |
| Existence of a list or database of cultural property stolen from a museum, religious institution or public monument established for transmission to the police and customs officials as well to museums, auction houses and art dealers worldwide | 1970 Conv. / Question 18 | Yes | | 1. Database of the Centre for Cultural Studies 2. Institute for Heritage Protection |
| → Has this registry or list been updated at least once in the last 5 years? (date of last update) | | Yes | | Date of last update |
| Have scientific, technical and artistic research results been used to safeguard heritage in the last 5 years? (number of actions and examples) | 2003 Conv. / Indicators 9.1 and 11.3 | | 0 | |

» Exercise. Construct the indicator using data tables.

2. Sustainable management of heritage



2. PROTECTION, SAFEGUARDING AND MANAGEMENT

Institutional and Policy Framework

| | | | | |
|---|--|-----|------------|--|
| Existence of institutions for the conservation and promotion of heritage at national level with powers of enforcement | 1972 Conv. | Yes | | Centre for Cultural Studies under the Ministry of Culture |
| Existence of institutions for safeguarding intangible cultural heritage at national level with powers of enforcement | 2003 Conv. / Indicator 1.1 | Yes | | Centre for Cultural Studies under the Ministry of Culture |
| Existence of specialized units in the police and customs forces for the fight against the illicit trafficking of cultural objects and movable heritage | 1970 Conv. | No | | |
| Existence of specialized units in the armed forces, services whose purpose will be to secure respect for cultural property in case of conflict | 1954 Conv. / Art 3: Question 1 Art 7: Question 2 | No | | |
| Specific legislation/policies/measures for conserving and promoting inventoried cultural and natural heritage adopted in the last 5 years (date of adoption and evidence) | 1972 Conv. | Yes | | Law "On Protection of Cultural Heritage" (date of adoption) |
| Specific legislation/policies/measures regulating archaeological excavation adopted in the last 5 years (date of adoption and evidence) | 1954 Conv. | Yes | | Law "On Protection of Archaeological Heritage" (date of adoption) |
| Specific legislation/policies/measures for preventing the illicit trafficking of protected cultural properties adopted : for example, measures to control the export and acquisition of cultural property, etc., adopted in the last 5 years (date of adoption and evidence) | 1970 Conv. | Yes | | Law "On Exports, Imports and Restitution of Cultural Valuables" (date of adoption) |
| Has your country established a domestic legal framework for the prosecution and punishment of the perpetrators of acts committed against cultural property ? (date of adoption and evidence) | 1954 Conv. / 1999 Second Protocol | Yes | | Criminal Code (attached) |
| Number of convictions for poaching in the last 5 years | 1972 Conv. | | 554 (2018) | Crime Statistics Report (attached) |

» Exercise. Construct the indicator using data tables.

Archaeology

2. Sustainable management of heritage



| Management plans and mechanisms | | | | |
|---|--|-----------|--|--|
| Explicit reference to the role of cultural heritage for sustainable development integrated into the current national development plans, including UNDAFS and sustainable development plans (date of plan) | 1972 Conv. | Sus. Dev. | | |
| Management plan(s) for cultural and natural heritage and ICH , at the sub-national, national or international level elaborated or updated in the last 5 years (date(s) of publication and evidence) | | | | |
| Management plan(s) for registered heritage sites at the sub-national, national and international level elaborated or updated in the last 5 years (date of publication and evidence) | 1972 Conv. / Indicator 8 | | | |
| → Explicit guidance in the management plan(s) to include a gender contribution to and participation in the entire process (evidence and sex ratio of committees and consultation meetings) | 1972 Conv. / Indicators 28 and 29 | Gender | | |
| → Management plan(s) include a section to manage visitors, tourism activity and derived economic, socio-cultural and environmental impacts | 1972 Conv. / Indicator 22 | | | |
| → Evidence that the benefits of tourism are shared with local communities (e.g. numbers of jobs created, heritage income for local businesses, revenue of local council from heritage) | 1972 Conv. / Indicator 23 | Tourism | | |
| → Evidence that the customary rights, practices and expressions of communities in the last 5 years (particularly as regards the Ethical principles, the practice, transmission and inventorying of intangible cultural heritage) | Committee paper ITH-17-12 com. WG-& Indicators 13 and 14 | Sus. Dev. | | |
| Evidence of management plan(s)/policies/measures to support traditional forms of land ownership and land management elaborated in the last 5 years | | | | |
| Evidence of programmes and progress of museums and galleries in digitizing their collections (archiving and promotion) (number of museums and galleries implementing) | Museum Recommendations | Digital | | |
| Evidence that a review of heritage impacts (negative and positive) has taken place within the last 5 years (date of review and statement of overall outcome) | 1972 Conv. / Indicator 5 | | | |

» Exercise. Construct the indicator using data tables.

