# Statement of Outstanding Universal Value (SOUV) and identifying attributes



## Learning objectives

#### At the end of the session, trainees:

- ✓ Will understand the concepts of integrity and authenticity
- ✓ Will be able to relate the Statement of Outstanding Universal Value (SOUV) and the justification for the World Heritage criteria
- ✓ Will understand why the identification of attributes is vital for understanding authenticity and integrity, and why these are the focus of protection, conservation and management of World Heritage properties
- ✓ Will understand the difference between Retrospective Statement of Outstanding Universal Value (RSOUV) and Statement of Outstanding Universal Value and the review process of RSOUV



### Module outline

#### I. Outstanding Universal Value (OUV)

- Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
- 2. What is Outstanding Universal Value?
- 3. The three pillars of Outstanding Universal Value
- 4. Criteria for the assessment of Outstanding Universal Value
- 5. Integrity and Authenticity
- 6. Protection and Management

#### II. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value (SOUV)

- 1. What is Statement of Outstanding Universal Value?
- 2. What is Retrospective Statement of Outstanding Universal Value (RSOUV)?
- 3. Format of RSOUV
- 4. Identifying attributes
- 5. Review process of RSOUV



### Convention concerning the protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage



World Heritage Convention, Article 4: "Each State Party to this Convention recognizes that the duty of ensuring the:

- o identification,
- o protection,
- conservation,
- presentation and
- transmission to future generations

of the **cultural and natural heritage** referred to in Articles 1 and 2 and situated on its territory, belongs primarily to that State."

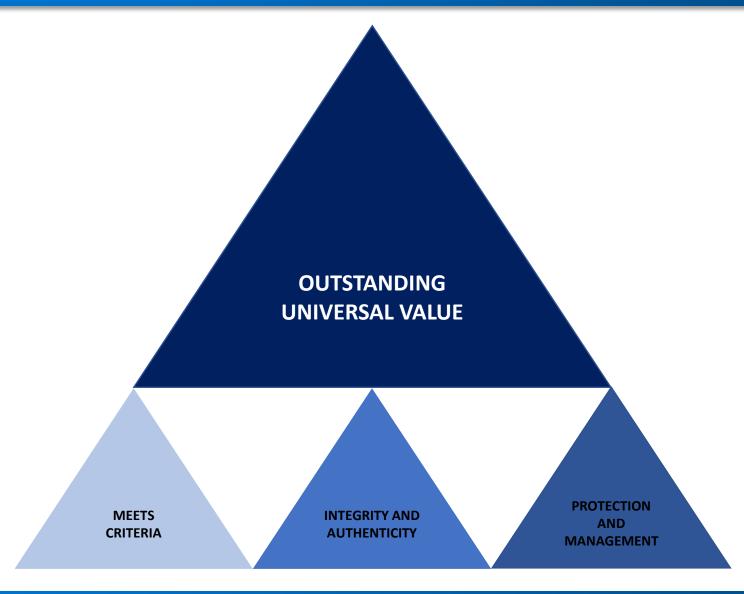
## Paragraph 49 of the *Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention*:



49. Outstanding Universal Value means **cultural and/or natural significance which is so exceptional** as to transcend national boundaries and to be of common importance for present and future generations of all humanity. As such, the permanent protection of this heritage is of the highest importance to the international community as a whole. The Committee defines the criteria for the inscription of properties on the World Heritage List."

**Source**: The Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention, UNESCO

## The three pillars of Outstanding Universal Value



Note: Authenticity is not applicable to natural properties



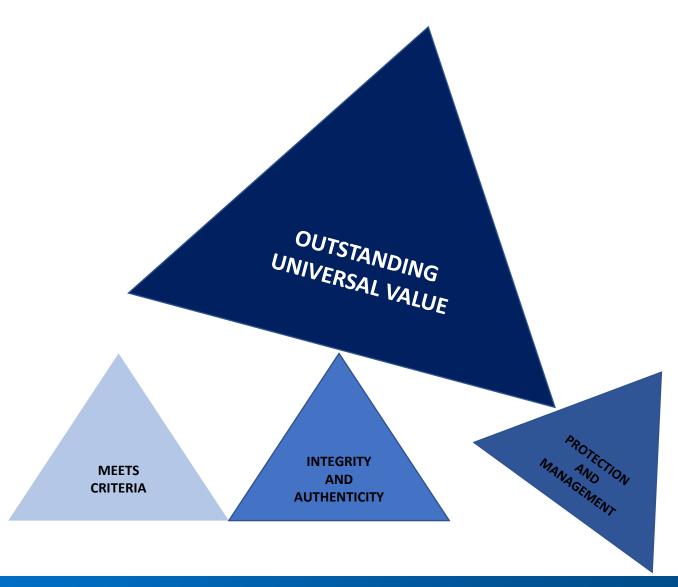
### The three pillars of Outstanding Universal Value

## Paragraph 78 of the *Operational Guidelines*:

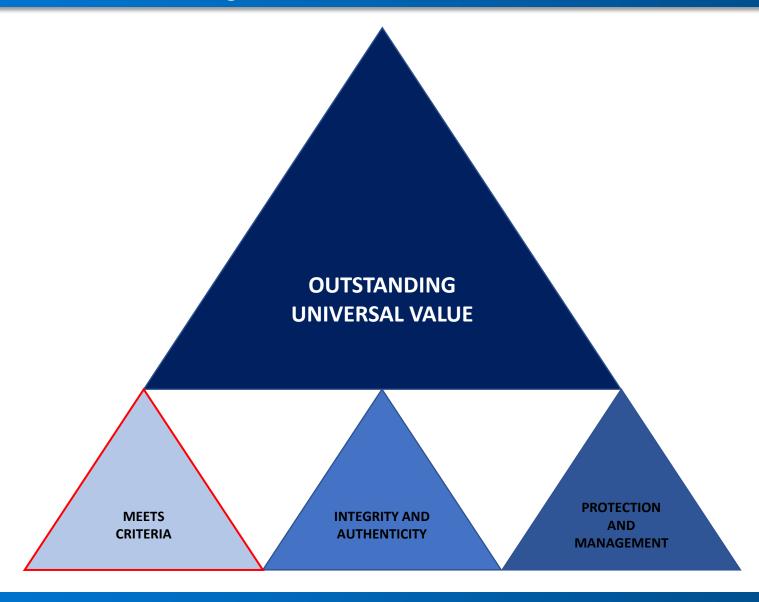


78. To be deemed of Outstanding Universal Value, a property must also meet the conditions of integrity and/or authenticity and must have an adequate protection and management system to ensure its safeguarding."

