Module 4
Sustainable Development
Periodic Reporting for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention
At the end of the session, trainees:

☑ Will be able to access relevant information on Sustainable Development in the process of filling in the questionnaire, using both the online and offline resources available.

☑ Will know the relevant Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for planning and advocacy.

☑ Will be able to check the progress made at the global level for the achievement of the relevant SDG.

☑ Will be aware of the context set by the 2030 Agenda and how each State Party at the national level might contribute to the achievement of SDG in the framework of the implementation of the World Heritage Convention as well as through other UNESCO Conventions and programmes.
Module outline

1. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
   Key Information

2. World Heritage and Sustainable Development
   ● WH-SD Policy
   ● Contribution of the *World Heritage Convention* to Sustainable Development Agenda

3. Exemples of Sustainable Development in the Periodic Reporting Questionnaire
   ● Sustainable Tourism
   ● Monitoring Sustainable Development Goals
   ● Gender balance/equity
   ● Involvement of communities
1. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org
What is Sustainable Development?

☑ Sustainable development has been defined as development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

☑ Sustainable development calls for concerted efforts towards building an inclusive, sustainable and resilient future for people and planet.
1. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

What is Sustainable Development?

✓ For sustainable development to be achieved, it is crucial to harmonize three core elements: economic growth, social inclusion and environmental protection. These elements are interconnected and all are crucial for the well-being of individuals and societies.

✓ Eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions is an indispensable requirement for sustainable development. To this end, there must be promotion of sustainable, inclusive and equitable economic growth, creating greater opportunities for all, reducing inequalities, raising basic standards of living, fostering equitable social development and inclusion, and promoting integrated and sustainable management of natural resources and ecosystems.
One way to measure progress is to focus on the “5 Ps” that shape the SDGs: People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace, and Partnerships. The 5 Ps highlight how the SDGs are an intertwined framework instead of a group of siloed goals.
1. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Post-2015 vision: the future we want for all

**Enablers:**
- **Economic development:** Eradicating income poverty and hunger, reducing inequalities, ensuring decent work and productive employment
- **Social development:** Adequate nutrition for all, quality education for all, reduced mortality and morbidity, gender equality, universal access to clean water and sanitation
- **Environmental sustainability:** Protecting biodiversity, stable climate, resilience to natural hazards
- **Sustainable use of natural resources (climate, oceans, forests, biodiversity) and management of waste:** Managing disaster risk and improving disaster response

**Human rights**
- Equality
- Sustainability

**Peace and security**
- Freedom from violence, conflict and abuse
- Conflict-free access to natural resources

Source: *Realizing the Future We Want for All: Report to the Secretary-General*
UN System Task Team on the Post-2015 UN Development Agenda
New York, June 2012
1. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Video: Numbers in Action

Watch online: https://youtu.be/Mdm49_rUMgo
1. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Video: Do you know all the 17 SDGs?

Watch online: https://youtu.be/0XTBYMfZyrM
UNESCO actively contributed to the shaping of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development – adopted by the UN General Assembly in 2015 – drawing on its humanist mandate, and mobilizing all of its partners and stakeholders.
1. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

UNESCO ensures that the role of culture is recognized through a majority of the Sustainable Development Goals, including those focusing on quality education, sustainable cities, the environment, economic growth, sustainable consumption and production patterns, peaceful and inclusive societies, gender equality and food security.
1. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

From cultural heritage to cultural and creative industries, Culture is both an enabler and a driver of the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development.

UNESCO's work promoting cultural diversity, and UNESCO’s Culture Conventions, are key to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
Culture as a driver and enabler for sustainable development

Share knowledge and skills and manage health risks taking into account the cultural contexts. Contribute to well-being and quality health care by traditional health practices.

Cultural diversity and traditional knowledge are important assets for food security and sustainable farming.

Provide capacity building, strengthen multi-stakeholder partnerships and support data collection, monitoring and reporting.

UNESCO Culture Conventions on natural, cultural, under-water and intangible cultural heritage allow for the protection of the environment, water-related ecosystems, coastal and marine areas, and aquaculture and foster responsible tourism.

Protection and promotion of the world’s cultural and natural heritage makes cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

Implementation of Culture Conventions allow for combating the illicit trafficking of cultural objects, the protection and promotion of cultural and natural heritage, support for cultural and creative industries, and enhancing fundamental freedoms and participatory systems of governance for culture.

