



Localizing the Sustainable Development Goals for Cultural Heritage

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ICOMOS Norway Thematic Day:

“Cultural Heritage in a Changing Climate

World Heritage - Lighthouse for Sustainability?”

Transforming Our World: Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development (2015-30)

“... a plan of action for
people, planet and prosperity
... to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom.”

17 Goals,
169 Targets





THE GLOBAL GOALS

For Sustainable Development

<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/>

Addressing key systemic barriers to sustainable development, i.e. inequality, unsustainable consumption patterns, weak institutional capacity, and environmental degradation

1. End **poverty** in all its forms everywhere
2. End **hunger**, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
3. Ensure **healthy lives** and promote well-being for all at all ages
4. Ensure inclusive and equitable **quality education** and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
5. Achieve **gender equality** and empower all women and girls
6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of **water and sanitation** for all
7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern **energy** for all
8. Promote sustained, inclusive and **sustainable economic growth**, full and productive **employment** and decent work for all
9. Build **resilient infrastructure**, promote inclusive and **sustainable industrialization** and foster **innovation**
10. Reduce **inequality within and among countries**
11. **Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable**
12. Ensure sustainable **consumption and production patterns**
13. Take urgent action to combat **climate change** and its impacts
14. Conserve and sustainably use the **oceans, seas and marine resources** for sustainable development
15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of **terrestrial ecosystems**, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
16. Promote **peaceful and inclusive societies** for sustainable development, provide access to **justice** for all and build effective, **accountable** and inclusive institutions at all levels
17. Strengthen the **means of implementation** and revitalize the **global partnership** for sustainable development



- New Urban Agenda (Habitat III, Quito) #SDG11
- UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (Paris) #SDG13
- Disaster Risk Reduction (Sendai)
- Finance for Development (Addis Ababa)

Effective Implementation of the Global Policies

Progress Review: UN ECOSOC High-Level Political Forum (HLPF)

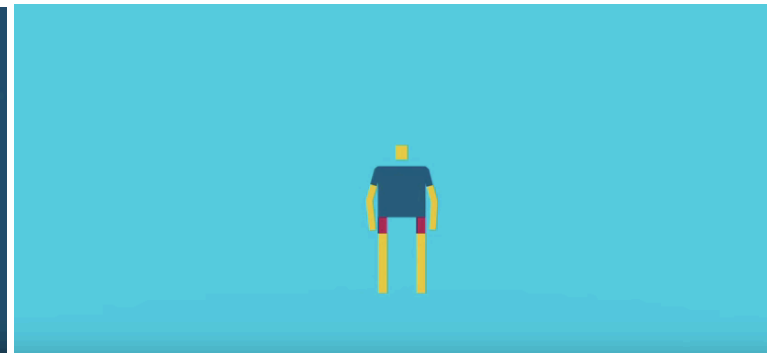
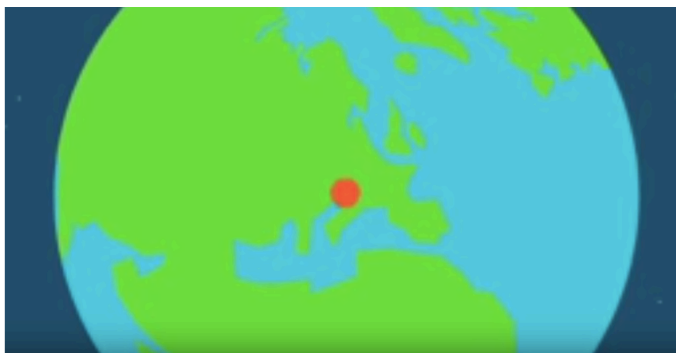
Monitoring with: Performance Indicators (1+ per Target)

Localizing: Engagement and active participation of all stakeholders to planning, implementation & monitoring processes / Leadership of administration at national, regional & local levels / Mainstreaming of regional & local dimensions to national policies / Efficient coordination among different governance layers

#TellEveryone



HLPF TIMELINE		
2019	Empowering people and ensuring inclusiveness and equality	
2018	Transformation towards sustainable and resilient societies	
2017	Eradicating poverty and promoting prosperity in a changing world	
2016	Ensuring that no one is left behind	
2015	Strengthening integration, implementation and review - the HLPF after 2015	
2014	Achieving the MDGs and charting the way for an ambitious post-2015 development agenda, including the SDGs	
2013	Building the future we want: from Rio+20 to the post-2015 development agenda	



Cultural Heritage and Sustainable Development

Target 11.4: “Strengthen efforts to protect & safeguard the world’s **cultural & natural heritage**’ to

‘Make **cities** and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient & sustainable’ (Goal 11)

Cultural tourism, creative industries (SDG 8.3, 8.9, 12b, 14.1, 14.7, 15)

Natural environment (SDG 13, 14, 15)

Peace, governance, partnerships (SDG 16, 17)

New Urban Agenda:

Preamble, Para.10: “... **culture and cultural diversity** are sources of enrichment for humankind and provides an important contribution to the sustainable development of cities, human settlements, and citizens, empowering them to play an active and unique role in development initiatives; and further recognizes that **culture** should be taken into account in the promotion and implementation of new sustainable consumption and production patterns that contribute to the responsible use of resources and address the adverse impact of climate change.”

Para. 38, 97, 124, 125 / Para. 26, 34, 37, 45, 60





UNESCO Policy: 'World Heritage and Sustainable Development' 2015

'Tangible and intangible heritage are sources of social cohesion, factors of diversity and drivers of creativity, innovation and urban regeneration – we must do more to harness this power.'