Sus. Dev.

1. Heritage role in delivering sustainable development
2. Sustainable development as a way of managing heritage

2. Sustainable management of heritage



» Exercise. Construct the indicator using data tables.

| 3. TRANSMISSION AND MOBILISATION OF SUPPORT | | | | |
|--|--|-----|---|---|
| Involvement of other partners and stakeholders | | | | |
| Specific measures to involve civil society and/or private sector in heritage protection, safeguarding and transmission implemented in the last 5 years (date of adoption) | | Yes | | EU-Eastern Partnership-Council of Europe Project COMUS (date of adoption) |
| Existence of formal agreements with tour operators for the protection, safeguarding and transmission of heritage sites (number of agreements) | Tourism | | 2 | List of tour operators |
| Existence of private foundations or associations working for heritage advocacy and funding protection initiatives (number of foundations and associations) | | | 2 | List of foundations/associations |
| Dissemination and experience sharing | | | | |
| Have you shared, particularly via the secretariat of UNESCO and Periodic reports, your experiences in implementation and best practices ? | 2003 Conv. / via selecting projects of best practices, 1954 Conv. / Art 5 2005 Conv. | No | | |
| Does the agency responsible for national heritage publish and make public its annual report ? (date of latest published report) | | Yes | | Annual Report for Sport, Culture and Heritage (date) |
| Existence of programmes for promotion and dissemination of good safeguarding practices to heritage managers, citizens and civil society | 1972 Conv. / Indicator 42 2003 Conv. / Indicator 19.3 | No | | |



2. Sustainable management of heritage

» Exercise. Construct the indicator using data tables.

URBAN LEVEL ONLY

| | Convention Reference | Yes/No | Number | Supporting evidence |
|---|--|--------|--------|---|
| Does your city have a historical urban area recognised and protected ? | | Yes | | Description of the area |
| Has your city's historical urban area been mapped ? | | Yes | | City map (attached) |
| Does your city have a register of sites/buildings of historical importance ? | | No | | |
| Does your city have a management plan for historic areas ? (date this was last updated) Is the plan implemented and enforced ? | | Yes | | City Development Strategy (attached) |
| Evidence of involvement of local communities in I. Compiling an initial list of potential sites | II. Creating a fully documented register of sites 2003 Conv. III. Managing listed and registered sites | Yes | | City Annual Report (attached) |
| Are impact assessments compulsory in infrastructure intervention in historic urban areas ? | | Yes | | Landmarks Preservation Commission (URL) |
| Evidence of mandatory historical/archaeological investigation prior to demolition or new construction | Archaeology | Yes | | Landmarks Preservation Commission (URL) |
| Evidence for adopted Carrying Capacity Plans for managing tourism | Tourism | No | | |
| Extent to which the 2011 Recommendation of the Historic Urban Landscape is implemented (please describe how effectively it is used to set policies or strategies on the protection of heritage in urban development) | 1972 Conv. / Indicator 19 | Yes | | City Development Strategy (attached) |

Additional themes

- » Digital heritage; see also
 - 12 governance of digital media
 - 14 digital literacy
 - 19 digital skills of artists
 - 21 online participation in culture
- » Tourism
 - 12 governance of tourism
 - 21 visits and participation

3. Climate adaptation & resilience



3. Climate adaptation & resilience



Description

- » Checklist for the climate adaptation framework, particularly including traditional practices for resilience.

Purpose

- » This indicator aims to assess measures taken to foster climate change mitigation and adaptation and enhance resilience through sustainable safeguarding and management of tangible and intangible cultural heritage as well as natural heritage.

Data Sources

- » UNESCO data: Periodic reports of the 1972 and 2003 Conventions.
- » National and local sources: administrative data, specific national surveys and information systems for culture when available.

