

Documentation of the Work of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

Committee Staff

Director	María Fernanda Granja
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Agenda

- I. Community Engagement for the Protection of Cities and Towns Listed as World Heritage Sites
- II. Comprehensive Review of the Standards for Sites to Be Included in the World Heritage List

Resolutions adopted by the Committee

Code	Topic	Vote
UNESCO/1/1	Community Engagement for the Protection of Cities and Towns Listed as World Heritage Sites	Adopted without a vote
UNESCO/1/2	Community Engagement for the Protection of Cities and Towns Listed as World Heritage Sites	Adopted without a vote
UNESCO/1/3	Community Engagement for the Protection of Cities and Towns Listed as World Heritage Sites	Adopted without a vote
UNESCO/1/4	Community Engagement for the Protection of Cities and Towns Listed as World Heritage Sites	9 votes in favor, 2 votes against, 0 abstentions

Code: UNESCO/1/1

Committee: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

Topic: Community Engagement for the Protection of Cities and Towns Listed as World Heritage Sites

1 *The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,*

2
3 *Highlighting* the duties of the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural
4 Property (ICCROM), as established by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
5 (UNESCO) in 1956, to carry out research, provide technical assistance, and raise public awareness to strengthen the
6 conservation of World Heritage cities,

7
8 *Reaffirming* the global commitment to *Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development*
9 (2015) and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), specifically SDG 12, which underlines the shared
10 responsibility of tourists as stakeholders in the protection of World Heritage cities and how their responsible
11 consumerism can drive the achievement of SDG 12,

12
13 *Recalling* the vision of UNESCO’s World Heritage and Sustainable Tourism Programme that facilitates the
14 awareness of tourism stakeholders’ shared responsibility for conserving World Heritage cities and recognizes the
15 potential for tourism to be used as a tool for development in cities and towns listed as World Heritage sites,

16
17 *Reminding* Member States of article 15.3 of the *Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and*
18 *Natural Heritage* (1972) that establishes functions and duties of the World Heritage Fund,

- 19
20 1. *Recommends* that ICCROM execute a two-year study with the local community pertaining to the:
- 21
22 a. Relationship between tourism and climate change;
- 23
24 b. Outcomes of tourism on local businesses;
- 25
26 c. Potential benefits of ecotourism;
- 27
28 2. *Suggests* that the local community use the results of the studies done by ICCROM to create #ProtecTER
29 Guidelines to be given to tourists as they travel to World Heritage cities and towns, which would include ways
30 tourists can:
- 31
32 a. Reduce their carbon footprint;
- 33
34 b. Support locally owned businesses, hotels, and restaurants;
- 35
36 c. Identify ecotourism options that are beneficial to the planet, supportive of the local economy, and
37 authentic to the local culture;
- 38
39 3. *Invites* Member States to promote the #ProtecTER Guidelines through a year-long social media campaign
40 starting on World Tourism Day (27 September) in 2020 through means such as but not limited to:
- 41
42 a. Using UNESCO’s active social media platforms to announce the publication of the #ProtecTER
43 Guidelines;
- 44
45 b. Circulating hyperlinks to UNESCO’s World Heritage and Sustainable Tourism Programme website
46 through UNESCO’s active social media accounts so that individuals may learn more about responsible
47 tourism if they are so inclined;
- 48

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57
- c. Dispersing information to universities about the UNESCO Internship Program, as several interns will be specifically designated to oversee the #ProtectER Guidelines social media campaign;
 - d. Encouraging individual citizens to generate content using the #TravelEnjoyRespect hashtag that displays their adventures while engaging in responsible tourism practices;
 - e. Developing Snapchat geofilters and Facebook profile picture frames for World Heritage sites and cities that use the quote “I am a ProtecTER” to further promote engagement with the ProtecTER Guidelines;
- 58 4. *Urges* Member States that do not contribute to the World Heritage Fund to reconsider their position or to give
59 voluntary contributions to fund the distribution of the #ProtectER Guidelines and the social media campaign to
60 promote responsible tourism in World Heritage cities and towns on a larger scale.

Code: UNESCO/1/2

Committee: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

Topic: Community Engagement for the Protection of Cities and Towns Listed as World Heritage Sites

1 *The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,*

2
3 *Acknowledging the Charter of the United Nations (1945) and the principle of working in solidarity with all Member*
4 *States,*

5
6 *Reaffirming the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972),*
7 *specifically article 6, which states that parties to the Convention recognize the collective interest of the international*
8 *community to cooperate in the protection of cultural and natural heritage,*

9
10 *Recalling the importance of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (2015) and the Sustainable Development*
11 *Goals (SDGs), especially SDGs 9, 11, 12, and 13,*

12
13 *Keeping in mind the Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape (2011), which stresses the importance of*
14 *cultural preservation,*

15
16 *Bearing in mind the promises made in the Paris Agreement (2015) regarding the reduction of carbon emissions to*
17 *combat climate change,*

18
19 *Recognizing that the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage was*
20 *adopted on 16 November 1972,*

21
22 *Considering the obligation of each Member State's National Commission in the protection and preservation of cities*
23 *and towns listed as World Heritage Sites,*