Note: Authenticity is not applicable to natural properties



Criteria for the assessment of Outstanding Universal Value



#### Criteria for the assessment of Outstanding Universal Value

#### Paragraph 77 of the *Operational Guidelines*:

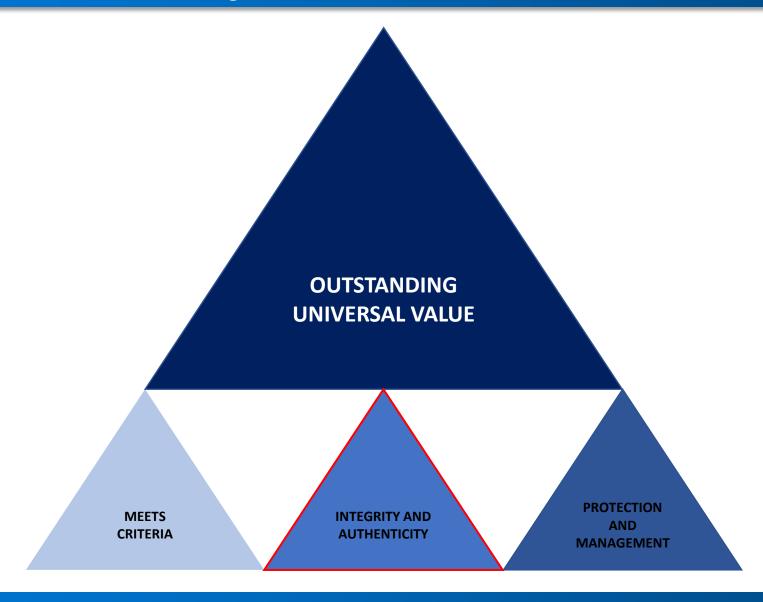


- 77. The Committee considers a property as having Outstanding Universal Value if the property meets **one or more of the following criteria**. Nominated properties shall therefore:
- Represent a masterpiece of human creative genius;
- ii. Exhibit an important **interchange of human values**, over a span of time or within a cultural area of the world, on developments in architecture or technology, monumental arts, town-planning or landscape design;
- iii. Bear a unique or at least exceptional **testimony** to a cultural tradition or to a civilization which is living or which has disappeared;
- iv. Be an outstanding example of a type of building, architectural or technological ensemble or landscape which illustrates (a) significant stage(s) in human history;
- v. Be an **outstanding example** of a traditional human settlement, land-use, or sea-use which is representative of a culture (or cultures), or **human interaction with the environment** especially when it has become vulnerable under the impact of irreversible change;
- vi. Be directly or tangibly associated with events or living traditions, with ideas, or with beliefs, with artistic and literary works of outstanding universal significance (The Committee considers that this criterion should preferably be used in conjunction with other criteria);

- vii. Contain **superlative natural phenomena** or **areas of exceptional natural beauty** and aesthetic importance;
- viii. Be **outstanding examples** representing **major stages of earth's history**, including the record of life, significant on-going geological processes in the development of landforms, or significant geomorphic or physiographic features;
- ix. Be **outstanding examples** representing **significant on-going ecological and biological processes** in the evolution and development of terrestrial, fresh water, coastal and marine ecosystems and communities of plants and animals;
- x. Contain the **most important and significant natural habitats** for **in-situ conservation of biological diversity**, including those containing threatened species of Outstanding Universal Value from the point of view of science or conservation."

Source: The Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention, UNESCO

Criteria for the assessment of Outstanding Universal Value



#### Paragraph 89 of the *Operational Guidelines*:



- 89. For properties nominated under cultural criteria (i) to (vi), the physical fabric of the property and/or its significant features:
  - should be in good condition (intactness),
  - and the impact of deterioration processes controlled (absence of threats).
  - A significant proportion of the elements necessary to convey the totality of the value conveyed by the property should be included (wholeness).
  - Relationships and dynamic functions present in cultural landscapes, historic towns or other living properties essential to their distinctive character should also be maintained. (functional/structural/visual integrity)."

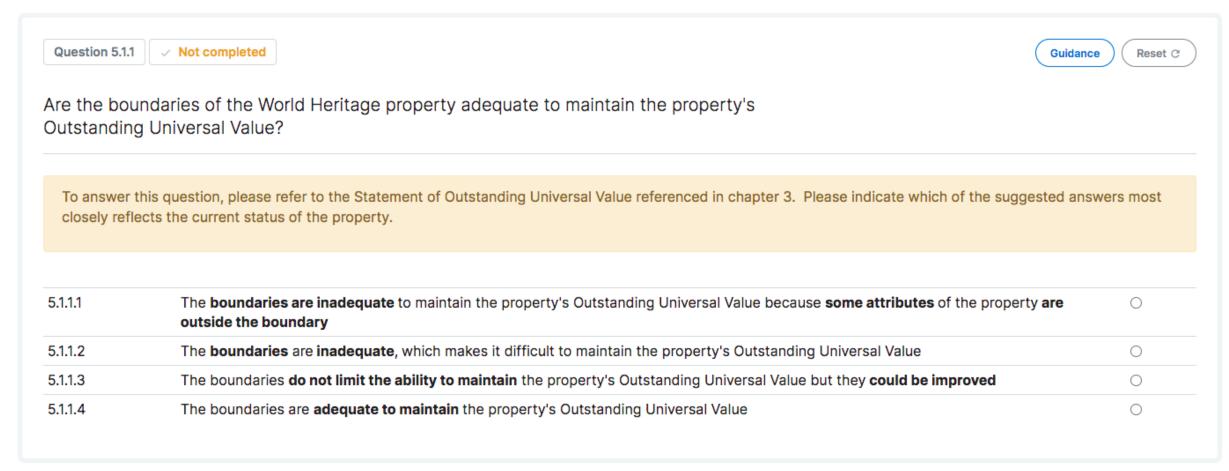
Source: The Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention, UNESCO

