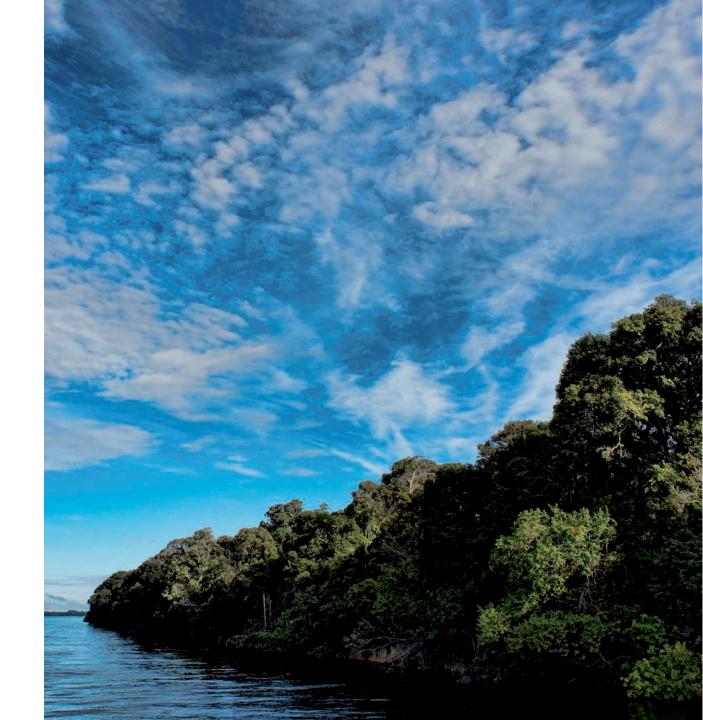
The World Heritage Convention and Sustainable Development: Dilemmas and challenges

> Directorate for Cultural Heritage & Norwegian Environment Agency

> > November 2018

"the World Heritage" Convention carries in itself the spirit and promise of sustainability, ...in its insistence that culture and nature form a single, closed continuum of the planet's resources, the integrated stewardship of which is essential to successful longterm sustainable development - and indeed to the future of life on the Earth as we know it″



World Heritage and Sustainable Development



"In addition to protecting the OUV of World Heritage properties, States Parties should [...] recognise and promote the properties' inherent potential to contribute to all dimensions of sustainable development and work to harness the collective benefits for society, also by ensuring that their conservation and management strategies are aligned with broader sustainable development objectives. In this process, the properties' OUV should not be compromised."

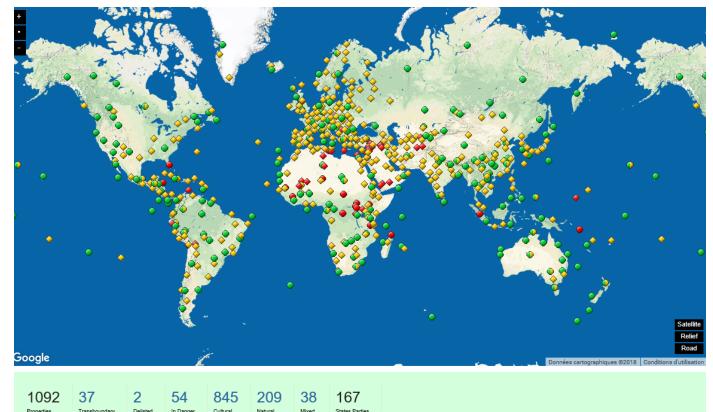
Policy on the integration of a sustainable development perspective into the processes of the World Heritage Convention, 2015

42COM 7 referring to the Paris Agreement:

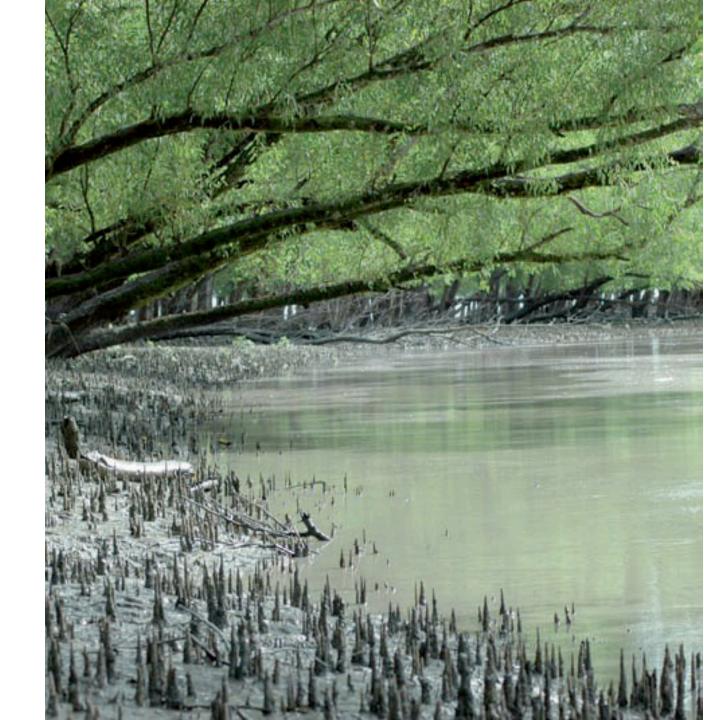
"(...) reiterates the importance of States Parties undertaking the most ambitious implementation of the Paris Agreement of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), by holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and by pursuing efforts to limit the global average temperature increase to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels, recognizing that this would significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change".