Culture enhances access to education and ensures more locally relevant curricula, textbooks and teaching methods. Quality education should nurture the appreciation of cultural diversity and provide youth with the knowledge and skills for decent jobs and entrepreneurship in creative industry sectors.

GLOBAL PRIORITY
Generate transformative social change by empowering women and girls as creators and producers of cultural goods and services and by supporting their participation in the safeguarding of cultural heritage and their participation in cultural life.

Culture is an asset for eradicating poverty by linking both its economic and social dimensions and investing in Aid for Trade. The cultural and creative industries, cultural tourism and the safeguarding of heritage are powerful drivers for poverty reduction, sustainable economic growth, innovation and employment.

Promote the intrinsic link between cultural diversity and biodiversity to ensure greater environmental sustainability. Traditional knowledge and skills build resilience to counter the effects of natural disasters and climate change. Culture is a resource for sustainable consumption and production patterns.

Source: UNESCO moving forward the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. ©UNESCO, 2017
1. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

- The fundamental contribution of quality, inclusive education at all levels and to the importance of lifelong learning opportunities for all (SDG 4).

- Acknowledges the growing importance of science, technology and innovation for sustainable development (SDG 9).

- Ambitious goals in the areas of freshwater (SDG 6), biodiversity (SDG 15), the ocean (SDG 14), and climate change (SDG 13).

- Public access to information and the safety of journalists in accelerating development opportunities and in promoting good governance and the rule of law (SDG 16).
1. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

- Promotion of culture, through heritage and creativity, as a key enabler of sustainable development. It acknowledges the value of creating inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable cities, and contains targets on the preservation of natural and cultural heritage (SDG 11), as well as on the recovery and return of stolen assets (SDG 16), which also include the illicit trafficking of cultural objects.

- Upholds a vision of just, peaceful, equitable and inclusive societies recognizing the value of knowledge, heritage and diversity. It promotes human rights and has a strong focus on gender equality (SDG 5).
2. World Heritage and Sustainable Development

- Promotion of culture, through heritage and creativity, as a key enabler of sustainable development. It acknowledges the value of creating inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable cities, and contains targets on the preservation of natural and cultural heritage (SDG 11), as well as on the recovery and return of stolen assets (SDG 16), which also include the illicit trafficking of cultural objects.

- Upholds a vision of just, peaceful, equitable and inclusive societies recognizing the value of knowledge, heritage and diversity. It promotes human rights and has a strong focus on gender equality (SDG 5).

* Culture Conventions and Programmes
2. World Heritage and Sustainable Development

Promote inclusive sustainable cities through safeguarding cultural heritage, innovation and creativity, promoting environmental sustainability and building resilience to the effects of climate change, disasters and conflicts.

In particular, target 11.4:

*Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world’s cultural and natural heritage*
2. World Heritage and Sustainable Development

The text of the *World Heritage Convention*, adopted in 1972, does not make any specific mention of the term “sustainable development”. It has been argued, however, that the *Convention* “carries in itself the spirit and promise of sustainability,...in its insistence that culture and nature form a single, closed continuum of the planet’s resources, the integrated stewardship of which is essential to successful long-term sustainable development – and indeed to the future of life on the Earth as we know it” (Richard Engelhardt).
Policy for the Integration of a Sustainable Development Perspective into the Processes of the World Heritage Convention

In line with the “2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly, the policy revolves around the three dimensions of sustainable development, namely:

- *environmental sustainability*,
- *inclusive social development*
- *inclusive economic development*

complemented by the fostering of peace and security.
Policy for the Integration of a Sustainable Development Perspective into the Processes of the World Heritage Convention

- **Environment sustainability**

  by valuing and conserving places of outstanding natural heritage value, containing exceptional biodiversity, geodiversity or other exceptional natural features, which are essential for human well-being.
Policy for the Integration of a Sustainable Development Perspective into the Processes of the World Heritage Convention

- **Environment sustainability**

  involves a responsible interaction with the environment in both cultural and natural properties, to avoid depletion or degradation of natural resources, ensuring long-term environmental quality and the strengthening of resilience to disasters and climate change.
Policy for the Integration of a Sustainable Development Perspective into the Processes of the *World Heritage Convention*