#### Integrity in the Periodic Reporting questionnaire

#### **Section II**

- 5. Protection and Management of the Property
- 12. Summary and Conclusions

(SII, Q5.1.1; Q12.3.2)

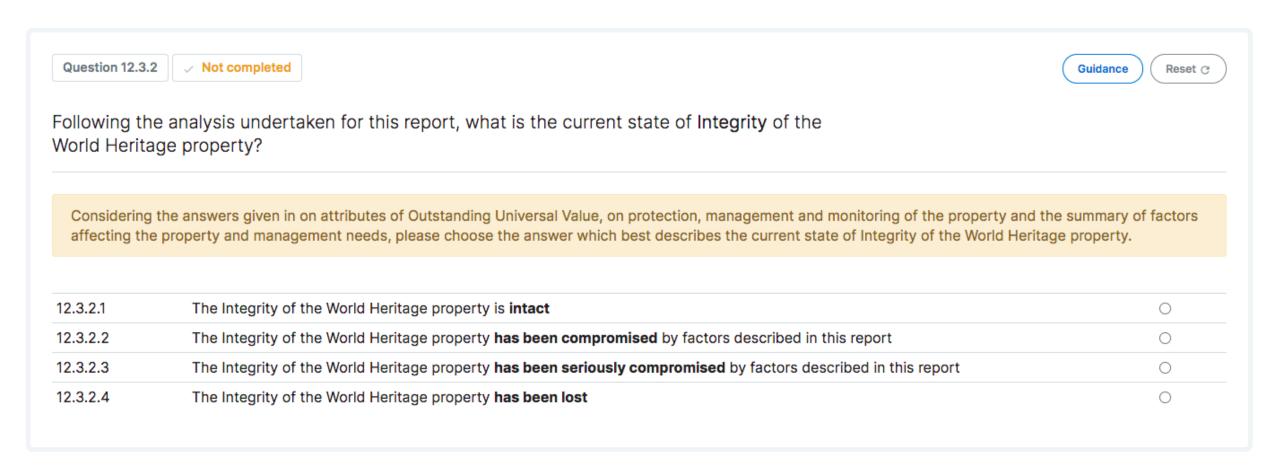


#### Integrity in the Periodic Reporting questionnaire

#### **Section II**

- 5. Protection and Management of the Property
- 12. Summary and Conclusions

(SII, Q5.1.1; Q12.3.2)