Reporting Level

- » National level and/or urban level

3 Climate adaptation and resilience

A. National

- » International conventions: UNESCO World Heritage, Sendai disaster reduction

B. Urban

- » Conventions
- » Sustainable building
- » Training

3. Climate adaptation & resilience



Reporting Level

- » National level and/or urban level
- » These indicators should be completed by all national respondents, and may be completed where relevant by urban respondents.
- » For example, urban centres may include one or more World Heritage Sites.
- » Local or urban authorities may also wish to fill in National items in order to place their city in a national context.
- » Responses required may either be Yes/No or a quantified response (Number). The appropriate answer boxes are left unshaded in the table below.

Data Sources

- » UNESCO data: Periodic reports of the 1970, 1972 and 2003 Conventions as well as the survey data from the 2011 and 2015 Recommendations.
- » National and local sources: administrative data, specific national surveys and information systems for culture when available.

3. Climate adaptation & resilience



NATIONAL LEVEL ONLY

| | Convention Reference | Yes/No | Number | Supporting evidence |
|--|---|--------|--------|---|
| Institutional and policy frameworks | | | | |
| Existence of national Disaster Risk Reduction Plan(s) for heritage sites/elements (attach example) | 1972 Conv. / Indicator 20 | Yes | | Emergency Management Strategy (attached) |
| Existence of Policy Document on the impacts of Climate Change and Natural Disaster on heritage | 1972 Conv. / Indicator 21 | Yes | | 1. Federal Adaptation Policy Framework (attached) 2. Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change (attached) |
| → Specific measures on national and local natural heritage sites to reduce the exposure and vulnerability of people and ecosystems to the risks and hazards of climate change | World heritage review, 77, p. 70-73, illus. UNESCO Strategy for Action on Climate Change | Yes | | Emergency Management Strategy (attached) |
| Evidence of a review of the impact of climate change on heritage within the last 5 years | 1972 Conv. / Indicator 3 (trend factors) | Yes | | Top Climate Change Risks: Expert Panel on Climate Change Risks and Adaptation Potential (attached) |
| Evidence of a review of the impact of a natural disaster on heritage within the last 5 years | Sendai framework Priority 1: d) and 2003 Conv. / Indicator 13.3 | Yes | | Top Climate Change Risks: Expert Panel on Climate Change Risks and Adaptation Potential (attached) |
| Evidence of a review to monitor the contribution of national forests and ocean sites to climate change mitigation in the last 5 years | World Heritage review, 77, p. 70-73, illus. UNESCO Strategy for Action on Climate Change | Yes | | Climate Change Mitigation Plan (attached) |
| Evidence of policies/measures to take into account traditional and local community knowledge in assessing the possible impact of climate adaptation on heritage | Sendai Framework Priority 1: i) and 2003 Conv. / Indicator 15.3 | No | | |
| Evidence that policies support the particular role of women in sustainable environmental management of local resources | | No | | |
| Number of research results on climate change used to safeguard heritage | 2003 Conv. / Indicator 9.2 | | 0 | |
| Evidence of policies or actions to reduce environmental impact at heritage sites (energy consumption, waste, etc.) | 1972 Conv. | Yes | | Environmental Assessment Act (date of adoption) |

» Exercise. Construct the indicator using data tables.

3. Climate adaptation & resilience



URBAN LEVEL ONLY

| | Convention Reference | Yes/No | Number | Supporting evidence |
|--|--|--------|----------------------------|--|
| Traditional knowledge and cultural practices for resilience | | | | |
| Existence of local Disaster Risk Reduction Plan(s) for heritage sites/elements (attach example) | 1972 Conv. / Indicator 20 | No | | |
| Examples of training courses on skills in the use of sustainable or natural construction materials supported by local and national authorities | Sendai Framework - Priority 4 (refer to Culture 2030 Indicators guidelines for more details) | Yes | | Sustainable Architecture Training Program (URL) |
| Evidence of training in the techniques of sustainable or natural construction (numbers of courses, students, apprenticeships) | | | 22 | Sustainable Architecture Training Program (URL) |
| Trends/percentage of professionals certified and practicing sustainable building techniques | | | Year 1: 66% Year 2: 81% | Office of the Professions/Licensed Professions (URL) |
| Trends in the number of buildings built with sustainable or natural techniques/materials as a percentage of all new construction | | | Year 1: 30% Year 2: 42% | Community Sustainable Development Plan (attached) |
| Evidence of integrating cultural factors, including knowledge, traditions and practices of all people and communities, into local strategies on environmental | | Yes | | Community Sustainable Development Plan (attached) |
| Evidence of integrating cultural factors, including knowledge, traditions and practices into agricultural strategies | | No | | |
| Evidence of measures and initiatives intended to address the issue of the environmental impact of cultural production and artistic practice | | Yes | | Cultural Development Policy (attached) |
| Have you shared, particularly via the secretariat of UNESCO, your experiences and best practices in terms of climate adaptation and resilience? | | Yes | | Cultural Development Policy (attached) |