Politics and the Convention

- Nominations: Pushing nominations to inscription
- State of Conservation Reports: Fear of inscribing a WHP on the List of WH in Danger
- **Result**: reducing the integrity and credibility of the Convention and the WH List and diverting resources from conservation



A country's right to economic and societal development vs. conservation and transmission of intact WH values to future generations Climate change is the biggest potential threat to natural World Heritage properties. At the same time, these properties could be part of the solution.







Salonga National Park, #DRC - One of the world's largest protected forests. A UNESCO

Føla

World Heritage site. Crucial in the fight against climate change. At risk from oil exploration in secretive deal: bit.ly/2xne00B



Tanzania hastens plans for power plant in Selous game reserve

By Christine Odar - January 1, 2018



• 14712



n June 2017, Tanzanian president John Pombe Magufuli rekindled plans to construct a huge hydropower plant in the Selous Game Reserve that he said will boost the country's energy outlook.



A plan to drill into aquifers in the mountains near Cape Town, South Africa, to address the city's water crisis could harm the region's rich biodiversity, ecologists say. HPBFOTOS/ALAMY STOCK PHOTO

Ecologists up in arms over Cape Town's plans to ease water crisis by drilling into aquifer

By Linda Nordling | Feb. 26, 2018, 2:00 PM

CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA-In the mountains east of here there are plants so rare they are only found in an area the size of a soccer field. Some could be extinct in a matter of months, ecologists warn, if city officials proceed with plans to drill into aquifers to help ease a looming water crisis.

02:02 - 29. mai 2018

Lamu Old Town, Kenya

Globalisation and urbanisation – Causes and consequences linked together



Threats:

- Air transport infrastructure
- Marine transport infrastructure
- Housing
- Land conversion
- Management systems
- Solid waste
- Deterioration of dwellings
- LAPSSET: Ports, pipelines, roads, railways etc

«In a single day, the basilica aged 20 years, but perhaps this is an optimistic consideration.»



- October and November 2018
- Venice, Veneto, Roma, Sicilia +++
- WHP: Venice and its Lagoon
- High winds and heavy rain causing high flooding and high tide
- The Moses project: Instalment of innovative flood barriers

The New York Times

A Victory for Coral: Unesco Removes Belize Reef From Its Endangered List

By Tryggvi Adalbjornsson

June 27, 2018

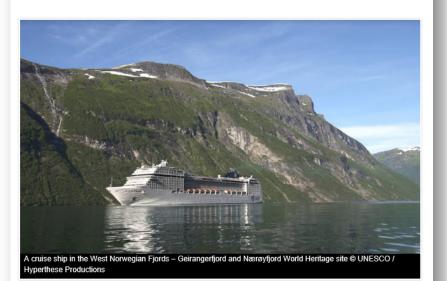




A section of reef off the coast of Belize. The government has imposed a moratorium on oil exploration in the area. Todd Winner/Stocktrek Images, via Science Source

Norwegian parliament adopts zero-emission regulations in World Heritage fjords

Thursday, 17 May 2018 at 09:00:00



The Norwegian Parliament has adopted a resolution to halt emissions from cruise ships and ferries in the West Norwegian Fjords – Geirangerfjord and Nærøyfjord World Heritage site by 2026 at the latest. This will make the fjords among the world's first zero emission zones at sea. The decision is expected to have a positive impact on the local population, transport and tourism, climate and broader fjord environment, as well as the maritime industry. "The Norwegian Parliament has adopted a brave resolution which will have a great positive impact on conserving our UNESCO World Heritage marine site. This will make the fjords the world's first zero emission zone at sea. It is a brave policy we hope other nations and unique UNESCO World Heritage Marine Sites will adopt so that we, together with all international cruise lines, can protect our Crown Jewels of the Ocean. We invite other marine sites to join us," says Katrin Blomvik, director of the Geirangerfjord World Heritage Foundation.