#### Authenticity

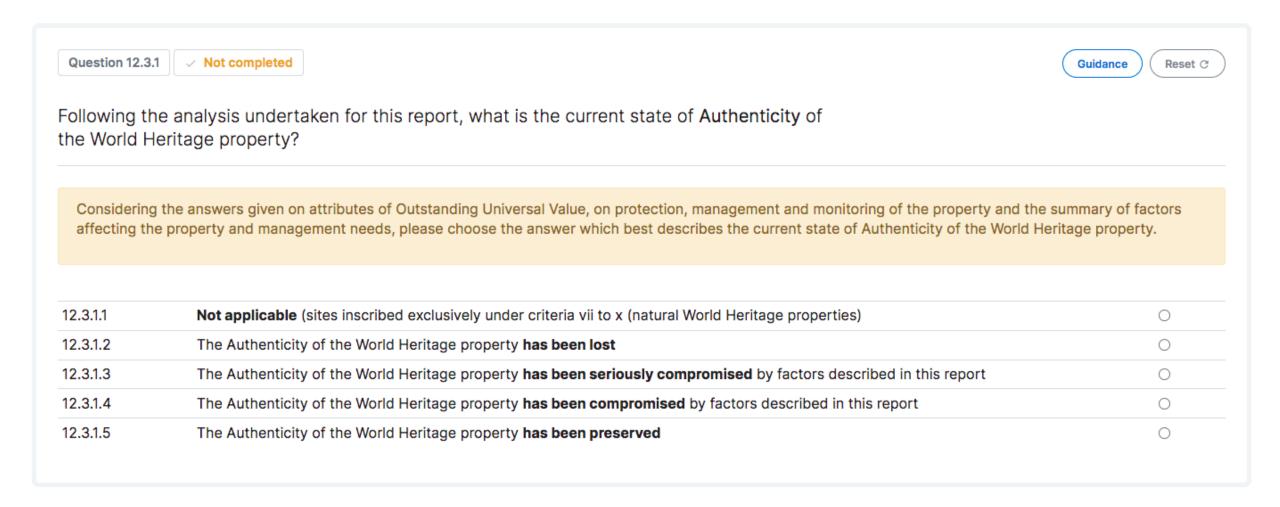




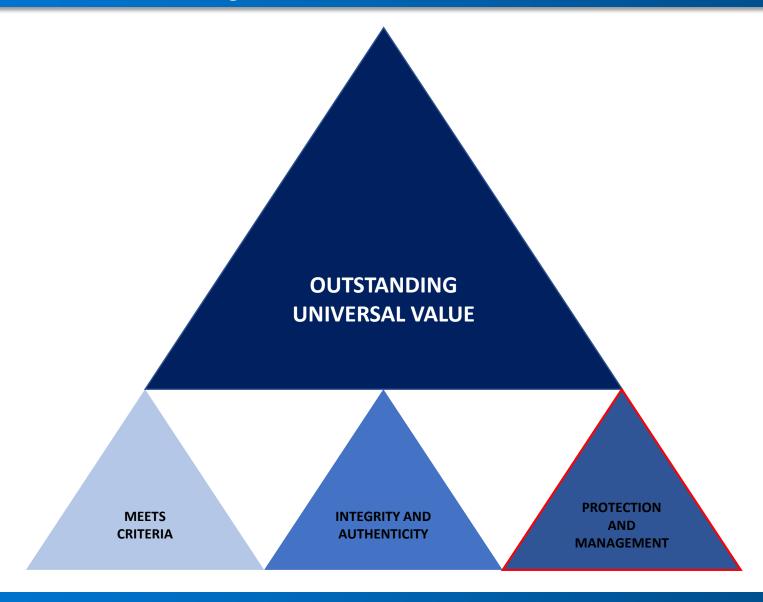
#### Paragraph 82 of the *Operational Guidelines*:

- 82. Depending on the type of cultural heritage, and its cultural context, properties may be understood to meet the conditions of authenticity if their cultural values (as recognized in the nomination criteria proposed) are truthfully and credibly expressed through a variety of attributes including:
  - form and design;
  - materials and substance;
  - use and function;
  - traditions, techniques and management systems;
  - location and setting;
  - language, and other forms of intangible heritage;
  - spirit and feeling; and
  - other internal and external factors."

#### Authenticity in the Periodic Reporting questionnaire



Criteria for the assessment of Outstanding Universal Value



#### Protection and Management

Management systems (Paragraphs 108, 109, 110 and 111 of the Operational Guidelines):



- 108. Each nominated property should have an **appropriate management plan or other documented management system** which must specify how the Outstanding Universal Value of a property should be preserved, preferably through participatory means.
- 109. The purpose of a management system is to ensure the **effective protection of the nominated property** for present and future generations.
- 110. An effective management system depends on the type, characteristics and needs of the nominated property and its cultural and natural context. Management systems may vary according to different cultural perspectives, the resources available and other factors. They may incorporate traditional practices, existing urban or regional planning instruments, and other planning control mechanisms, both formal and informal. Impact assessments for proposed interventions are essential for all World Heritage properties."

**Source**: The Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention, UNESCO

#### Protection and Management



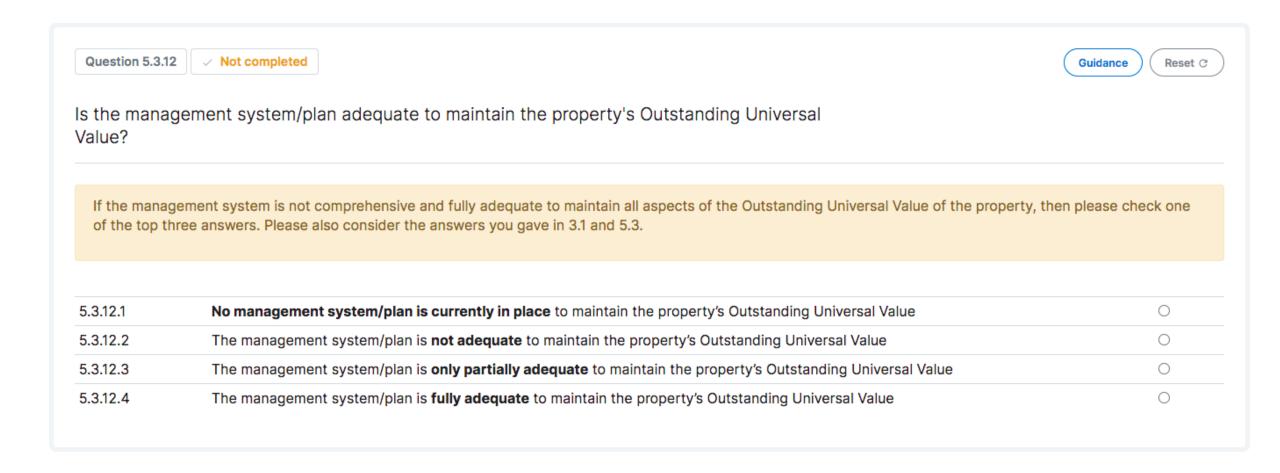
- **111.** In **recognizing the diversity** mentioned above, common elements of an **effective management system** could include:
  - a thorough **shared understanding** of the property by **all stakeholders**, including the use of participatory planning and stakeholder consultation process;
  - a respect for diversity, equity, gender equality and human rights and the use of inclusive and participatory
    planning and stakeholder consultation processes
  - a cycle of planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and feedback;
  - an **assessment of the vulnerabilities** of the property to social, economic, and other pressures and changes, as well as the monitoring of the impacts of trends and proposed interventions;
  - the **development of mechanisms** for the **involvement** and **coordination** of the various activities between different partners and stakeholders;
  - the allocation of necessary resources;
  - capacity-building; and
  - an accountable, transparent description of how the management system functions."