- **Inclusive social development**

  *States Parties should recognise that inclusive social development is at the heart of the implementation of this provision of the World Heritage Convention.*
Policy for the Integration of a Sustainable Development Perspective into the Processes of the *World Heritage Convention*

- **Inclusive social development**

  *States Parties should further recognise that full inclusion, respect and equity of all stakeholders, including local and concerned communities and indigenous peoples, together with a commitment to gender equality, are a fundamental premise for inclusive social development.*
Policy for the Integration of a Sustainable Development Perspective into the Processes of the *World Heritage Convention*

- **Inclusive social development**
  - Contributing to inclusion and equity
  - Enhancing quality of life and well-being
  - Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights
  - Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities
  - Achieving gender equality
Policy for the Integration of a Sustainable Development Perspective into the Processes of the *World Heritage Convention*

- **Inclusive economic development**

  *World Heritage properties, offer great potential to alleviate poverty and enhance sustainable livelihoods of local communities, including those of marginalized populations.*
Policy for the Integration of a Sustainable Development Perspective into the Processes of the World Heritage Convention

- **Inclusive economic development**

  As an indispensable requirement for sustainable development and the well-being of present and future generations, the Convention gears to contribute to promoting sustainable forms of inclusive and equitable economic development, productive and decent employment and income-generating activities for all.
Policy for the Integration of a Sustainable Development Perspective into the Processes of the *World Heritage Convention*

- **Inclusive economic development**
  - Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods
  - Promoting economic investment and quality tourism
  - Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship
Policy for the Integration of a Sustainable Development Perspective into the Processes of the *World Heritage Convention*

**Fostering peace and security**

→ *Ensuring conflict prevention*
→ *Protecting heritage during conflict*
→ *Promoting conflict resolution*
→ *Contributing to post-conflict recovery*
3. Sustainable Development and Periodic Reporting

Example of relevant questions in Section I (State Party level)

1.3. Involvement of communities
3. Sustainable Development and Periodic Reporting

Example of relevant questions in Section I (State Party level)

3.4 Conflict prevention and respect for cultural diversity

Do any of the sites registered on your Tentative List have the potential to generate dialogue and cooperation among States Parties and different communities?

- 3.4.1 No
- 3.4.2 Yes, among States Parties
- 3.4.3 Yes, among communities
- 3.4.4 Yes, among States Parties and communities
### 3. Sustainable Development and Periodic Reporting

#### Example of relevant questions in Section I (State Party level)

3.6 Gender balance/equity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 3.6</th>
<th>Not completed</th>
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</thead>
</table>

Please rate the level of involvement of the following (if applicable) in the preparation of the Tentative List.

**Rating scale**

- Not applicable
- None
- Poor
- Fair
- Good

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 3.6</th>
<th>Not applicable</th>
<th>None</th>
<th>Poor</th>
<th>Fair</th>
<th>Good</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.6.1 National government institution(s)</td>
<td>o o o o o</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.6.2 Regional/provincial/state government(s)</td>
<td>o o o o o</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.6.3 Local government(s)</td>
<td>o o o o o</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.6.4 Other government departments</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.6.5 UNESCO National Commission</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.6.6 Local authorities within or adjacent to the property</td>
<td>o o o o o</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.6.7 Local communities/residents</td>
<td>o o o o o</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.6.8 Indigenous peoples</td>
<td>o o o o o</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.6.9 Other specific groups (please specify below)</td>
<td>o o o o o</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.6.10 Landowners</td>
<td>o o o o o</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.6.11 Local industries/tourism and other stakeholders</td>
<td>o o o o o</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.6.12 Non-Governmental Organization(s)</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.6.13 Consultants/experts</td>
<td>o o o o o</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.6.14 Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)</td>
<td>o o o o o</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

If 'Other specific groups' applies, please specify...
3. Sustainable Development and Periodic Reporting

Example of relevant questions in Section I (State Party level)

3.7 Gender balance/equity

Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered and implemented in the process of preparing the Tentative List?

3.7.1 Gender balance has not been explicitly considered or implemented in the process.

3.7.2 Gender balance has been given limited consideration and implementation in the process.

3.7.3 Gender balance has been explicitly considered in the process but there are still deficiencies in the implementation.