– Irina Bokova, Director-General of UNESCO at the World Urban Forum (Naples, 2012)



Steps to Enhance Cooperation Among the Seven Biodiversity-related Conventions, Geneva, 18 February 2016



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization



World
Heritage
Convention

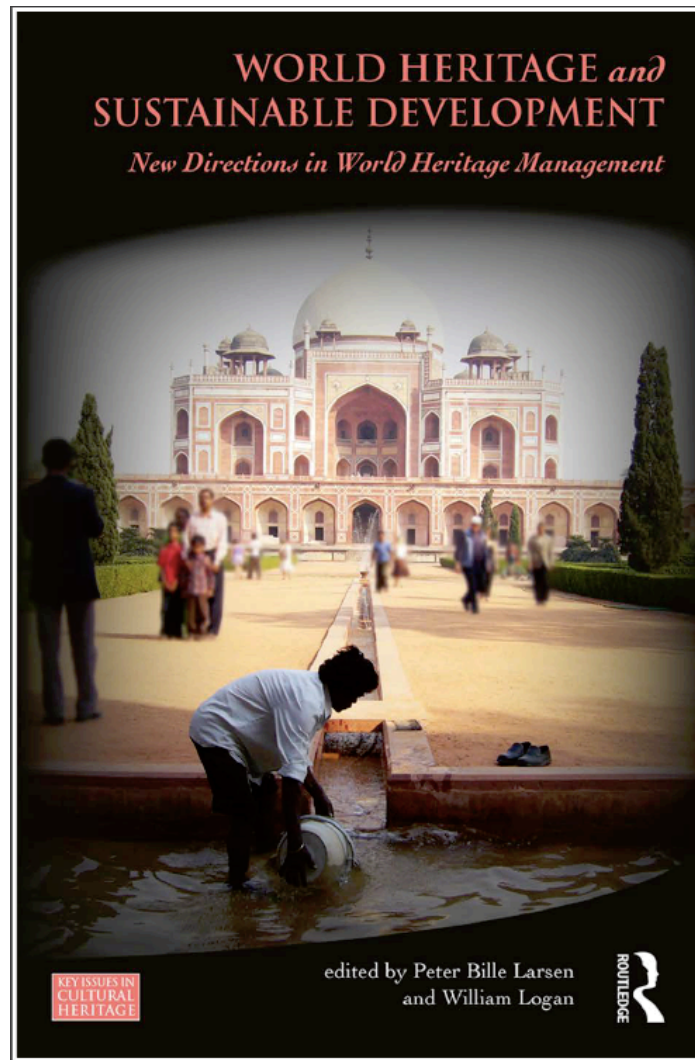


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“ A typology of heritage-sustainable development intersections

In seeking to clarify the issues at stake, it is useful to consider four different perspectives on the heritage conservation-sustainable development linkage. This typology is by no means exhaustive, but presented here to stimulate discussion.

The first perspective – *sustainable heritage* – principally reflects an inward-looking perspective concerned with whether or to what extent heritage itself is being sustained for new generations. This, in many respects, refers to the core of

The second perspective – *heritage vs. sustainable development* – builds on the age-old opposition between heritage and development, each seen as a threat to the other. It suggests that the sustainable development concept offers no solution to

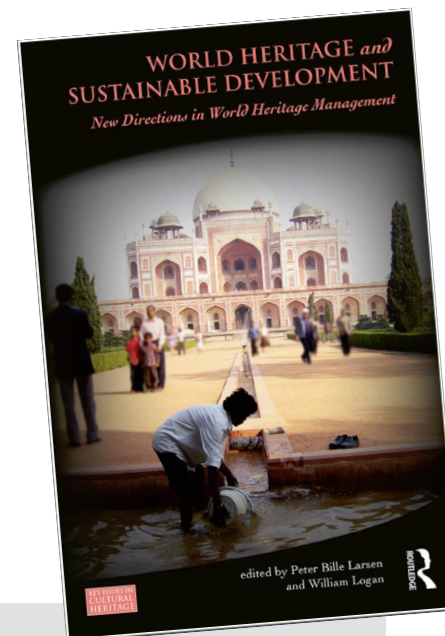
The third approach – *sustainable development for heritage* – is about adapting development paths to the needs and requirement of heritage conservation. It may

The fourth approach – *heritage for sustainable development* – shares the characteristics of the first perspective in terms of considering OUV protection as the main mission. Yet it specifically adds arguments about the contributions of heritage can make to solving wider sustainability challenges. ‘No sustainable development without culture’, UNESCO and like-minded organizations have argued. This is where debates about the contribution of heritage conservation to the post-2015 development agenda, climate change mitigation and *Realizing the Future We Want for All* fit in.

Heritage and growth

The prominence of economic growth in the World Heritage system in general, and the World Heritage and Sustainable Development policy in particular, deserves special attention. Inscriptions are often show-cased as contributing to ‘steady economic growth’ (see, for instance, UNESCO 2017b). While the World Heritage Committee in specific cases has been ready to challenge development investments when they jeopardize OUV (see UNESCO 2007c:184–186), there are no indications that it would be ready to forego major growth opportunities for the sake of distant sustainability targets. Dwindling public budgets for heritage, *realpolitik* and willingness to accommodate economic activities may, however, not only undermine heritage values *per se*, but also raise wider sustainability concerns. Has the time come for change?