**Source**: The Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention, UNESCO

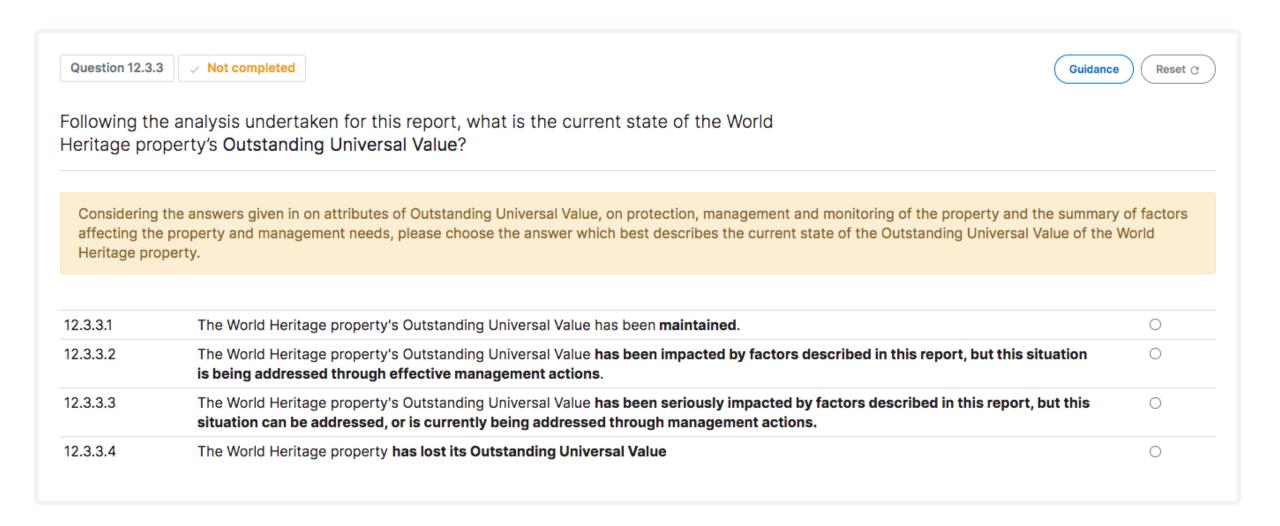
## Protection and Management in the Periodic Reporting questionnaire: SII, Q5.2.3

Question 5.2.	Guidance Guidance	Reset C
or maintai	framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulation including spatial planning) adequate sing the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and/or of the property?	
The questi	cate which of the suggested answers most closely reflects the current status of the property. Please also refer to the answers you provided in 5.2 on can help identify if there is no legal framework (i.e., there are no laws that specifically provide protection to the property), or these laws are no the OUV for the property or its Integrity and/or Authenticity.	
5.2.3.1	There is <b>no legal framework</b> for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property	0
5.2.3.2	The <b>legal framework</b> for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property <b>is inadequate</b>	0
5.2.3.3	An <b>adequate legal framework</b> for maintaining of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists <b>but there are some deficiencies in implementation</b>	0
5.2.3.4	The <b>legal framework</b> for maintaining of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property provides an <b>adequate basis for effective management and protection</b>	0

Protection and Management in the Periodic Reporting questionnaire: SII, Q5.3.12



Protection and Management in the Periodic Reporting questionnaire: SII, Q12.3.3



What is Statement of Outstanding Universal Value?

#### Paragraph 51 of the *Operational Guidelines*:



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

According to the paragraph 155 of the *Operational Guidelines*, the **Statement of Outstanding Universal Value should be composed of**:

- Brief synthesis
- Justification for criteria
- Statement of integrity (for all properties)
- Statement of authenticity for properties nominated under criteria (i) to (vi)
- Protection and management requirements

Source: The Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention, UNESCO

## SOUV encapsulates why the property is considered to be of Outstanding Universal Value:

- How does it satisfy criteria?
- What are the attributes that make manifest OUV?
- How/ to what extent do attributes convey OUV? (conditions of authenticity – integrity)
- What are the needs/arrangements for protection and management to sustain OUV?



#### Attributes

#### **Attributes**

According to the handbook *Preparing World Heritage Nominations*, 'Attributes are aspects of a property which are associated with or express the OUV. Attributes can be tangible or intangible. The *Operational Guidelines* indicate a range of attribute which convey OUV, including:

- form and design;
- materials and substance;
- use and function;
- traditions, techniques and management systems;
- location and setting;
- language, and other forms of intangible heritage; and
- spirit and feeling (Para 82).

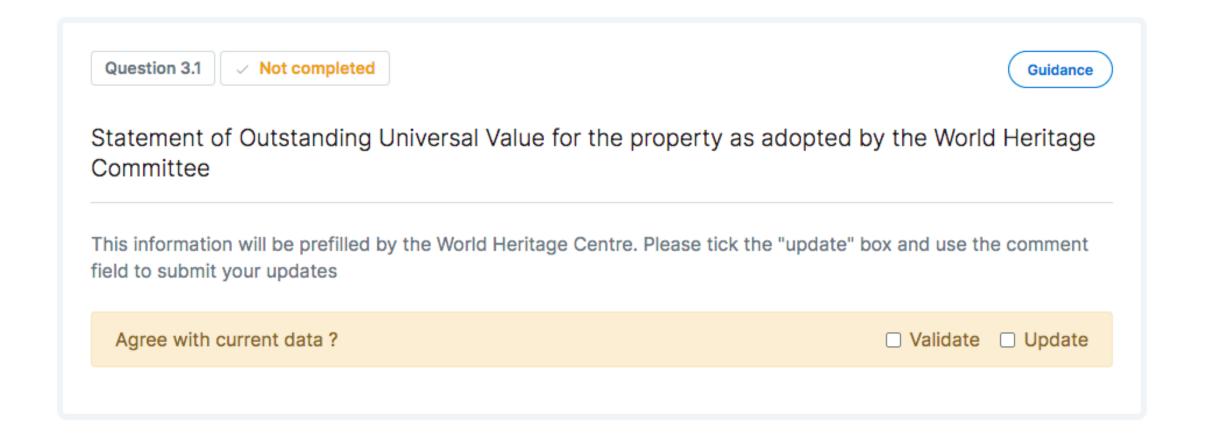
This list is for **guidance**. It is essential that the attributes identified for a property should flow from the Statement of OUV and the justification for the criteria. Attributes must be identified as they are vital to understanding authenticity and integrity, and are the focus of protection, conservation and management.