» Exercise. Construct the indicator using data tables.

4.Cultural facilities

4. Cultural facilities



Description

- » Distribution of cultural facilities through spatial mapping.

Purpose

- » This indicator aims to assess the diversity of cultural facilities and their distribution with a territorial approach. It enables the identification of cultural areas in relation to the population, transport, administration, and economic centres.
- » This indicator complements indicator 20 'Access to culture' to assess how cultural facilities are integrated in the urban landscape and provide an enabling environment for communities. It also enables the spatial assessment of areas better served or in greater need of cultural facilities.

Data Sources

- » National and local sources: administrative data, specific national surveys and information systems for culture when available.

Reporting Level

- » Urban level only

4 Cultural facilities



- » *Quality* of the space rather than *access* (Indicator 20)
- » Several potential measures
 - Accessibility through network and public transport
 - Surface area or seating (to take into account multiple storey)
- » Sources
 - Administrative records giving floor space/seats
 - GIS to measure/ analyse network connections based on transport and visitors

4 Cultural facilities – diversity/capacity



» Diversity capacity area

| Cultural facilities | Number of cultural facilities | Capacity* | | Overall area |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| | | Number of seats | Floor space (m ²) | |
| Libraries | 46 | 101,750 | 61,050 | 16,514,662 |
| Museums | 59 | | 76,700 | 3,132,605 |
| Art galleries | 8 | | 10,400 | 424,760 |
| Performance venues | 41 | 58,425 | 1,437,255 | 2,155,883 |
| Cinemas | 23 | 18,009 | 248,524 | 372,786 |
| Traditional cultural spaces | 1 | | | 875 |
| Creative hubs | 3 | 185 | 1,950 | 2,925 |