Lately, the World Heritage system has turned from opposing development imperatives and profit-based investments to a more ‘win-win’ language. The World Heritage system has shifted since the 1990s towards a ‘values approach’ to heritage management, particularly for cultural properties – an approach that allows some new development within and around inscribed properties as long as the OUV is safeguarded. Heritage, we are now told, is not a problem but a resource for economic growth (UN 2011; Logan 2017). Indeed, UNESCO ran a



”

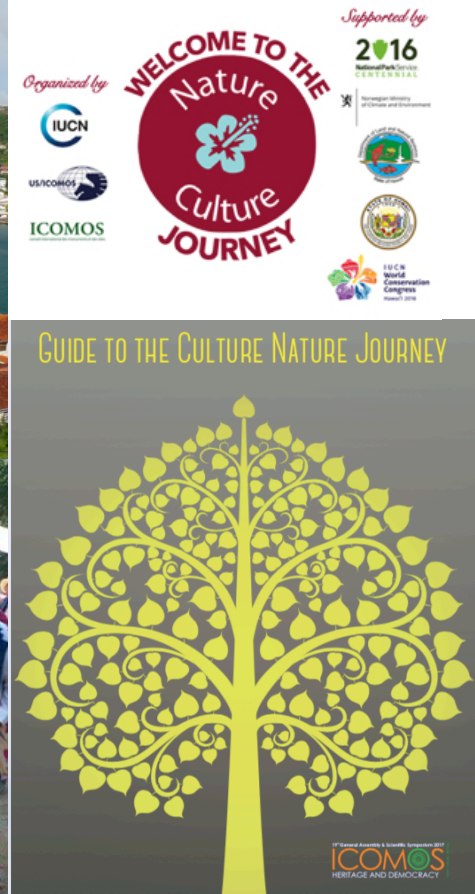
ICOMOS Policy: 'Heritage as a Driver of Development'



ICOMOS 17GA, 2011, Paris:

*“Heritage is **not just monuments**: Heritage is identity; a repository of historical, cultural and social memory, preserved through its authenticity, integrity and ‘sense of place’. Heritage has a structural role within the development process in general and urbanization in particular: **social cohesion, livability and as a means to stimulate growth and reduce poverty.**”*

Resolution 18GA 2014/37, Florence
ICOMOS Concept Note ‘Cultural Heritage, the UN SDGs and the New Urban Agenda’ (2016)
Resolution 19GA 2017/37 Delhi



Post-2015 Era: Implementation for Heritage and the 'ICOMOS Action Plan'



Vision:

Echoing the Paris Declaration of 2011, our vision for the new era is “the **recognition, mainstreaming and effective contribution of cultural heritage as a driver and enabler** of sustainable development, through effective contribution to the implementation of the United Nations Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals.”

Action Plan: 'Cultural Heritage and Localizing the SDGs'



- **Mission:**

‘To achieve a coordinated and effective process of **advocacy for localization and monitoring** of the UN Sustainable Development Goals and UN-Habitat’s New Urban Agenda, from the perspective of cultural heritage, focusing on Target 11.4 to “strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world’s cultural and natural heritage to make our cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable”, within the framework of the ICOMOS mandate and through collaboration with strategic partners’.

- **Principles:**

ICOMOS visibility// ICOMOS unique contribution// Consistency across ICOMOS//
Inclusiveness across ICOMOS// **Effective language**// Concrete action and outputs//
Universality of heritage and partnerships// Sensitivity to regional and local diversity//
Culture- nature connection// Culture and sustainability//

Action Plan: 'Cultural Heritage and Localizing the SDGs'



Action Area 1:
General **Advocacy**
and **Organizing**

Action Area 2:
Localizing the
Means of
Implementation

Action Area 3:
Monitoring
Implementation

ICOMOS 'Who's:

SDGs Task Force (Working Group)

SDGs Focal Point, TF Chair, TF Bureau

Board Liaisons, 'Representatives'

AdCom, Committees (ISCs, NCS, WGs), Members

Discussion on supplementary indicators for heritage,

No. of registered heritage sites, capacity building activities, participation and inclusion of NGO's, employment inc. type of job, share of heritage in GDP, positive effect of heritage on ecological balance, social equity and economic vitality in cities and regions

Highlights of Activities undertaken

<https://www.icomos.org/en/focus/un-sustainable-development-goals>



AA 1: General Advocacy and Organizing

- Developing web presence, Creation of the SDG11.4 logo, Information leaflets
- Updating Task Force membership, mailing list
- Contributing to UNWTO D.Paper, WHC SD @41COM

AA 2: Localizing Means of Implementation

- UPenn- Galway, Quito-Canada, GO-HUL, CLIC..

AA 3: Monitoring Implementation

- Contributing to the UIS work on Indicator 11.4.1
- Supporting UNESCO reporting to UNGA72 on Resolution 70/214

AA 1+2+3

- 'Culture-Nature-Cities' initiative, ICOMOS-IUCN-UCLG



Attending international meetings

2016/09: IUCN World Conservation Congress, 2016/11: COP22, 2017/01: UNESCO Urban Culture network mtg, 2017/02: Annual Retreat of UCLG, 2017/04: UN ECOSOC Partnership Forum, 2017/05: 2nd Culture Summit of UCLG, 2017/07: 41st Session UNESCO World Heritage Committee, 2017/05: UN-Habitat GC Mtg, 2017/09: Expert Group Meeting on Measuring the Impact of Culture for the SDGs, 2017/09: UN High-Level Meeting on the NUA, 2017/09: Meeting with New York-based Heritage Groups at World Monuments Fund, 2017/09: Creative Mobilities Summit, 2017/10: UN-Habitat SC mtg, 2017/10: Quito Municipality's 1st Anniversary of Habitat III Event, 2017/10-11: 14th Congress of the Organization of World Heritage Cities (OWHC), 2017/11: COP23, 2018/02: 9th World Urban Forum



Partnerships- Cross-Cutting Frameworks

Culture + nature: IUCN, Mālama Honua Declaration
Agenda 21 for Culture: UCLG, Culture 2030 Goal
UN Agency for heritage: UNESCO CLT- UIS, WHC, Creatvty
UN-Habitat: World Urban Campaign; GAP

International level

UN: UNGA, Habitat, UIS (Statistics)- IAEG-SDGs, UNDP, UNFCC, UNISDR, ECOSOC, Friends of Culture and Development, Blue Shield // **Other IGOs:** ALECSO, EC, CoE, ICCROM, World Bank

NGOs: WCPA, IFLA, ICOM, Europa Nostra, ISOCARP, OWHC, WMF, GHF, WBCS, etc

National level

Government: Ministries of relevant mandates and other central government agencies, UNESCO National Commissions // NGOs: NGOs active nationally

Sub-national level

Government: Unions of municipalities, Local& regional governments//

Civil Society: NGOs active at sub-national/ local levels // Citizens

Research institutions (national and international)

Private philanthropic organizations, Private consultancies, experts





HERITAGE SUPPORTS THE GLOBAL GOALS!

CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE
@ THE UN HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM

#HLPF2018Heritage #SDG11.4 #CultureNature

ICOMOS at HLPF 2018

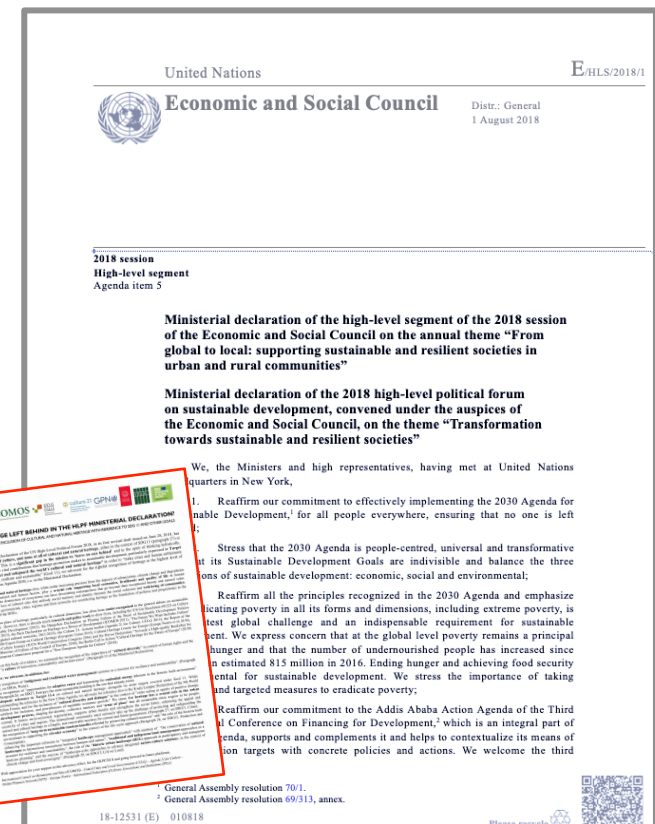
- Attendance and representation
 - National delegations: IR, SE, TR
 - NGO partnerships: GEN, NGO Major Group
- Written policy statements
 - Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs): State Parties, Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs)
 - Non-SP stakeholders (UN agencies, NGOs..)
- Spoken policy statements
 - Thematic debates: State Parties, non-SP stakeholders
 - VNRs: State Parties, non-SP stakeholders
- Side Events
 - Organizing, co-organizing with partners
 - Attending and making interventions
- Ministerial Declaration
- Online advocacy, networking





Some Lessons Learned and Way Forward

- **Position of culture and heritage in HLPF still weak!**
- Know how the advocacy and stakeholder ecosystem works
- **National government relations key to most advocacy**
- Relations with local governments and cities also key (SDG11)
- **Major Groups (NGO and Others) can be strong advocates**
- Ministerial Declaration needs strategic, long-term advocacy
- **More comprehensive ICOMOS involvement will make heritage advocacy stronger**
- Advocacy work intensive, requires due focus, time, energy
- **Learning to communicate and “explain ourselves”...**
- **New synergies and collaborations with sectors and partners**





Empowering people and ensuring inclusiveness and equality

Preparations for ICOMOS at HLPF 2019: National Level

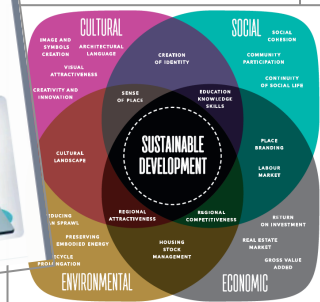
- Attendance and representation
 - National delegations: e.g. ICOMOS Ireland
 - NGO partnerships: e.g. Coalition 2030 Ireland
- Written policy statements:
 - VNRS: (When) is Norway submitting?
 - VLRS?: New York City example
 - Non-SP stakeholders
- Spoken policy statements
 - Thematic debates (SDGs): State Parties: Turkey example
 - VNRS: State Parties
- Side Events
 - Need to have co-organizing State Parties; New York and US East Coast constituency



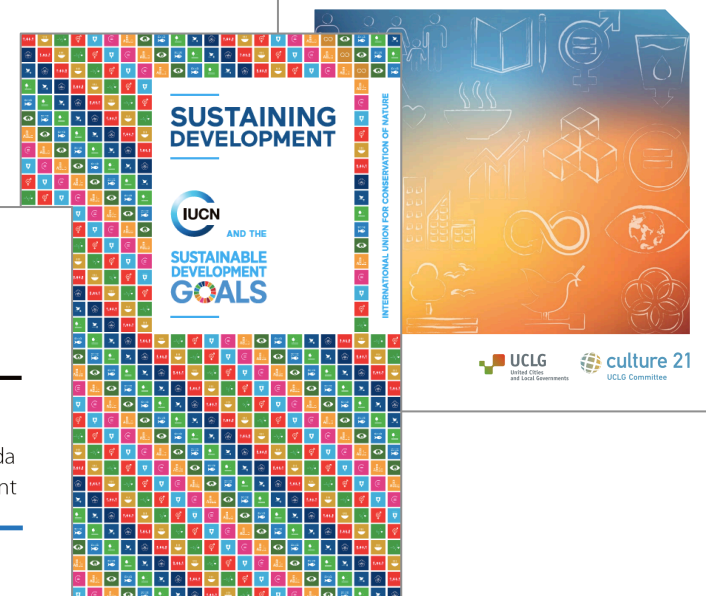
Policy messages, backed by solid, directed research, evidence,
communicated in effective, compelling way
With stakeholders: local, national, regional...
public, private, community, professional, academic spheres

