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**UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL
ORGANIZATION**

**CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF THE WORLD
CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE**

WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE

Seventh Extraordinary Session

**Paris, UNESCO Headquarters, Room II
6 – 11 December 2004**

**Item 9 of the Provisional Agenda: Co-operation and coordination between the UNESCO
Conventions concerning Heritage**

**The Yamato Declaration on Integrated Approaches for Safeguarding Tangible and
Intangible Cultural Heritage**

SUMMARY

The Yamato Declaration on Integrated Approaches for Safeguarding Tangible and Intangible Cultural Heritage was unanimously adopted on 22 October 2004 by the participants of the International Conference on “The Safeguarding of Tangible and Intangible Cultural Heritage : Towards an Integrated Approach”, which was held in Nara, Japan, from 19 to 23 October 2004. The Yamato Declaration is of relevance to the work of the World Heritage Committee as it is giving consideration towards co-operation and coordination between UNESCO Conventions and Protocols concerning heritage.

ANNEX I: The Yamato Declaration on Integrated Approaches for Safeguarding Tangible and Intangible Cultural Heritage

ANNEX II: Programme of the International Conference on “The Safeguarding of Tangible and Intangible Cultural Heritage: Towards an Integrated Approach”, Nara, Japan, 19-23 October 2004

ANNEX III: List of expert participants

This document should be read concurrently with document *WHC-04/7 EXT.COM/9*.

The Yamato Declaration on Integrated Approaches for Safeguarding Tangible and Intangible Cultural Heritage

1. The Yamato Declaration on Integrated Approaches for Safeguarding Tangible and Intangible Cultural Heritage (Annex I) was adopted unanimously on 22 October 2004 by the participants of the International Conference on “The Safeguarding of Tangible and Intangible Cultural Heritage: Towards an Integrated Approach” (Nara, Japan, 19-23 October 2004).
2. This Conference, inaugurated by the Director-General of UNESCO, was jointly organized by the Japanese Agency for Cultural Affairs, Nara Prefecture, Nara City, the Asia-Pacific Cultural Centre for UNESCO and UNESCO. Marking the occasions of the 40th anniversary of the Venice Charter and the 10th anniversary of the Nara Conference on Authenticity, this Conference was intended to stimulate worldwide discussion on possible integrated approaches towards the safeguarding of tangible and intangible cultural heritage.
3. The programme (Annex II) included a series of keynote speeches, three thematic working sessions (each of their sub-theme was illustrated by case studies), and, finally, a Round Table discussion. The participants included 42 selected international participants with tangible and intangible heritage backgrounds from over 20 countries and international organizations (Annex III), together with many observers. UNESCO was represented by the Cultural Heritage Division (Tangible Heritage Section, Intangible Heritage Section) and the World Heritage Centre.
4. Main issues discussed by the participants of the Conference include:
 - a) the importance of intangible cultural heritage which has to be safeguarded in its own right;
 - b) the definition of tangible and intangible cultural heritage under the 1972 and 2003 Conventions respectively;
 - c) the need to harmonize definitions and terminologies used by experts in tangible and intangible cultural heritage domains;
 - d) the interdependence of elements of the tangible and intangible heritage of communities and groups;
 - e) the need to elaborate on integrated and consistent approaches for safeguarding tangible and intangible cultural heritage, taking into account the interdependence and differences between them;
 - f) the involvement of communities and groups as well as the question of economic sustainability; and
 - g) the relevance of the concept of “authenticity” for intangible cultural heritage.

5. At the end of the meeting, the participants discussed and adopted the Yamato Declaration, a draft of which was prepared during the meeting itself by a group composed of tangible and intangible experts, and of representatives of the Agency for Cultural Affairs and UNESCO.
6. The Yamato Declaration is of relevance to the work of the World Heritage Committee, as its 7th Extraordinary session (6-11 December 2004) discusses the document "Co-operation and coordination between the UNESCO Conventions concerning Heritage" (*WHC-04/7 EXT.COM/9*), with particular reference to the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage. Given the adoption of this Convention by the General Conference of UNESCO in 2003, and its expected entry into force in the near future, the participation of UNESCO in the organisation of the International Conference in Nara is to be seen as part of the effort undertaken by UNESCO to provide a consistent set of heritage policies to the States parties to both the 1972 and 2003 Conventions.