Network analysis

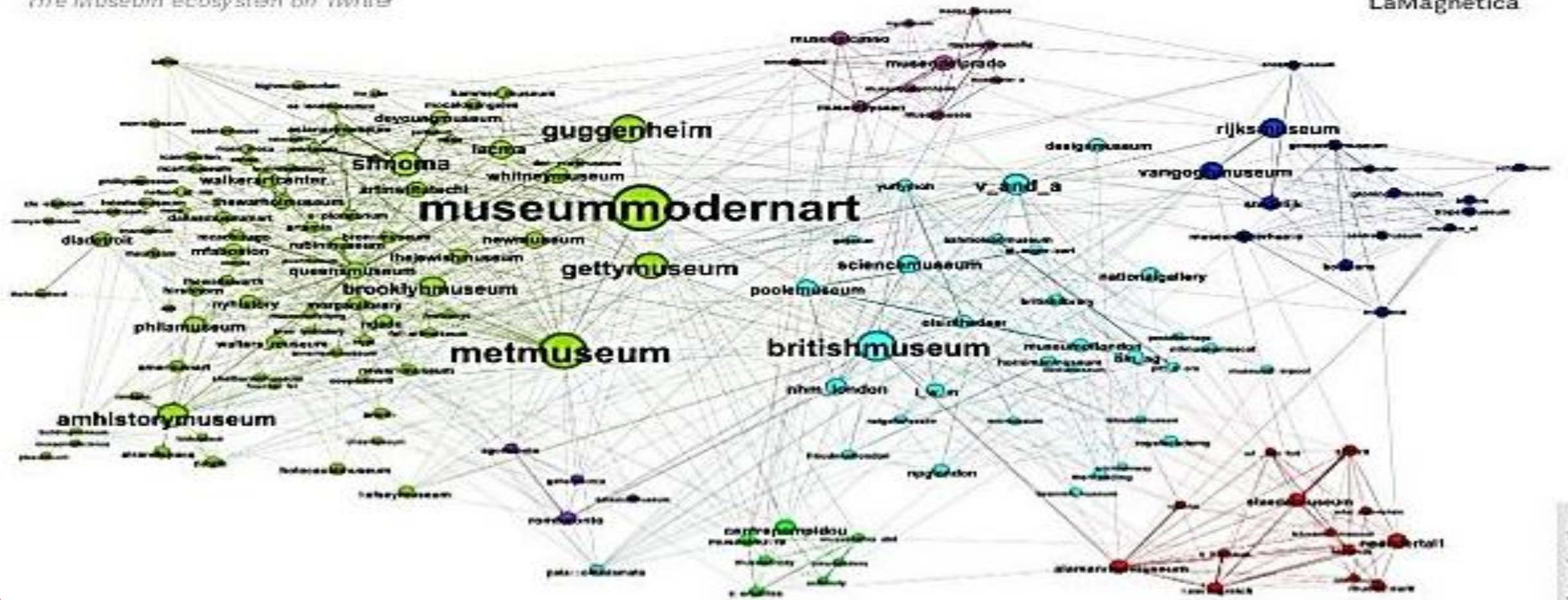


- » Analyses the strengths of links between various sites
 - Between eg museums and neighbourhoods via modes of transport
 - Visitor circuits eg museum circuit, nature circuit
- » Used to eg
 - Indicate whether public transport takes people easily between attractions
 - Identify kinds of visitors (locals v tourists, men v women, children v adults) using different groups of cultural venues at different times
 - Overlaps between different 'circuits' eg museum visitors going to the zoo
- » Policy results
 - Greater integration/cross use of different cultural facilities
 - Increased use of cultural facilities by remoter areas
 - More harmonised picture of the culture(s) of a locality
- » GIS or statistical modelling
- » Not available to all, but as with SDGs, not just for developing countries

Network analysis – museums Twitter exchanges



The Museum ecosystem on Twitter



LaMagnética



UNESCO

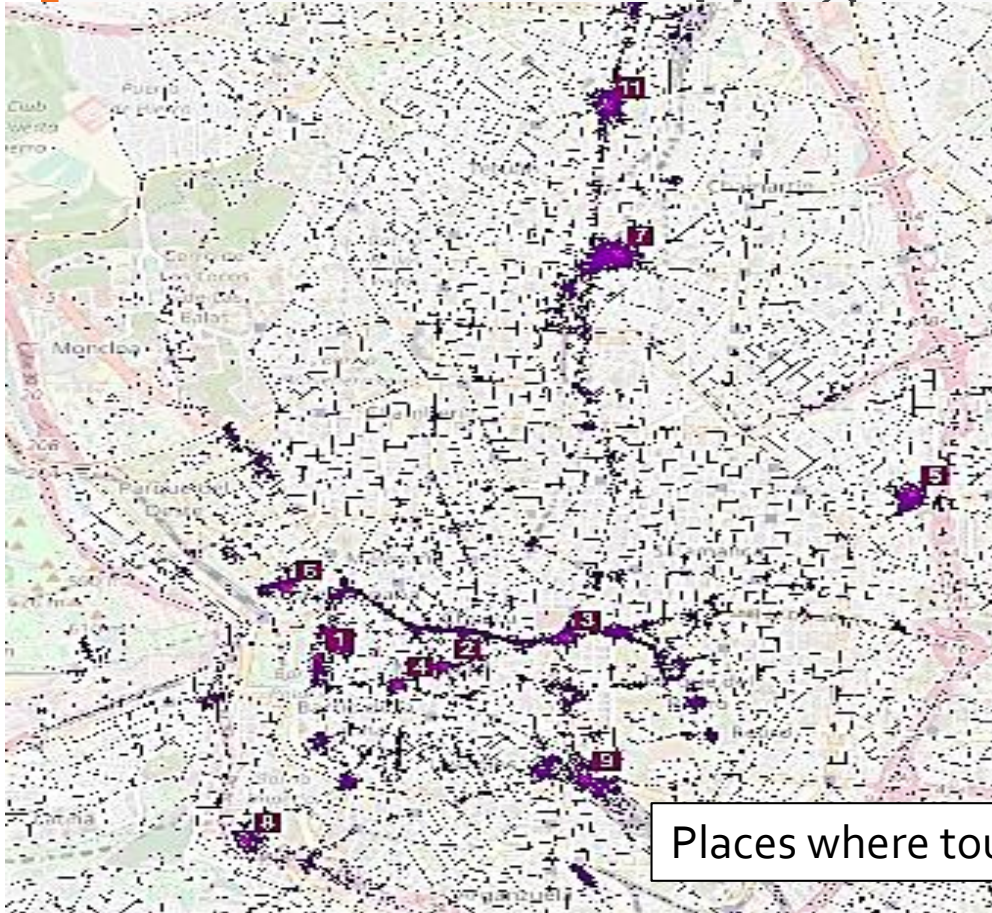
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Environment & Resilience