For natural properties, it is more common to speak of 'features', although the word attributes is sometimes used. Examples of attributes for natural properties could include:

- visual or aesthetic significance;
- scale of the extent of physical features or natural habitats;
- intactness of physical or ecological processes;
- naturalness, and intactness of natural systems;
- viability;
- rarity.

**Source**: The World Heritage Resource Manual Preparing World Heritage Nominations (2nd edition, UNESCO 2011)

Statement of Outstanding Universal Value in the Periodic Reporting questionnaire



#### What is Retrospective Statement of Outstanding Universal Value (RSOUV)?



The **Statement of Outstanding Universal Value** (SOUV) was introduced in the *Operational Guidelines* in 2005 as an **essential requirement for the inscription** of a property on the World Heritage List. All properties inscribed since 2007 present such a Statement

In 2007, the World Heritage Committee requested that SOUVs be drafted and adopted **retrospectively** for all World Heritage properties **inscribed between 1978 and 2006** 

A Retrospective Statement of Outstanding Universal Value (RSOUV) is a Statement of Outstanding Universal Value drafted for properties that were inscribed on the World Heritage List before 2007

Format of Retrospective Statement of Outstanding Universal Value (RSOUV)

The formats of SOUV and RSOUV are same. The suggested overall length is 1-2 A4 pages.

- Brief synthesis
  - Summary of factual information
  - Summary of qualities
- Justification for criteria
- Integrity
- Authenticity (not applicable to natural properties)
- Protection and management requirements
- Overall framework
  - Specific long-term expectations

#### Format of RSOUV, Brief synthesis:

- Where is the property situated?
- What it is?
- What historical period does it refer to?
- Presents briefly why the property has OUV (and identifies the attributes)



### Identifying attributes



**Attributes**, more commonly called **features** in the case of natural properties, are those elements, processes or features that convey and make manifest the OUV of a property

**Identification and understanding** of their interrelationships are crucial to understanding OUV and therefore to ensuring appropriate protection and management mechanisms

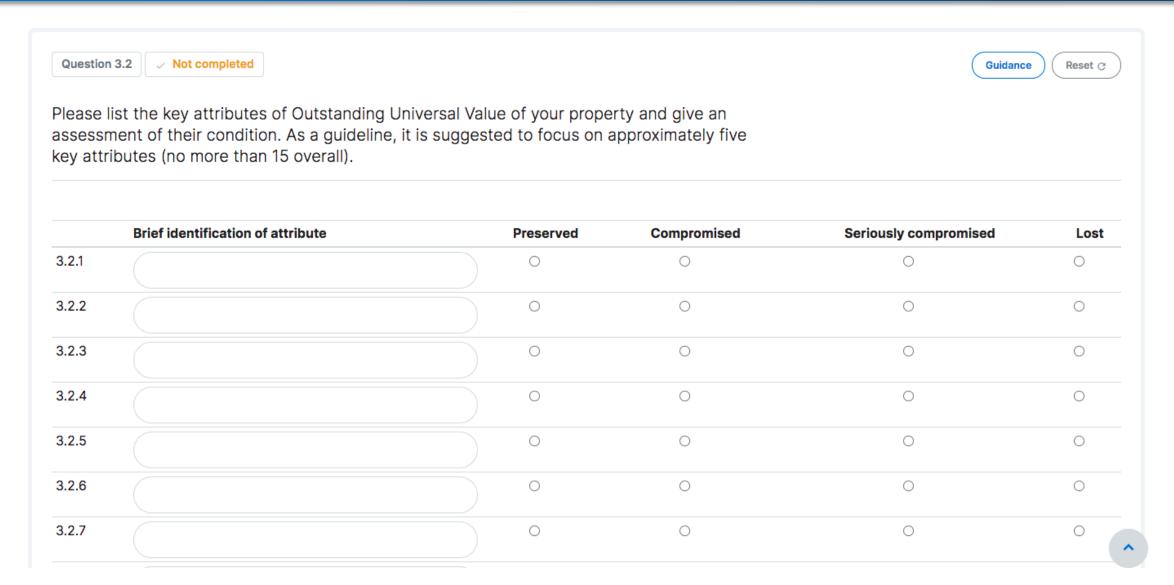
## II. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value (SOUV) Identifying attributes

Attributes can be **physical qualities or fabric**, or even the **relationship between them**. Attributes can also be processes impacting on physical qualities, such as natural or agricultural processes, social arrangements or cultural practices that have shaped distinctive landscapes

For **natural properties**, they can include landscape features, habitats, aspects of environmental quality (such as intactness, high/pristine environmental quality), scale and naturalness of habitats, and size and viability of wildlife populations