With stakeholders: local, national, regional level...

public, private, community, professional, academic spheres

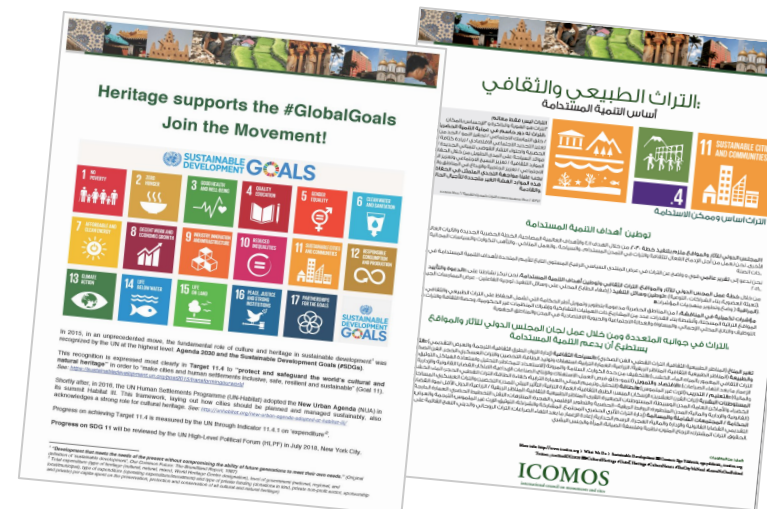


UNESCO moving forward the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development



Concept note

ICOMOS Committees and WGs (thematic, geographic)
Outreach into wider sectors: Cultural heritage + culture,
natural heritage + closely interacting sectors (tourism,
urbanism, etc) + all other sectors



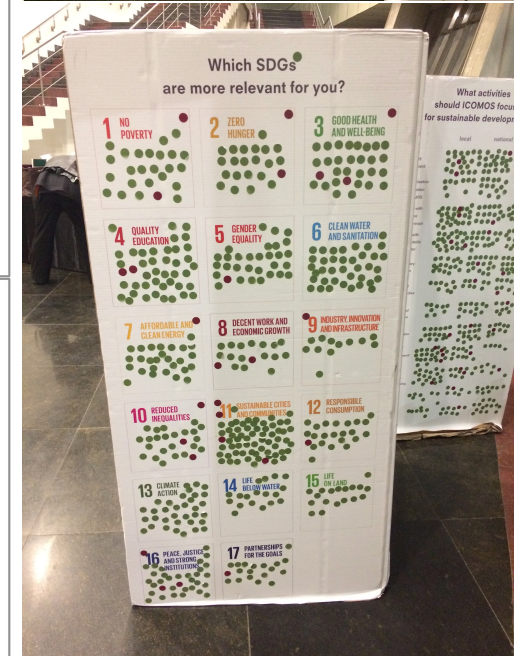
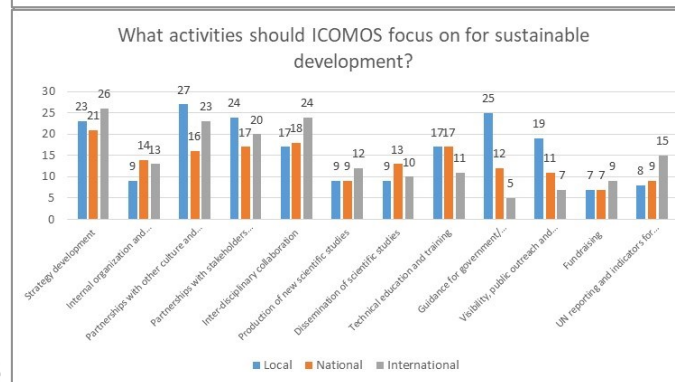
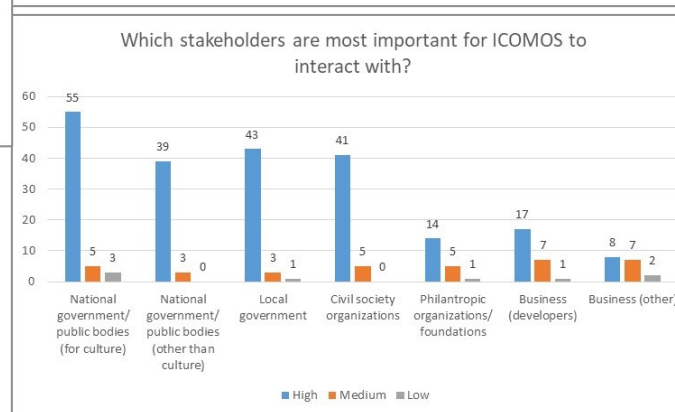
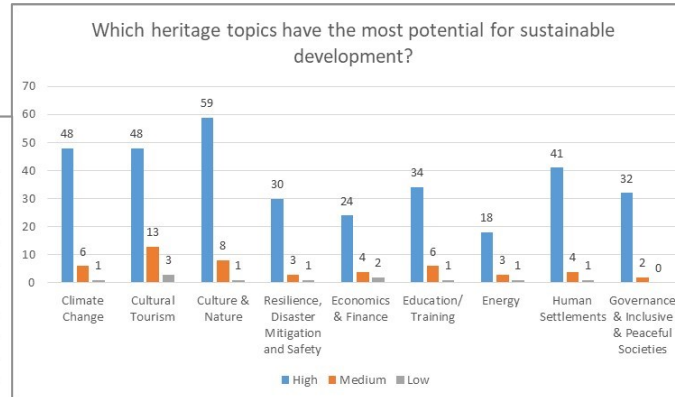
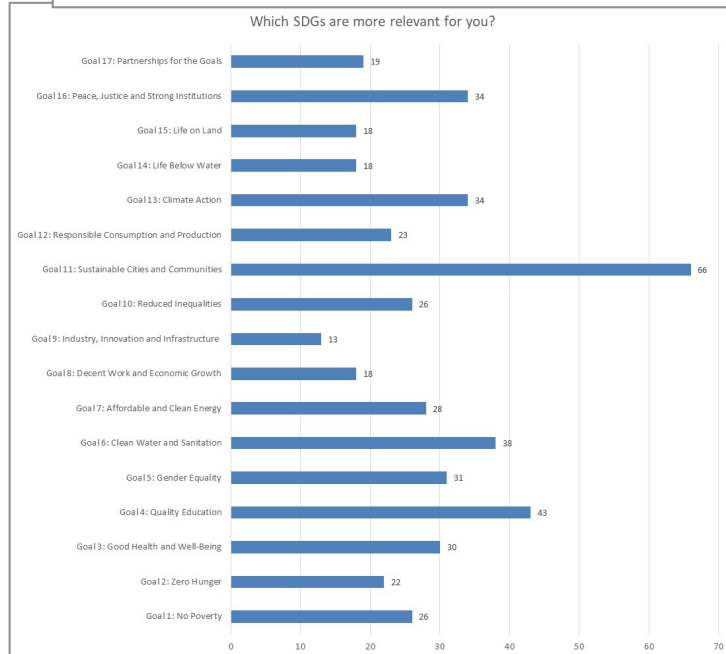
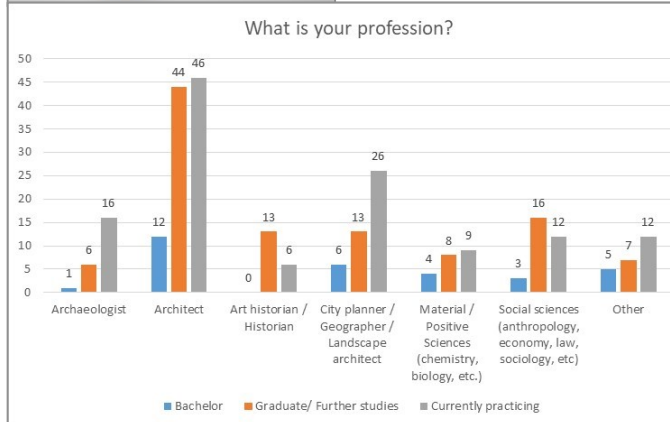
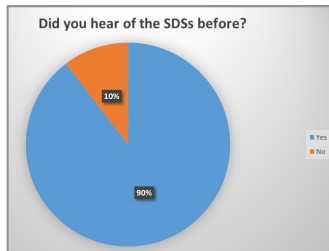
Consolidating ICOMOS messages