3.7.4 Gender balance is explicitly considered and effectively implemented in the process.
3. Sustainable Development and Periodic Reporting

Example of relevant questions in Section I (State Party level)

4.1 Involvement of communities

Please rate the level of involvement of the following entities in the preparation of the most recent nomination dossiers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level of involvement</th>
<th>Not applicable</th>
<th>None</th>
<th>Poor</th>
<th>Fair</th>
<th>Good</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National government institution(s)</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional/provincial/state government(s)</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
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<tr>
<td>Local government(s)</td>
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<td>○</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other government departments</td>
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<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNESCO National Commission</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local authorities within or adjacent to the property</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local communities/residents</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indigenous peoples</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other specific groups (please specify below)</td>
<td>○</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landowners</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local industries/tourist sector and commercial stakeholders</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Governmental Organization(s)</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultants/experts</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If 'Other specific groups' applies, please specify
3. Sustainable Development and Periodic Reporting

Example of relevant questions in Section I (State Party level)

4.2 Gender balance/equity

Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered and implemented in the preparation of the most recent nomination dossiers?

4.2.1 No
4.2.2 Yes
3. Sustainable Development and Periodic Reporting

Example of relevant questions in Section I (State Party level)

4.4 Contribution of the Convention to Sustainable development / Monitoring Sustainable Development Goals

Please rate the extent to which the inscription of properties on the World Heritage List will contribute to achieving the objectives of the 2015 World Heritage and Sustainable Development Policy and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Rating scale
- Not applicable
- No contribution
- Limited
- Some
- High

4.4.1 Protecting biological and cultural diversity and ecosystem services and benefits
4.4.2 Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change
4.4.3 Contributing to inclusion and equity
4.4.4 Enhancing quality of life and well-being
4.4.5 Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights
4.4.6 Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities
4.4.7 Achieving gender equality
4.4.8 Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods
4.4.9 Promoting economic investment and quality tourism
4.4.10 Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship
4.4.11 Ensuring conflict prevention
4.4.12 Protecting heritage during conflict
4.4.13 Promoting conflict resolution
4.4.14 Contributing to post-conflict recovery
4.4.15 Other(s)

If 'Other' applies, please specify
3. Sustainable Development and Periodic Reporting

Example of relevant questions in Section I (State Party level)

5.10 Contribution of the Convention to Sustainable development/involvement of communities

Please provide examples of specific policies that give heritage a function in the life of communities
3. Sustainable Development and Periodic Reporting

Example of relevant questions in Section I (State Party level)

8.5 Monitoring Sustainable Development Goals

Please estimate the percentage of the total annual public expenditure (as stated in 8.4) that is spent on cultural and natural heritage at each governmental level.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Cultural</th>
<th>Natural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8.5.1 National/Federal</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.5.2 Regional/Provincial</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.5.3 Local</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>0 %</td>
<td>0 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Sustainable Development and Periodic Reporting

Example of relevant questions in Section II (World Heritage property)

5.1.2 Involvement of communities

Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property known and recognised?

Please indicate which of the multiple-choice answers given to this question most closely reflects the current status of the property.

- 5.1.2.1 The boundaries are **not known** by the management authority or local communities/landowners
- 5.1.2.2 The boundaries are **known** by the management authority but are **not known** by local communities/landowners
- 5.1.2.3 The boundaries are **known by both** the management authority and local communities/landowners
3. Sustainable Development and Periodic Reporting

Example of relevant questions in Section II (World Heritage property)

5.1.4 Involvement of communities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.1.4.1</td>
<td>The property has <strong>no known and recognised</strong> buffer zone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1.4.2</td>
<td>The buffer zones of the World Heritage property <strong>are not known and recognised</strong> by the management authority or local communities/landowners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1.4.3</td>
<td>The buffer zones of the World Heritage property <strong>are known and recognised</strong> by the management authority <strong>but are not known</strong> by local communities/landowners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1.4.4</td>
<td>The buffer zones of the World Heritage property <strong>are known and recognised by both</strong> the management authority and local communities/landowners</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Sustainable Development and Periodic Reporting

Example of relevant questions in Section II (World Heritage property)

5.3.7 Climate Change

Has any use been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property?