## Attributes in the Periodic Reporting questionnaire: SII, Q3.2



#### Condition of attributes

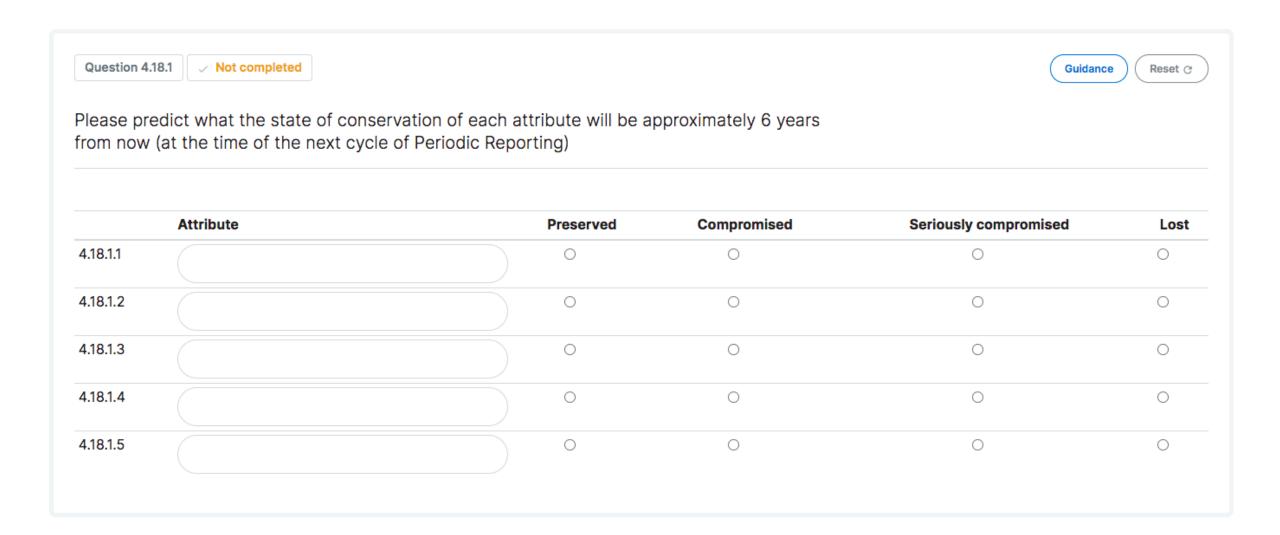
The condition of the attributes of OUV is a good guide to the **overall state of conservation** of a World Heritage property

The **categories of the condition of the attributes** can be defined as follows:

- Lost: loos or alteration to most aspects of this attribute has occurred and has caused a major loss of significance of this attribute
- **Seriously compromised**: loss or alteration of many aspects of this attribute has occurred, which is leading to a significant reduction in the significance of this attribute
- **Compromised**: some loss or alteration of the aspects of this attribute has already occurred, but their overall condition is not causing persistent or substantial effects to this attribute
- **Preserved**: this attribute is essentially intact, and its overall condition is stable or improving. Available evidence indicates only minor, if any, disturbances, to this attribute

**Source**: Presentation by Jon Day – ARC Centre of Excellence for Coral Reef Studies at the 39th session of the World Heritage Committee (Bonn, 2015)

## II. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value (SOUV) Attributes in the Periodic Reporting questionnaire: SII, Q4.18



#### Brief synthesis





#### **Example: Archaeological Site of Carthage (Tunisia), 1979**

- Founded by the Phoenicians, **Carthage** is an extensive archaeological site, located on a hill dominating the Gulf of Tunis and the surrounding plain. Metropolis of Punic civilization in Africa and capital of the province of Africa in Roman times, Carthage has played a central role in Antiquity as a great commercial empire. During the lengthy Punic wars, Carthage occupied the territories that belonged to Rome, which then destroyed its rival in 146 AD. The town was rebuilt by the Romans on the ruins of the ancient city
- Exceptional place of mixing, diffusion and blossoming of several cultures that succeeded one another (Phoenico-Punic, Roman, Paleochristian and Arab), this metropolis and its ports have encouraged wide-scale exchanges in the Mediterranean. Founded at the end of the 9th century BC by Elyssa-Dido and having sheltered the mythical love of Dido and Aeneas, Carthage produced a warrior and strategy genius in the person of Hannibal, the navigator-explorer Hannon, and a famous agronomist, Magon. Carthage has always nourished universal imagination through its historic and literary renown
- The property comprises the **vestiges of Punic, Roman, Vandal, Paleochristian and Arab presence**. The major known components of the site of Carthage are the acropolis of Byrsa, the Punic ports, the Punic tophet, the necropolises, theatre, amphitheatre, circus, residential area, basilicas, the Antonin baths, Malaga cisterns and the archaeological reserve

#### Format of RSOUV: Justification of criteria

#### **Example: Rwenzori Mountains National Park** (Uganda), 1994

*Criterion (vii)*: The Rwenzoris are the legendary "Mountains of the moon", a reflection of the mist-shrouded mountains of this rugged massif that tower almost 4,000 m above the Albertine Rift Valley, making them visible from great distances. These mountains offer a unique and pristine landscape of alpine vegetation studded with charismatic giant lobelias, groundsels, and heathers which have been called "Africa's botanical big game". The combination of spectacular snow-capped peaks, glaciers, V-shaped valleys, fast flowing rivers with magnificent waterfalls, clear blue lakes and unique flora contributes to the area's exceptional natural beauty

- Check whether criteria statements were adopted by the World Heritage Committee at the moment of inscription: if so, they cannot be modified (new text can be added – but these additions need to refer to what the property was inscribed for)
- Use **criteria definitions** in force at the time of the inscription
- Present the attributes per criterion
- Do not add new criteria



## II. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value (SOUV) Format of RSOUV: Integrity

#### Integrity

The concept of integrity is described in the *Operational Guidelines* paragraphs 87-95. Integrity applies to **both natural and cultural properties** and is defined as a **measure of the completeness or intactness of the attributes that convey OUV** 

According to the handbook *Preparing World Heritage Nominations*, the key words to understanding integrity are (...):

- Wholeness: all the necessary attributes are within the property;
- *Intactness*: all the necessary attributes are still present none are lost or have been significantly damaged or have decayed;
- **Absence of threats**: none of the attributes are threatened by development, deterioration or neglect."

For example, a property whose scenic value depends on a waterfall, would meet the condition of integrity if it includes adjacent catchment and downstream areas that are integrally linked to the maintenance of the aesthetic qualities of the property (*Operational Guidelines*, paragraph 92). "

- Are all the identified attributes included within the boundaries of the property?
- Is the size of the boundaries adequate to reflect the OUV?
- Is any of the identified attributes endangered?
- Is the property vulnerable?