Yamato Declaration on Integrated Approaches for Safeguarding Tangible and Intangible Cultural Heritage

We, the experts assembled in Nara, Japan,

1. express our gratitude to the Japanese organizers and UNESCO for providing a forum to discuss integrated approaches for safeguarding tangible and intangible cultural heritage, and
2. taking into account:
 - the International Charter for the Conservation and Restoration of Monuments and Sites (the 1964 Venice Charter),
 - the Convention concerning the protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (UNESCO World Heritage Convention, hereinafter called “the 1972 *Convention*”),
 - the definition of “Cultural Landscape” established by the World Heritage Committee (1992),
 - the Nara Document on Authenticity (1994),
3. further taking into account:
 - the Recommendation on the Safeguarding of Traditional Culture and Folklore (1989),
 - the Proclamation of Masterpieces of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity (1997), the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage (hereinafter, called “the 2003 *Convention*”),
4. recognising that safeguarding intangible cultural heritage is as important as protecting tangible cultural and natural heritage, and that the world community has come to realise that intangible cultural heritage has to be considered and safeguarded in its own right,
5. recalling the definitions of cultural and natural heritage in the 1972 *Convention*,
6. further recalling that intangible cultural heritage is defined in the 2003 *Convention* as “the practices, representations, expressions, knowledge, skills – as well as the instruments, objects, artefacts and cultural spaces associated therewith – that communities, groups and, in some cases, individuals recognize as part of their cultural heritage [... and that ...] this intangible cultural heritage, transmitted from generation to generation, is constantly recreated by communities and groups in response to their environment, their interaction with nature and their history, and provides them with a sense of identity and continuity”,
7. considering that the Nara Document marked an epoch in the conservation of heritage, emphasizing that interpretations of authenticity and their application should be attempted within the specific cultural context,

8. further considering that intangible cultural heritage is constantly recreated, the term “authenticity” as applied to tangible cultural heritage is not relevant when identifying and safeguarding intangible cultural heritage,
9. realising that the elements of the tangible and intangible heritage of communities and groups are often interdependent,
10. further considering that there are countless examples of intangible cultural heritage that do not depend for their existence or expression on specific places or objects, and that the values associated with monuments and sites are not considered intangible cultural heritage as defined under the 2003 Convention when they belong to the past and not to the living heritage of present-day communities,
11. taking into account the interdependence, as well as the differences between tangible and intangible cultural heritage, and between the approaches for their safeguarding, we deem it appropriate that, wherever possible, integrated approaches be elaborated to the effect that the safeguarding of the tangible and intangible heritage of communities and groups is consistent and mutually beneficial and reinforcing,

and we call upon

12. national authorities, international, governmental and non-governmental organizations, and individuals actively engaging in safeguarding cultural heritage to explore and support investigations of strategies and procedures to integrate the safeguarding of tangible and intangible heritage, and to always do so in close collaboration and agreement with the communities and groups concerned;
13. UNESCO to adopt and implement in its programmes and projects, where appropriate, an inclusive and integrated vision of heritage, to support capacity building and to provide guidelines for best practices in the spirit of this Declaration;
14. national authorities and all other stakeholders to take concrete measures for raising awareness of the importance of safeguarding heritage, especially through formal and non-formal education, and for ensuring active local participation in this regard;
15. all stakeholders to take advantage of new information and communication technology in implementing programmes and projects integrating the safeguarding of tangible and intangible heritage;
16. all stakeholders to promote economically rewarding heritage-related activities without compromising the integrity of communities and the viability of their heritage;
17. Member States of UNESCO to ratify at their earliest convenience the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, adopted by the General Conference of UNESCO in October 2003.

Nara, Japan,

International Conference on the Safeguarding of Tangible and Intangible Cultural Heritage:
Towards an Integrated Approach, 20-23 October 2004.

Annex II

Programme of the International Conference on the Safeguarding of Tangible and Intangible Cultural Heritage: Towards an Integrated Approach, 19 -23 October 2004 (Nara, Japan)

		Speaker	Co-Chairperson	Rapporteur
19		18:30-20:00 Reception Party	18:15 Doors open 18:30 Welcome Speech	
20 October (Wed.)	Nogaku Theatre, Nara New Public Hall	9:00-9:30 Opening Ceremony	Director-General MATSUURA Koïchiro, UNESCO Senior Vice Minister KOJIMA Toshio, MEXT Governor KAKIMOTO Yoshiya, Nara Prefecture Mayor KAGITA Chubei, Nara City Mr. NAKANISHI Koji, Director-General of ACCU	
		9:35-12:00 Keynote Speeches	9:35-10:20 Mr. Dinu BUMBARU <i>"Overview of the development of trends in Heritage Management since the 1964 Venice Charter"</i> 10:20-11:05 Mr. WATANABE Akiyoshi <i>"The Japanese System for Safeguarding Cultural Heritage"</i> 11:05-11:50 Mr. Chérif KHAZNADAR <i>"Overview of the evolution of the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage"</i>	
		12:00-14:00 Lunch		