Action 1.3: Organize internally within ICOMOS for research/ content development and advocacy action

THEME	SDG	ICOMOS Scient.Comt.
Climate Change:	13 (13.1, 13.2)	CC-WG, CAR, IPHC, ISCCL-IFLA
Cultural Tourism:	8 (8.9), 12 (12b), 14 (14.1, 14.7), 15	ICTC
Culture and Nature:	15, 16	W&H, ISCCL-IFLA, ISCES+CC
Disasters:	11 (11.4, 11.9), 13 (13.1, 13.2)	ICORP, ICLAFI, ISCCL-IFLA
Economic Growth, Job Creation and Consumption & Production:	8 (all), 12 (12b)	ICTC, ICLAFI
Education:	4	CIF
Energy:	7 (7.3), 10, 11	ISCES+CC, (Water)
Human Settlements (Urban settlements/ HUL /Agricult.-Rural-Cultural Landscapes / Parks / Small settlements):	1, 2, 6, 8, 11 (11.1, 11.2, 11.3, 11.5, 11.6, 11.7), 11.a, 11.b, 11.c, 12, 15	ISCCL-IFLA, ISC20C, ISCSBH, Theophilos, ICICH, CIAV
Participation and Partnership:	5, 10, 16, 17	ICICH, All ISCs
Rights-Based Approaches:	5, 10, 16, 17	Working Group, All ISCs
Water:	6, 14	ISCES+CC, ICUCH, (Water)



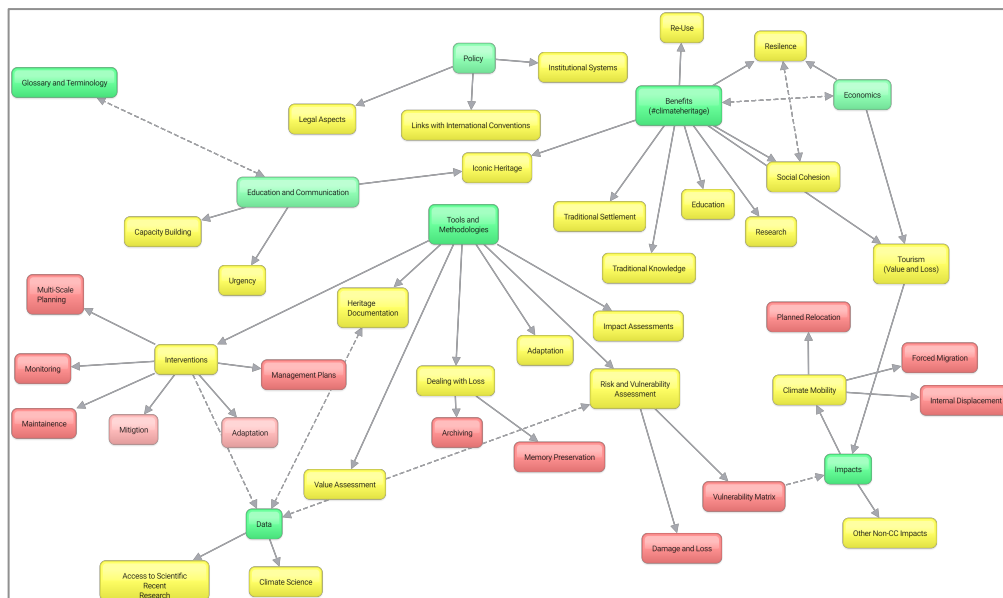
Results of Interactive Infographic Survey on SDGs, Delhi 19GA