- 5.3.7.1 No use has been made of the World Heritage Policy for Climate Change
- 5.3.7.2 Some use has been made of the World Heritage Policy for Climate Change
- 5.3.7.3 The policy for dealing with climate change is fully based on the agreed World Heritage policy
3. Sustainable Development and Periodic Reporting

Example of relevant questions in Section II (World Heritage property)

5.3.16 Involvement of communities

Please rate the cooperation/relationship between the World Heritage property managers/coordinators/staff and the following groups

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 5.3.16</th>
<th>Not completed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Local communities</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Local/Municipal authorities</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Indigenous peoples</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Lanowners</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Women</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Youth/Children</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Researchers</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Local Visitors/Tourists</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>National/International tourists</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Tourism Industry</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Local businesses and industries</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>NGOs</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other specific groups</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

If you selected 'Other specific groups', please specify
3. Sustainable Development and Periodic Reporting

Example of relevant questions in Section II (World Heritage property)

5.3.17 Contribution of the Convention to Sustainable development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 5.3.17</th>
<th>Not completed</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guidance</td>
<td>Reset ▼</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please rate the extent to which the management system of your property contributes towards achieving the objectives of the World Heritage Committee’s Policy for the Integration of a Sustainable Development Perspective into the Processes of the World Heritage Convention.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Not applicable</th>
<th>No contribution</th>
<th>Limited</th>
<th>Significant</th>
<th>Full achievement</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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</table>

5.3.17.1 The management system of the property contributes to gender equality

5.3.17.2 The management system of the property provides ecosystem services/benefits to the local community (e.g. fresh air, water, food, medicinal plants)

5.3.17.3 The management system of the property contributes to social inclusion and equity, improving opportunities for all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status

[QUESTIONNAIRE Section I]

Synergies with other Conventions, Programmes and Recommendations for the Conservation of the Natural and Cultural Heritage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>reset</th>
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</table>

Please comment, if applicable, on the communication between the World Heritage Focus Point and the Focus Points of the other Convention(s)/programme(s).
3. Sustainable Development and Periodic Reporting

Example of relevant questions in **Section II** (World Heritage property)

8.3 Gender balance/equity

Who are the target audiences for education and awareness programmes at your property?

- 8.3.1 Local communities
- 8.3.2 Local/municipal authorities
- 8.3.3 Indigenous peoples
- 8.3.4 Landowners
- 8.3.5 Women
- 8.3.6 Youth/children
- 8.3.7 Researchers
- 8.3.8 Local Visitors
- 8.3.9 National/international tourists
- 8.3.10 Tourism industry
- 8.3.11 Local businesses and industries
- 8.3.12 NGOs
- 8.3.13 Other specific groups

If you selected ‘Other specific groups’, please describe
3. Sustainable Development and Periodic Reporting

Example of relevant questions in Section II (World Heritage property)

9.7 Sustainable Tourism

Does the management system/plan for the World Heritage property include a strategy with an action plan to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived economic, socio-cultural and environmental impacts?

9.7.1 There is no strategy to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property

9.7.2 There is a strategy to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property but it is not implemented

9.7.3 There is a strategy to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property but there are some deficiencies in implementation

9.7.4 There is a planned and effective strategy to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property
Selected websites: Sustainable Development

World Heritage and Sustainable Development.

This dedicated webpages of the World Heritage Centre gives information pertaining the contribution of the Policy for the Integration of a sustainable Development Policy into the Processes of the World Heritage Convention and activities carried out in the development of sustainable development.

Website available in English and French: whc.unesco.org/en/sustainabledevelopment/
Selected websites: World Heritage and Indigenous Peoples

Best practice approaches to sustainable economic development through tourism.

UNESCO policy embraces the right of indigenous peoples to their traditional lands, territories and recognizes traditional management systems as part of new management approaches. It describes indigenous peoples as stewards of a significant part of the world’s biological, cultural and linguistic diversity and as partners in site conservation and protection activities.

Website available in English and French: whc.unesco.org/en/activities/496/
Selected websites: Sustainable Tourism Toolkit

Best practice approaches to sustainable economic development through tourism.

This UNESCO World Heritage Sustainable Development Tourism Toolkit 'How To' resources offers direction and guidance to managers of World Heritage tourism destinations and other stakeholders to help identify the most suitable solutions for circumstances in their local environments and aid in developing general know-how for the management of each destination.