24
25 *Underlining the responsibility of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)*
26 *to promote the education of youth regarding cultural preservation, especially through Education 2030: Incheon*
27 *Declaration and Framework for Action (2015) for the implementation of SDG 4,*

28
29 1. *Urges the Executive Board of UNESCO to create an expert board that will:*

30
31 a. *Be made up of a representative from the World Heritage Committee and a representative from each of*
32 *the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), the International Council on Monuments*
33 *and Sites (ICOMOS), and the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of*
34 *Cultural Property (ICCROM);*

35
36 b. *Assess and approve sites according to the following criteria:*

37
38 i. *Giving priority to sites that are threatened due to climate change, armed conflict, or political*
39 *conflict;*

40 ii. *Considering sites that are located in developing Member States;*

41 iii. *Taking into account sites that are lacking community involvement in their stewardship in*
42 *preservation;*

43
44 c. *Analyze the need for a task force for each World Heritage Site upon the request of Member States;*

45
46 d. *Receive expert support from representatives from Member States;*

47

- 48 2. *Calls upon* Member States to implement a task force in cities and towns listed as World Heritage Sites that will
49 improve sustainability and protection of the sites when approved by the expert board using the defined criteria:
50
- 51 a. Designating two qualified community ambassadors, two researched academics that specialize in a field
52 associated with that site, a member of a non-governmental organization (NGO) relevant to that site,
53 and a World Heritage Committee representative selected by the World Heritage Committee, IUCN,
54 ICOMOS, and ICCROM;
55
- 56 b. Insisting the task forces encourage city-wide sustainable practices that will:
57
- 58 i. Reduce carbon emissions and promote sustainable tourism;
59 ii. Protect and preserve the area by further implementation of the COMPACT initiative;
60 iii. Protect and preserve the land through authorizing the task force to recommend the creation of
61 buffer zones based upon reports;
62
- 63 c. Holding a meeting with the local community representatives during each segment of the task force
64 process (before, during, and after);
65
- 66 3. *Suggests* Member States invite local people to involve themselves in the World Heritage Site protection through
67 community-based economic initiatives such as sustainable tourism and local community businesses with
68 cultural and historic relevance by:
69
- 70 a. Creating workshops designed by the task force for the local people, specifically for the particular site,
71 that will educate them about preservation and restoration;
72
- 73 b. Reviewing reports to be submitted by the task force to the expert board on the progression of the site in
74 order to keep the expert board updated;
75
- 76 4. *Welcomes* Member States to involve the global community in promoting preservation of culture by establishing
77 16 November as the Preservation of World Heritage Day in order to bring awareness to the endangerment of
78 World Heritage Sites, cities, and towns due to climate change;
79
- 80 5. *Encourages* funding through Member States and the World Heritage Fund while encouraging subsequent local
81 donations and investment through engagement of local community institutions, while keeping in mind the
82 availability of the Heritage Emergency Fund if needed;
83
- 84 6. *Recommends* an extension of the UNESCO Member State Commission program, to be applied to sites that do
85 not meet the selection qualifications of the task force or sites in which the task force's efforts have been
86 exhausted, which will:
87
- 88 a. Support innovative partnerships between Member State Commissions or the institutions and the World
89 Heritage Sites involved;
90
- 91 b. Be funded through voluntary contributions from individual Member States or academic institutions
92 interested in cultural preservation of cities and towns;
93
- 94 7. *Expresses its support* for an implementation of an educational curriculum at primary and secondary education
95 levels that would:
96
- 97 a. Be evaluated and implemented by Member States' educational institutions, in partnership with
98 UNESCO in receiving additional educational materials;
99
- 100 b. Cover topics such as:
101
- 102 i. The definition, criteria, and type of World Heritage Sites;
103 ii. The historical and economical importance of local sites;

- 104 iii. The global awareness of the various World Heritage Sites;
105
106 c. Involve the local community center employees, who would assist with teaching the material;
107
108 d. Receive funding through the World Heritage Fund and individual Member States;
109
110 8. *Invites* all Member States to adhere to this resolution in order to support community engagement in cities and
111 towns listed as World Heritage Sites.

Code: UNESCO/1/3

Committee: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

Topic: Community Engagement for the Protection of Cities and Towns Listed as World Heritage Sites

1 *The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,*
2

3 *Recognizing* the World Heritage Committee’s responsibility to execute studies, provide expert advice, and train
4 stakeholders for those World Heritage cities and towns that are vulnerable to security threats, especially those
5 published in the List of World Heritage Sites in Danger,
6

7 *Acknowledging* the Security Council’s desire as expressed in resolution 2347 (2017), and particularly in operative
8 clause 17 thereof, that UNESCO and its subsidiary bodies would help Member States adopt measures for
9 safeguarding cultural property, including the need for streamlining online databases, raising public awareness, and
10 creating educational programs for this topic,
11

12 *Recalling* the specialized knowledge of the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) and the
13 International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM) pertaining to
14 the management of cultural properties,
15

16 *Bearing in mind* the functions and duties of the World Heritage Fund and the International Alliance for the
17 Protection of Heritage in Conflict Areas (ALIPH) to fund initiatives that safeguard cultural heritage from threats,
18