Reception Room, Nara New Public Hall	14:00-14:40 Introduction Session		(introduction of participants)	Dr. Marcia SANT'ANNA Prof. NISHIMURA Yukio	Dr. Wim van ZANTEN
	14:40-18:00 Session I Diversity showcased by the interaction of the tangible and intangible cultural heritage	Sub-theme 1 Cultural heritage, authenticity and its Diversity (what each culture recognizes as authenticity and diversity of the cultural heritage)	14:40-15:10 Dr. UEKI Yukinobu Case Study 1 “ <i>Unique Characteristics of Japan's Intangible Cultural Heritage and its Safeguarding</i> ” 15:10-15:25 Question time		
			15:25-15:55 Prof, William LOGAN Case Study 2 “ <i>Protecting Heritage Down Under: The Principles and Practices of Cultural Heritage Conservation in Australia and the Pacific</i> ” 15:55-16:10 Question time		
			16:10-16:30 coffee break		
		Sub-theme 2 Visible structure and its invisible dimension (intangible elements necessary for the preservation of the built heritage, such as skills, knowledge, traditional techniques and materials or rituals, etc.)	16:30-17:00 Mr. Simadri Bihari OTA Case Study 3 “ <i>An Integrated Approach to Heritage Management: A Case Study at Bhimbetka</i> ” 17:00-17:15 Question time		
17:15-17:45 Dr. Tamás László FEJÉRDY Case Study 4 “ <i>The intangible dimension of tangible heritage - a Hungarian approach</i> ” 17:45-18:00 Question time					
	18:00-18:15 Information Session				
21	EXCURSION				

22 October ~ Fri. ~	Reception Room, Nara New Public Hall	10:00-12:15	Sub-theme 3 "Immateriality" and "Materiality" of the intangible heritage (tangible elements such as instruments, objects, artefacts and cultural spaces to be preserved as part of the intangible cultural heritage)	10:00-10:30 Dr. Maria Cecília LONDRES FONSECA Case Study 5 " <i>Safeguarding the living roots of the 'samba': a challenge for cultural heritage policies in Brazil</i> " 10:30-10:45 Question time 10:45-11:15 Dr. Jean-Aimé RAKOTOARISOA Case Study 6 " <i>Madagascar Babay project, an attempt at community involvement in the management of their cultural heritage</i> " 11:15-11:30 Question time 11:30-12:00 Dr. Saïd MOULINE Case Study 7 " <i>World Heritage in Morocco for The Preservation And Promotion of An Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity: The Space of Jamaa el-fna Square in Marrakech</i> " 12:00-12:15 Question time	H.E. Olabiyi Babalola Joseph YAI Prof. FUJII Tomoaki	Dr. Fekri HASSAN
		12:30-14:00	Lunch	14:00-15:00	Dr. Marcia SANT'ANNA Mr. SATO Kunio	Dr. Wim van ZANTEN
		14:00-16:00	Sub-theme 4 Lessons to be learned from the case-studies Sub-theme 5 Discussion on Yamato Declaration Draft	15:00-16:00		
		10:00-12:00	Session IV General Summary and Discussion		H.E. Olabiyi Babalola Joseph YAI Mr. SATO Kunio	Dr. Fekri HASSAN
23 October Sat.		12:00-13:30	Lunch			
		13:30-15:00	Closing Ceremony	(adoption of the Yamato Declaration)		
		16:00-16:30	Press Conference			