Dimension 1



Madrid – tourism mapping



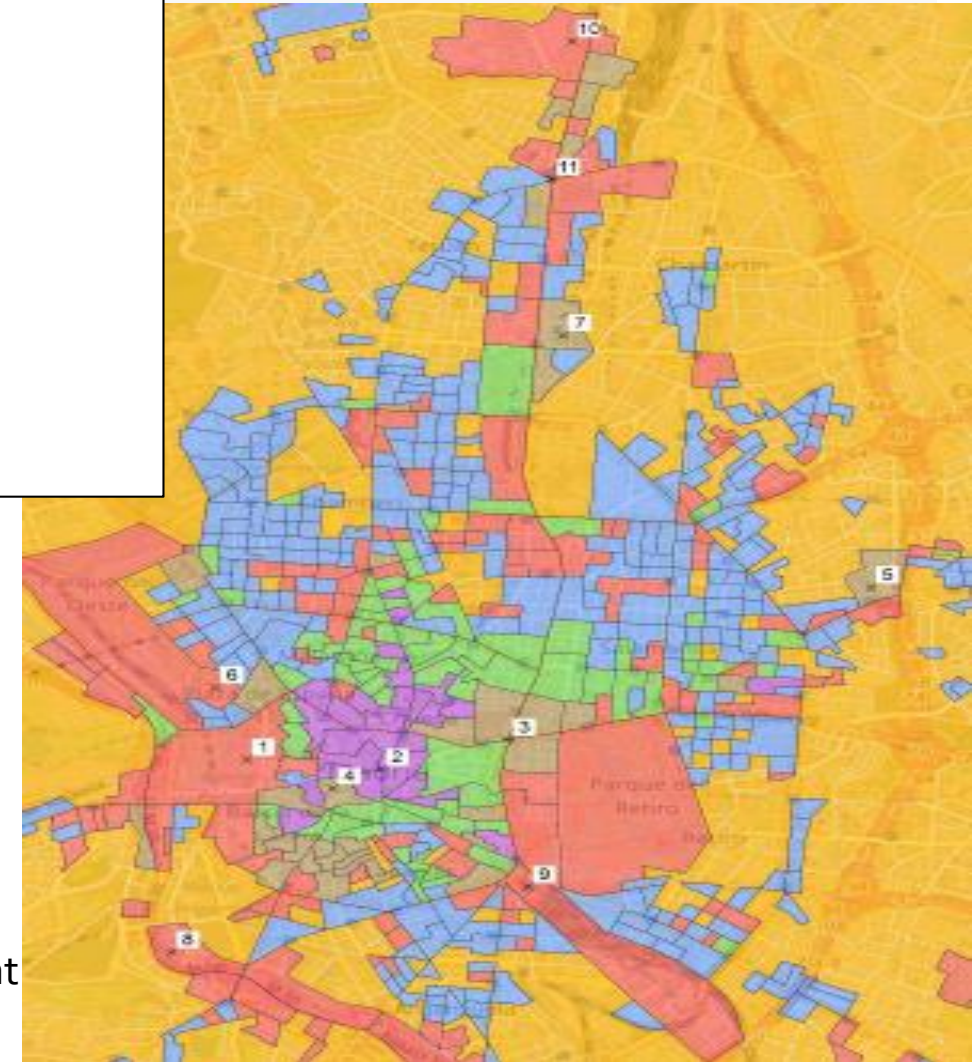
TOURIST ACTIVITY

Orange & Blue
low tourism

Green & Purple
consumption

Red sightseeing
Brown coffee

Places where tourists take photos



Source; Salas-Olmedo, Garcia-Palomares & Gutierrez 'Tourists' digital footprint in cities: comparing big data sources' *Tourism Management* 66 (2018), pp. 13-25.