**Source**: The World Heritage Resource Manual Preparing World Heritage Nominations (2nd edition, UNESCO 2011)

### Format of RSOUV: Integrity





#### Example: Khangchendzonga National Park (India), 2016

- Khangchendzonga National Park has an adequate size to sustain the complete representation of its Outstanding Universal Value. The Park was established in 1977 and later expanded in 1997 to include the major mountains and the glaciers and additional lowland forests. The more than doubling in size also accommodated the larger ranges of seasonally migrating animals
- The property comprises some 178,400 ha with a buffer zone of some 114 712 ha
  included within the larger Khangchendzonga Biosphere Reserve which overlays the
  property. The property encompasses a unique mountain system comprising of
  peaks, glaciers, lakes, rivers and an entire range of ecologically-linked biological
  elements, which ensures the sustainability of unique mountain ecosystem
  functions
- The **key human-made features** that shape the sacred geography embedded in the Sikkimese belief systems, are included in the property

## II. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value (SOUV) Format of RSOUV: Authenticity

#### **Authenticity**

- Authenticity only applies to cultural properties and to the cultural aspects of 'mixed' properties. Authenticity can be seen as the link between attributes and OUV
- According to paragraph 82 of the Operational Guidelines, a World Heritage property
  "may be understood to meet the conditions of authenticity if their cultural values (as
  recognised in the nomination criteria proposed) are truthfully and credibly expressed
  through a variety of attributes including:
  - form and design;
  - materials and substance;
  - use and function;
  - traditions, techniques and management systems;
  - location and setting;
  - language and other forms f intangible heritage;
  - spirit and feeling; and
  - other internal/external factors."
- The concept of authenticity is described in the *Operational Guidelines* paragraphs 79-86
- A comprehensive definition of authenticity in relation to cultural heritage us contained in the Nara Document on Authenticity which was drafted in 1994 in Nara, Japan

**Source**: The Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention, UNESCO

- Do the attributes well reflect the OUV of the property?
- Do the restorations undertaken affect the OUV of the property?
- Are the materials used for the restorations the same as the original ones?
- Does the property still play its original function?



#### Format of RSOUV: Authenticity

#### Example: Chan Chan Archaeological Zone (Peru), 1986

- In terms of its form and design, the archaeological site still expresses truthfully the essence of the monumental urban landscape of the former Chimú capital
- Also, the hierarchical arrangements reflecting the high political, social, technological, ideological and economic complexity attained by Chimú society between the ninth and fifteenth centuries are still clearly to be discerned
- The original earthen architecture with its religious feature and decorations, although subject to decay, is undergoing conservation interventions using earthen materials and still truthfully represents the construction methods and the spirit of the Chimú people





### Format of RSOUV: Protection and management





#### A good example: Aldabra Atoll (Seychelles), 1982

- The property is legally **protected under national legislation** and is managed by a public trust, the Seychelles Islands Foundation, with daily operations guided by a management plan
- Boundaries are ecologically viable but the extension of the seaward boundary some 20 km into the sea would provide additional protection to the marine fauna
- While the remoteness of the property has limited human interference, thus contributing for the protection of the biological and ecological processes, it also poses **tremendous logistical challenges**
- Tourism is limited and carefully controlled. Whilst the property displays an almost intact ecosystem, protection and management need to address the constant threats posed by invasive alien species, climate change and oil spills, particularly in the event that oil exploration increases in the wider region

- Summarize in one or two phrases the overall legal framework and management system concerning the property
- Do not put a long list of law articles
- Present the long-term expectations for the effective conservation of the property
- Propose solutions to address the threats identified in the integrity/ authenticity paragraphs

Review process of RSOUV

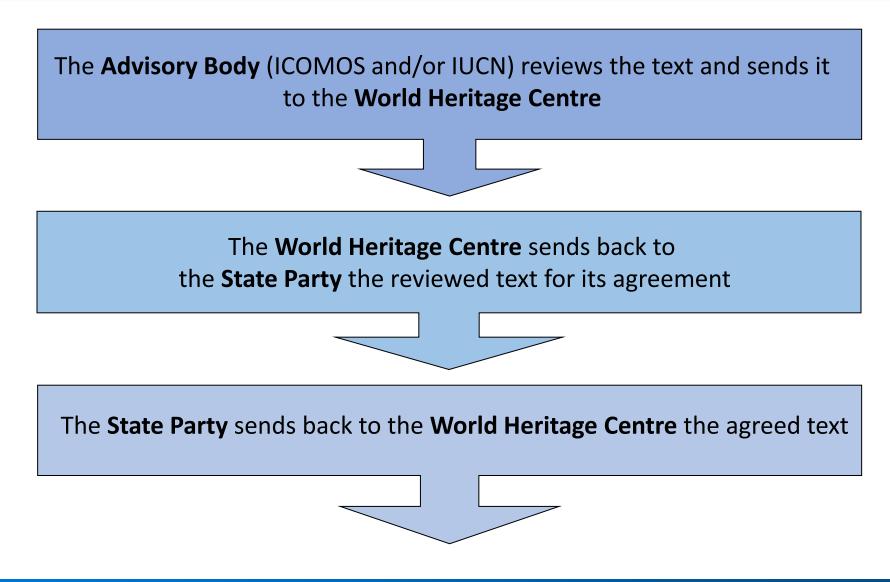
The **State Party**, using the official sources linked to the inscription of the concerned property (World Heritage Committee Decision, Advisory Bodies Evaluation and original Nomination file) prepares a Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

The **State Party** submits officially the Statement of OUV to the **World Heritage Centre** 

The World Heritage Centre checks for completeness and transmits the received Statement to the relevant

Advisory Body (ICOMOS and/or IUCN)

Review process of RSOUV



Review process of RSOUV

World Heritage Centre inserts the proposed Statement of Outstanding Universal Value in a working document for the Committee The World Heritage Committee adopts the Statement of OUV **World Heritage Centre** publishes the Statement of OUV on the webpage of the relevant property, on the World Heritage Centre's website