Climate Heritage Working Group

Coordinator: Andrew Potts

- Outline Project:
 - High Ambition/ Research/ Communication (Will Megarry)
 - Adaptation (Cathy Daly)
 - Mitigation and Energy Efficiency (Peter Cox)
 - Loss and Destruction (Adam Markham)
- WUF9, Planners for Climate Action group (P4CA)
- WH 42COM, Manama, Bahrain, Jun. 2018
- Global Climate Action Summit, San Francisco, Sep. 2018: Climate Heritage Mobilization
- COP24, Katowice, Poland, Dec. 2018




CCHWG WORK PLAN

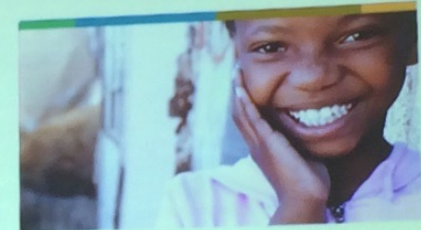
- Coordinate ICOMOS inputs into the update of the 2007 World Heritage Committee Policy.
- Develop a draft global climate change organizational engagement program for ICOMOS (the "Roadmap").
- Coordinate the drafting of a new ICOMOS Charter on Climate Change and Heritage for adoption at the 20th ICOMOS Triennial General Assembly, Sydney, Australia.
- Launch an IPCC engagement initiative to better coordinate the ICOMOS Scientific program with the work of the IPCC and the coverage of heritage by the IPCC.

ORGANIZING FOR CLIMATE ACTION



SEPTEMBER 12-14, 2018 • globalclimateactionsummit.org

 Global Climate Action



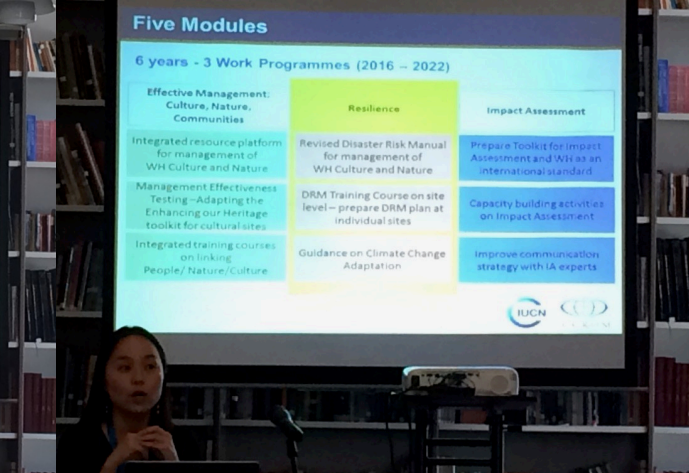
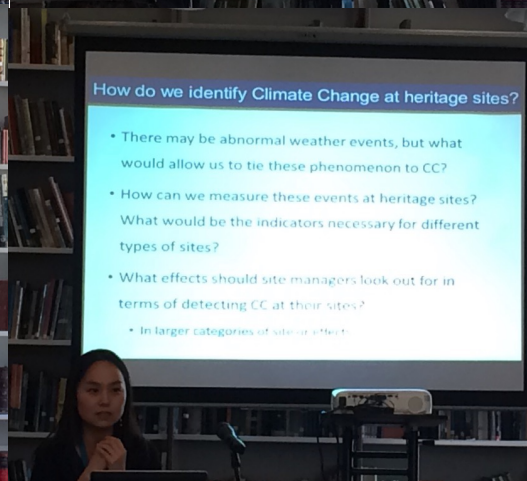
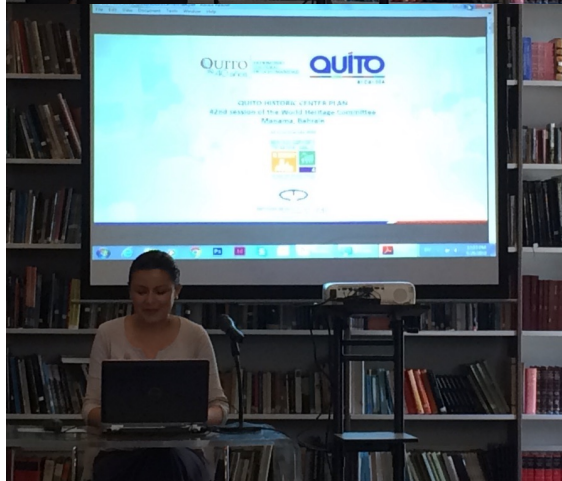
NAZCA
Tracking Climate Action

**Marrakech
Partnership**



**ZERO NET CARBON COLLABORATIVE FOR EXISTING &
HISTORIC BUILDINGS: STEPPING UP TO CLIMATE
ACCORD TARGETS IN NORTH AMERICA**

WH 42COM #climateheritage





ADAPTATION

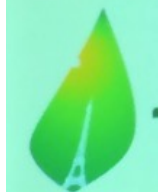


id in Tivoli
 Urban Gardening California
 Co-operation to stop illegal logging Peru Photo by L. E.