South Tyneside cultural network - % of all attendees going to 2 attractions in 1 day



Beach!



Roman Fort



Town Museum



All except Jarrow within short walking distance 2%



South Tyneside Council

15%

14%

10%

1%

5%

1%

9%

1%

2%

5. Open space for culture

5. Open space for culture



Description

- » Number and size of open spaces used for cultural purposes by type of use..

Purpose

- » This indicator aims to assess the extent of public open spaces, the nature of the spaces and the degree of public use (including traditional markets)..

Data Sources

- » UNESCO data: UN-Habitat – Public open space strategies SDG 11.7.1
- » National/Local sources: administrative data.

Reporting Level

- » Urban level only

5 Public open space

URBAN LEVEL ONLY



- » Overall amount (ha?) of open space *used* for cultural purposes
- » I.e. parks, gardens, market areas used for festivals, concerts, social and cultural meeting places
- » Do not include; derelict land, spaces that are too dangerous (crime, traffic)
- » May include streets if periodically pedestrianised for festivals or markets

5 Public open space



A) NUMBER OF 'CULTURAL OPEN SPACES'

| | |
|---|-------|
| Number of 'cultural open spaces' | 1,309 |
| Total number of public open spaces | 2,151 |
| Number of 'cultural open spaces' as a % of all public open spaces | 60.9 |

Note: Streets that are enclosed and/or pedestrianised may be included

B) AREA OF 'CULTURAL OPEN SPACES'

| | |
|---|-------|
| Unit | |
| Area of 'cultural open spaces' | 1,835 |
| Total area of public open spaces | 6,325 |
| Area of 'cultural open spaces' as a % of all public open spaces | 29.0 |

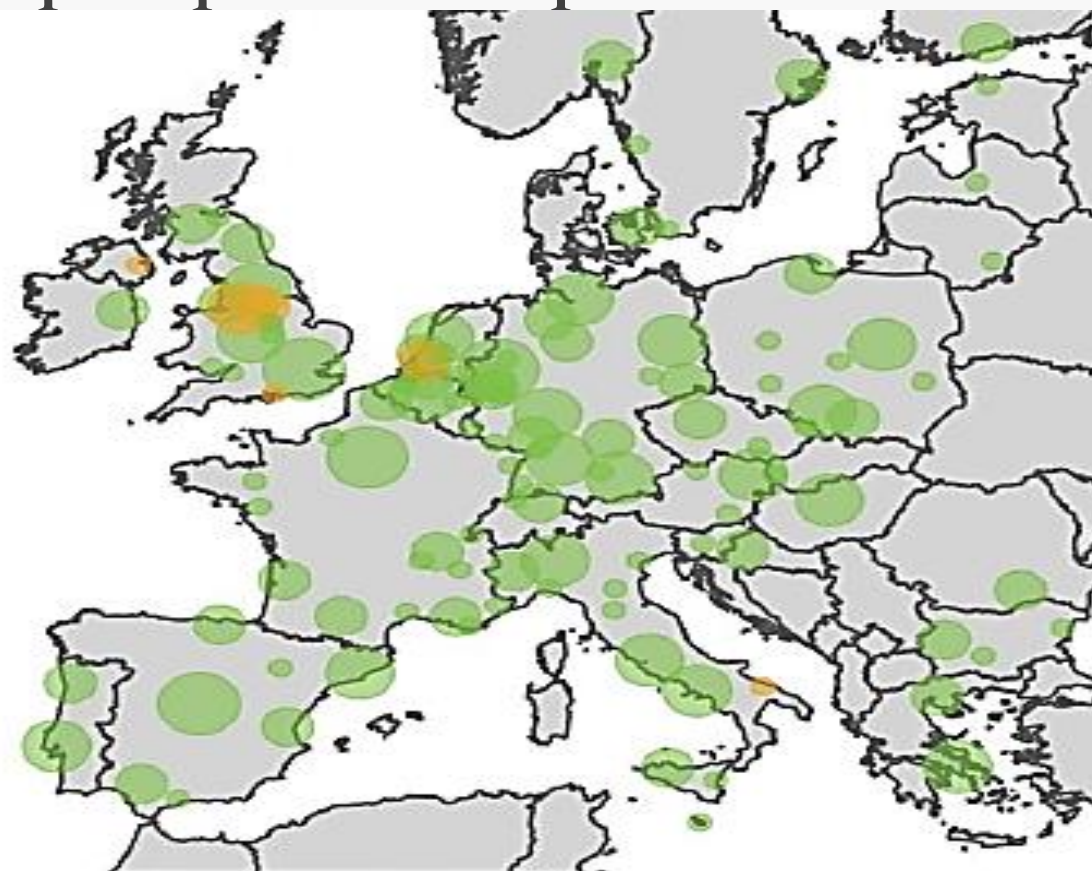
5 Public open space by cultural activity (domain)



C) PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF CULTURAL EVENTS IN OPEN SPACE

| FCS domain | Number of cultural events | Percentage distribution of cultural events |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| A. Cultural and natural heritage | 15 | 6.9 |
| B. Performance and celebration | 70 | 32.4 |
| C. Visual arts and crafts | 20 | 9.3 |
| D. Books and press | 4 | 1.9 |
| E. Audio-visual and interactive media | 20 | 9.3 |
| F. Design and creative services | 4 | 1.9 |
| G. Tourism | 64 | 29.6 |
| H. Sports and recreation | 19 | 8.8 |
| Total | 216 | 100.0 |

Public Open Space in Europe



Functional Urban Area population size

- Less than 1 million
- Between 1 and 2.5 million
- Between 2.5 and 5 million
- More than 5 million

Percentage

- less than 10%
- more than 10%

» Inhabitants of the functional urban area without access to one hectare of green space within 15 minutes by bike

» ITF (2019), "Benchmarking Accessibility in Cities: Measuring the Impact of Proximity and Transport Performance", *International Transport Forum Policy Papers 68*, OECD, Paris.

Concordance of Cultural Facilities (p. 47)

Table 4. Concordance of indicators on cultural facilities

| FACILITY | REFERENCE NUMBERS OF INDICATORS COVERING.... | | | |
|----------------------------|--|-----------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| | NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS | ECONOMIC OUTPUT | PUBLIC FINANCE | NUMBER OF VISITORS/USERS |
| Library | 4 | 6* | 11 | 21 |
| Museum | 4 ²⁰ | 6* | 11 | 21 |
| Gallery | 4 ²⁰ | 6* | 11 | 21 |
| Performance venues | 4, 6, 8 ²⁰ | 6* | 11 | 20, 21 |
| Cinema ⁸ | 4, 6, 8 ⁵ | 6 | | 20, 21 |
| Traditional cultural space | 4, 5 | | 1 | 21* |
| Creative hubs | 4, 8 | 6* | 6 | 7 |
| Education institutions | | | 11 | 15, 16 |
| Cultural internet sites | | | 6 | 21 |

* In the case of Libraries, Museums and Galleries their economic output (contribution to GNP) may not always be fully measured (in the EU they are included in BACH <https://www.bach.banque-france.fr/?lang=en>). In the case of creative hubs, they are often a collection of micro-businesses and so their output may either be seen as a 'collective' or by the individual business. In either case the output of creative hubs may not be easy to define.

Evidence in support of checklists

- » Spending, committee minutes, web reference to activities
- » Attendance list to prove minorities, women and disadvantaged groups *attended* meetings
- » Plans and strategies must have been implemented; a *draft strategy is not sufficient* evidence for positive actions

Gender and equality in Heritage

- » Committee membership; % of women, minorities, disabled, local communities
 - Do they turn up for meetings? Eg committee minutes.
- » Do activities take into account interests of women, minorities
 - Spending on culture/heritage activities that are the particular interests of women, minorities, local communities
 - Visitors by sex, age, ethnicity, disability...





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Thank You

👤 UNESCO World Heritage Centre

✉ culture2030indicators@unesco.org

🌐 whc.unesco.org/en/culture2030indicators