19 1. *Proclaims* the year 2020 to be the Year of World Heritage Protection;
20

21 2. *Launches* the Applied Research Training Initiative for All Cultural Threats (ARTIFACT) program, which
22 includes two key initiatives :
23

24 a. ARTIFACT Local Authority Exchange Training Program, which will educate local authorities on how
25 to protect and facilitate the prevention of theft of cultural antiquities that would include:
26

- 27 i. The exchange of specialized knowledge between different Member States, at both the national
28 and local levels;
- 29 ii. Hands-on training on how to protect against theft and destruction;
- 30 iii. Educating authorities on how to recover stolen objects;
31

32 b. ARTIFACT Community Engagement Initiative, which will:
33

- 34 i. Allow community members to better understand the importance of preservation and
35 protection of artifacts and antiquities located in World Heritage Sites through the distribution
36 of brochures and materials that contain information on the importance of community
37 involvement in the collective security of World Heritage artifacts;
- 38 ii. Establish educational fairs for families and children of all ages to learn about stories and
39 history of their local World Heritage Sites;
- 40 iii. Invite museums with artifacts to have travelling displays in order to present artifacts and
41 antiquities of specific countries;
42

43 3. *Establishes* a biennial International World Heritage Security Conference to be inaugurated in Paris, France, in
44 2020 that will:
45

46 a. Bring together Member State delegates, non-governmental organizations, and other interested parties
47 in the academic community to share information;

- 48 b. Discuss security issues relevant to World Heritage Sites, especially as they apply to World Heritage
49 cities and towns;
50
- 51 4. *Authorizes* the creation of a centralized database for the sole purpose of monitoring artifacts from the World
52 Heritage Sites to include:
53
- 54 a. An overall artifact inventory for World Heritage Sites in cities and towns, with this data being
55 uploaded by local authorities;
56
- 57 b. A stolen artifact inventory to be updated by site curators;
58
- 59 5. *Encourages* Member States to utilize the unique operational features of this proposed centralized database,
60 which will include:
61
- 62 a. Online and on-site guidance from ICOMOS and ICCROM to help site curators assemble and update
63 their inventories;
64
- 65 b. A notification system that will alert the World Customs Organization when there are significant
66 changes made to these inventories, with a lower threshold in change for sites located in close proximity
67 to conflict zones or those which are especially vulnerable to security threats;
68
- 69 6. *Requests* that these initiatives be funded by the World Heritage Fund and ALIPH, as well as voluntary
70 contributions.

Code: UNESCO/1/4

Committee: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

Topic: Community Engagement for the Protection of Cities and Towns Listed as World Heritage Sites

1 *The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,*

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3 *Guided by the Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape (2011) that considers heritage a social, cultural,*
4 *and economic asset that needs to be harnessed in order to protect the dynamic nature of World Heritage cities,*

5
6 *Reaffirming the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (2015) and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs),*
7 *as contained in General Assembly resolution 70/1 (2015), especially SDG 7 on modern and affordable technology*
8 *for all,*

9
10 *Cognizant of the importance of responsible waste management and more sustainable sources of transportation, as*
11 *expressed in the New Urban Agenda (2016), for building safe, resilient and sustainable cities,*

12
13 *Believing in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) (1982) that expresses the obligation*
14 *of Member States to protect and preserve the marine environment, which is vital to many coastal World Heritage*
15 *cities and towns,*

16
17 *Recognizing the occurrence of forced migration and unsustainable urbanization from failing agricultural regions to*
18 *World Heritage cities and towns as a result of climate change, as outlined by the International Organization on*
19 *Migration (IOM),*

- 20
21 1. *Highlights* the following suggestions for Member States to increase their sustainability and adopt a green
22 culture to protect their World Heritage cities affected by climate change and related factors such as:
23
24 a. Irresponsible waste management;
25
26 b. Unsustainable sources of energy;
27
28 c. A large carbon footprint due to transportation;
29
30 d. Mass urbanization due to failing agricultural patterns;
31
32 2. *Supports* that Member States create a solar panel drive in homes in World Heritage cities to promote renewable
33 energy;
34
35 3. *Suggests* the development of energy-efficient public transportation in the form of an electric tram system and a
36 city bike program in World Heritage cities and towns to reduce carbon emissions;
37
38 4. *Draws attention to* sustainable waste practices such as:
39
40 a. Implementing an incremental ban on non-biodegradable plastic;
41
42 b. Promoting green alternatives to plastic;
43
44 c. Engaging in sustainable waste disposal policies such as:
45
46 i. Reuse;
47 ii. Reduce;
48 iii. Recycle;

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- d. Creating efficient garbage collection practices;
- 5. *Recommends* Member States implement measures that will reduce the need for migration to World Heritage cities and towns from failing agricultural regions, including but not limited to:
 - a. Responsible agricultural practices, such as crop rotation and soil conservation;
 - b. Buffer zones in cities and towns listed as World Heritage Sites;
- 6. *Invites* Member States to create educational programs for communities to raise awareness of the amount of non-biodegradable refuse in the ocean that is harming their coastal World Heritage cities.