Annex III

A list of expert participants

Name	Title	Speciality	Status	Affiliation	Nationality
Zaïm KHENCHALAOUI	Dr.	Intangible	Head	Research Department, National Centre of Prehistoric, Anthropological and Historical Researches	ALGERIA
William Stewart LOGAN	Prof.	Tangible	Director	Cultural Heritage Centre for Asia & the Pacific, Faculty of Arts, Deakin University	AUSTRALIA
Kristal Irene BUCKLEY	Ms.	Tangible	President	ICOMOS Australia	AUSTRALIA
Olabiya Babalola Joseph YAI	H.E.	Intangible	Ambassador of Benin to UNESCO	Permanent Delegation of Benin to UNESCO	BENIN
Márcia Genesia de SANT'ANNA	Ms.	Tangible	Director	Department of Intangible Heritage, Instituto do Patrimônio Histórico e Artístico Nacional (IPHAN)	BRAZIL
Maria Cecília LONDRES FONSECA	Ms.	Intangible	Consultant	Instituto do Patrimônio Histórico e Artístico Nacional (IPHAN)	BRAZIL
Dinu BUMBARU	Mr.	Tangible	Secretary General	ICOMOS, c/o Héritage Montréal	CANADA
GUO Zhan	Mr.	Tangible	Director of the Division of the World Heritage & Inspector of the Department of Culture Heritage	State Administration of Culture Heritage of PRC	CHINA
LU Zhou	Prof.	Tangible	Vice Dean	School of Architecture, Tsinghua University	CHINA
Saleh Lamei MUSTAFA	Dr.	Tangible	Director- General	CIAH, Center For Conservation & Preservation of Islamic Architectural Heritage	EGYPT
Jukka JOKILEHTO	Dr.	Tangible	World Heritage Advisor	ICOMOS International	FINLAND
Chérif Mohamed KHAZNADAR	Mr.	Intangible	Directeur	Maison des Cultures du Monde	FRANCE
Tamás László FEJÉRDY	Dr.	Tangible	Vice President	NATIONAL OFFICE OF CULTURAL HERITAGE, HUNGARY	HUNGARY
Sudha GOPALAKRISHNAN	Dr.	Intangible	Mission Director	National Mission for Manuscripts, Department of Culture, Ministry of Culture, Government of India	INDIA

Simadri Bihari OTA	Mr.	Tangible	Superintending Archaeologist	Archaeological Survey of India	INDIA
AIKAWA Noriko	Prof.	Intangible	Adviser to the Assistant Director-General for Culture	UNESCO	JAPAN
FUJII Tomoaki	Prof.	Intangible	Professor	Chubu Institute for Advanced Studies, Chubu University	JAPAN
MIYATA Shigeyuki	Mr.	Intangible	Head	Folk Performing Arts Section, Tokyo National Research Institute for Cultural Properties	JAPAN
NISHIMURA Yukio	Prof.	Tangible	Professor	School of Engineering, University of Tokyo	JAPAN
SUZUKI Hiroyuki	Prof.	Tangible	Professor	School of Engineering, University of Tokyo	JAPAN
UEKI Yukinobu	Dr.	Intangible	Former professor	Kyoto Gakuen University	JAPAN
Jean-Aimé RAKOTOARISOA	Dr.	Intangible	Director	University Museum	MADAGASCAR
TAN Huism	Ms.	Intangible	Senior Curator	Asian Civilisations Museum	MALAYSIA
Salam DIAKITE	Mr.	Intangible	Director	Center of documentation and research of Acalan	MALI
Saïd Mouline	Mr.	Intangible	Director of Architecture	Ministry of the City Planning and Housing (Directeur de l'Architecture, Ministère de l'Urbanisme et de l'Habitat)	MOROCCO
Wim van ZANTEN	Dr.	Intangible	Professor	Institute of Cultural Anthropology and Development Sociology, Faculty of Social and Behavioural Sciences, Leiden University	the NETHERLANDS
Issiaka Latoundji LALEYE	Prof.	Intangible	Professor (Epistemology and Anthropology)	Université Gaston Berger	SENEGAL
BAK Sang-mee	Dr.	Intangible	Associate Professor	Graduate School of International Area Studies, Hankuk University of Foreign Studies	SOUTH KOREA
Miguel Maria ARRECHE EZQUERRA	Mr.	Intangible	Secretary-General	Union Internationale de la Marionette	SPAIN
Krister Olof Malm	Mr.	Intangible	General Director	The Swedish National Collections of Music	SWEDEN
Ephraïm Rwumva KAMUHANGIRE	Dr.	Tangible	Commissioner for Antiquities and Museums	Department of Antiquities and Museums, Ministry of Tourism, Trade and Industry	UGANDA

Nicholas Pownall STANLEY-PRICE	Dr.	Tangible	Director- General	ICCROM	UK
Mohamed Fekri Abdel- Fattah HASSAN	Dr.	Tangible	Professor	Institute of Archaeology, University College London	USA
Adrienne Lois KAEPLER	Ms.	Intangible	Curator, Anthropology	Smithsonian Institution	USA
John Miles FOLEY	Dr.	Intangible	Director	Center for Studies in Oral Tradition, University of Missouri	USA