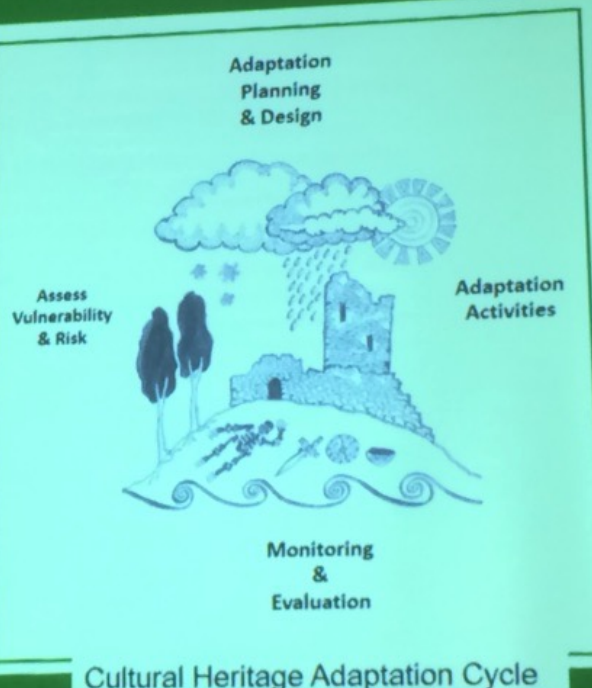
- Enhance adaptive capacity,
- Strengthen resilience,
- Reduce vulnerability
- Participatory approach guided by science and traditional, indigenous and local knowledge.

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION IS AN ONGOING PROCESS THAT IS MANAGED OVER TIME BY COMMITTING TO SHORTER TERM ACTIONS EMBEDDED WITHIN A CLEAR LONG TERM VISION

ADAMSON ET AL, 2018 P196



ADAPTATION POLICY



WH 42COM
#climateheritage

Towards a Climate Vulnerability Index for WH

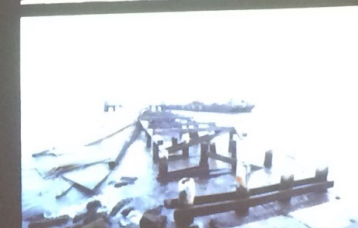
$$\text{THEMATIC GROUP RISK} = \text{LIKELIHOOD} \times \text{CONSEQUENCE}$$



to a thematic group is rated as **HIGH** or **MODERATE**, each WH property within group needs to be further assessed individually using the same risk matrix

Economic losses

- Hurricane Sandy, 2012
- Closed for 9 months
- 2,200 jobs
- \$180 million annual benefit to US economy
- \$100 million restoration costs



Statue of Liberty, USA. Photos: NPS



Two weeks ago, in Florence...

Toward an ICOMOS ICIP ‘Scientific Position Statement’ “Heritage Interpretation and Sustainable Development”

Who to address?

- ‘Development’ policy world... other sectors beyond cultural heritage, directly and indirectly relevant/ interacting/ potential partners/ challenging ...
- ICOMOS community and the culture, nature, heritage sectors at large...
- Stakeholders for various governance levels/ spheres... (may need to define/ refine targeted messaging...)

What messages to give?

- How CH can/does affect SD, and vice versa?.. Transforming (-) into (+) relationships..
- How **heritage interpretation** is a means to ‘bridge the gap’ and ‘add value’ to above questions...
- HI principles and concepts that can guide/ apply to SD issues.. Linkages with particular Global Goals and Targets...

Format?

- 1) academic/ policy narrative format: text of approximately 500-1,000 words?
- 2) public outreach material format: strategically selected, basic sentences, phrases, keywords

Buenos Aires AGA20 AdCom preparation- Draft decision on SDGs...

The Advisory Committee:

- (...)
- **Requests all ICOMOS Scientific Committees to develop ‘Scientific Position Statements’**, from the perspective of their field of specialization in heritage, addressing the links between their expertise and Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development (including the New Urban Agenda, Framework Convention on Climate Change, Disaster Risk Reduction and Finance for Development, and other relevant international agendas), taking into account the themes and outcomes of the 2018 Scientific Program ‘relationship of culture and nature and climate action’, ‘intangible heritage, local knowledge and cultural diversity’, ‘education and capacity building’, ‘governance and rights’ and ‘integration of heritage in urban planning tools and discourses’;
- **Recommends to the ICOMOS National Committees to liaise with public officials and other stakeholders engaged with the SDGs in their respective countries, with a particular focus on contributing to UN HLPF reporting processes** (i.e. providing input from the heritage perspective for national governments to integrate into their Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs), joining the HLPF national delegations, partnering with national delegations for possible co-organizing of events and projects to measure progress on Target 11.4 in their country).
- **Recommends to the ICOMOS Scientific and National Committees to build visibility and awareness of their expertise area in the public sphere and among external stakeholders at all levels** (international/national/local), to liaise with stakeholders to create project partnerships (in particular the official national SDG focal points), to create portfolios of case studies and to explore fundraising opportunities for these ends;

Some concluding remarks...



- Accelerating climate change phenomena: 'no Planet B'
- 'World heritage sites should be lighthouses for sustainability': WHSD (2015) and WHCC (2007) Policies of UNESCO
- 'Deep adaptation' and radical transition: BEHAVIORAL
 - political will, social attitudes, **cultural** change
 - security vs. sustainability
- Need for all parties at all levels to engage with Agenda 2030 and sub-agendas, including CC- with a holistic view, seeing interlinkages

#telleveryone:

- the potential of cultural heritage as a resource to **contribute** to: Sustainable Development, adapting to and mitigating effects of climate change
- the vulnerability of cultural heritage to affects of climate change
- ICOMOS position, advantages: global, cross-national, cross-level, macro and micro actions; Priority actions can be taken up (Action Plan)
- **ICOMOS Norway as a potential 'lighthouse'!**

Thank you! Takk!

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**HERITAGE
SUPPORTS THE
GLOBAL GOALS!**
CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE
@ THE UN HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM
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