Website available in English and French:
whc.unesco.org/sustainabletourismtoolkit/how-use-guide

"Tourism that takes full account of its current and future economic, social and environmental impacts, addressing the needs of visitors, the industry, the environment and host communities" (UNWTO)
UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape.

Urban heritage, including its tangible and intangible components, constitutes a key resource in enhancing the liveability of urban areas, and fosters economic development and social cohesion in a changing global environment. As the future of humanity hinges on the effective planning and management of resources, conservation has become a strategy to achieve a balance between urban growth and quality of life on a sustainable basis.

The urban area understood as the result of a historic layering of cultural and natural values and attributes, extending beyond the notion of “historic centre” or “ensemble” to include the broader urban context and its geographical setting.

Website available in English and French: http://whc.unesco.org/en/hul/
As the burial site of the previous four Kabakas - or rulers - of the Buganda kingdom, the Kasubi Tombs are a renowned spiritual centre for the Baganda people. Rituals related to Ganda culture are frequently carried out at the tombs, which are visited by numerous Baganda medicine men and women who consult the Kabaka’s spirits for blessings in their trade. As the traditional custodians and guardians of this site, women have been recognized for their vital role in the spiritual significance, conservation and management of the site. The Kasubi Tombs are under the overall guardianship of the Nalinya, the titular sister of the king of the Baganda people and the spiritual guardian of the site.

The management of the heritage site has remained under the responsibility of the Buganda kingdom, namely the Nalinya, as well as the custodians – the Kabaka’s widows, the guards and the thatchers. The women are responsible for the transmission of stories and spiritual values of the tombs by practising the rituals and ensuring that traditions are respected. In 2010 a fire destroyed the main tomb, known as the Muzibu Mzaala Mpanga. By subsequently placing the site on the List of World Heritage in Danger, the international community emphasized the vital role and profile of the custodians and artisans in relation to their knowledge of traditional practices as well as to ensure they have appropriate living and working conditions. Most of the women live within their communities, but one month each year they assume their roles on-site as the Kabaka widows. While the women have been appointed these special spiritual and management roles, they receive no financial remuneration, and it still needs to be understood how their key spiritual roles at the site affect their status in their communities, and whether they are ‘empowered’ by these roles.
Implementing labour policies for gender equality and women’s empowerment:  
**Serra da Capivara National Park region, Brazil**

A gender-responsive labour policy introduced by the management of the World Heritage site of Serra da Capivara National Park in Brazil has highlighted the benefits of boosting women’s roles in the management of heritage sites to catalyse social transformations and dialogue over gender roles, thereby strengthening the social position of women and ensuring the sustainable and efficient protection of heritage sites. The labour policy was introduced in 2002 to hire women for surveillance activities and to guard the entrances to the park in view of improving productivity and demonstrating that women were also capable of carrying out traditionally male-orientated functions. The female staff performed their work with responsibility and efficiency, and their economic independence enabled them to provide for their families.

Today, FUMDHAM employs 140 employees, including 104 women. Of these, 58 women are entrance booth staff or rangers that deal directly with the flow of visitors to the Serra da Capivara National Park and help protect its assets. Women also hold positions in architecture, coordination, administration, accounting, research laboratories, archaeology and archiving. The Serra da Capivara National Park, through its management entity, has made a deliberate choice to promote gender equality by assisting women, with mutual benefits, and strengthening their social position. This example shows that there are different ways to protect heritage, provide financial freedom for women and generate positive impacts on local development.

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*Fundação Museu do HomemAmericano – FUMDHAM  
(Museum of the American Man Foundation), Brazil*
UNESCO has been at the forefront of exploring and managing the impacts of climate change on World Heritage. In 2006, under the guidance of the World Heritage Committee, it prepared a report on Predicting and Managing the Effects of Climate Change on World Heritage (2007), followed by a compilation of Case Studies on Climate Change and World Heritage, and a Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties in 2008. In May 2014, it published a practical guide to Climate Change Adaptation for Natural World Heritage Sites and continues to build the capacity of site managers to deal with climate change.

Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties

Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Coral Reefs

Case Studies on Climate Change and World Heritage

World Heritage and Tourism in a Changing Climate

Where do I find information about Climate
whc.unesco.org/en/climatechange/
wh-periodicreporting@unesco.org