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ICESCO

المؤتمر الثالث عشر
لوزراء الثقافة
في دول العالم الإسلامي
The 13th Conference Of Culture
Ministers In The Islamic World



4.3 Analytical Document on the Islamic World's Heritage Site on the List of World Heritage in Danger

Overview and Proposals





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13th Session of the Conference of the Ministers of Culture in the Islamic World

6 Impact of Culture on Socio-Economic Development



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Overview and Proposals



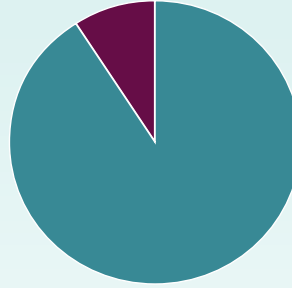
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides an analytical framework to improve the conditions of heritage management in the ICESCO region. The status of heritage properties that have been inscribed on the World Heritage List in Danger gives an idea about the challenges the ICESCO Member States are faced with in their effort to profile heritage resources as a tool to build peace and implement sustainability strategies. The 53 Member States host 227 World Heritage properties (out of 1,223 globally) including 33 (out of 56 globally) which are inscribed on the World Heritage List in Danger. Most of the properties on the List in Danger are cultural i.e. 30 (91%) out of the 33 endangered sites in the region. Among those, 19 representing 58% of the endangered World Heritage Sites in the region have been on the List in Danger for more than 10 years and 8 of them have already spent over 20 years on the List. The World Heritage List in Danger in the ICESCO Member States is also characterized by

the non-completion of the statement of Outstanding Universal Value (SOUV) with 8 properties, the absence of Desired State of Conservation Report (DSOCR) with 21 properties and the absence of corrective measures programmes at 17 sites. The above deficiencies represent major weaknesses within the World Heritage system.

The main reasons are the persistent insecurity and armed conflicts directly impacting 26 sites (91%) of the 33 in the region and issues of management that were quoted as direct reason for 21 sites. This paper propose a road map for capacity building programmes structured on 3 pillars namely a result-based training on management effectiveness (risk preparedness, disasters' management et management planning), a grant and mentorship programme and a clear strategy toward the removal of properties from the World Heritage List in Danger.





Graph 1 : World Heritage List in Danger in ICESCO region

■ Natural properties | 9%
■ Cultural properties | 91%

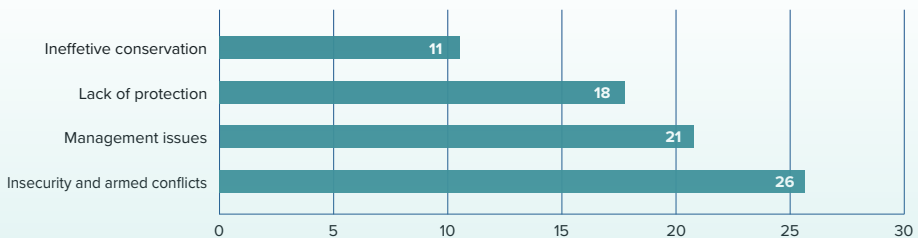
The objectives of the initiative are :

- a.** Carry out a detailed analysis of the World Heritage properties Listed on the Danger list and factors affecting these sites in ICESCO member states.
- b.** Propose possible solutions to support these Member States (deadlines and budgets).
- c.** Propose capacity building programmes to equip ICESCO Member States in resolving problems linked to sites inscribed on the List in Danger.
- d.** Identify potential partners of ICESCO in this initiative.

Baseline Analysis of endangered world heritage sites in the ICESCO Region (facts and numbers)

- Many reasons led World Heritage properties in ICESCO member states to be inscribed on the List in Danger, They are ranked in four categories namely as follows :

- (1) Insecurity/Armed conflict, appear the most frequent reason (26 out of 33 sites)
- (2) Insufficient management (21 sites)
- (3) Lack of protection (18 sites)
- (4) Lack of conservation (11 sites)



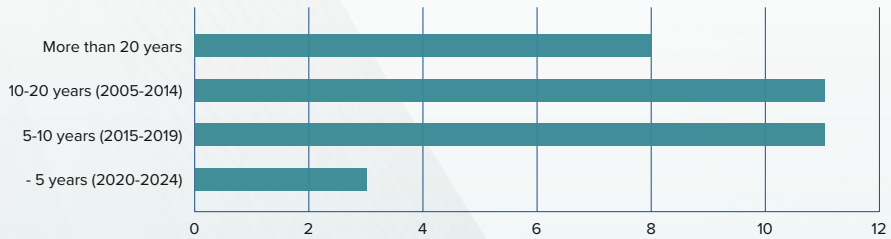
Graph 2 : Main reasons for the inscription of properties on the World Heritage List in Danger

- Many sites were inscribed on the World Heritage List following an emergency process and/or simultaneously inscribed on the World Heritage List and on the World Heritage List largely due to conflict example: Afghanistan (Cultural Landscape and Archaeological Remains of the Bamiyan Valley, Minaret and Archaeological Remains of Jam).

Around 30% of the properties in Danger within the Member States of ICESCO have not developed or adopted their Outstanding universal values statement.

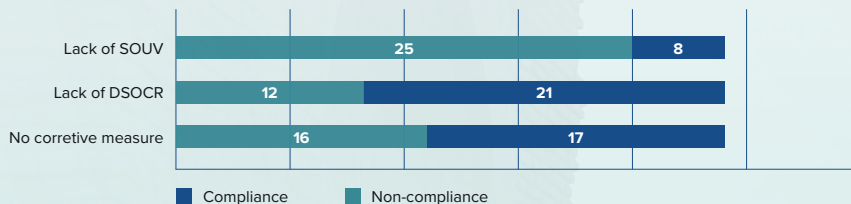
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World heritage list in danger in the islamic world (ICESCO) : An analytical proposal



Graph 3: Duration of properties on the World Heritage List in Danger in ICESCO region

- The DSOCR and the subsequent programme for corrective measures provide the sine qua non framework toward the removal of a property from the World Heritage List in Danger. An examination of the situation in the ICESCO zone reveals that 21 properties on the World Heritage List in Danger do not have DSOCR and 17 properties have no corrective measures programme.

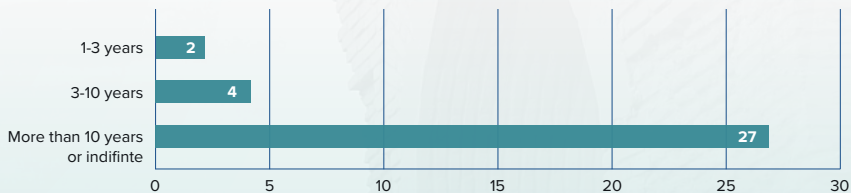


Graph 4: Compliance status about SOUV, DSOCR & corrective measures programme

Suggested priority categories for removal of properties from the World Heritage List in Danger

The definition of a priority list toward possible removal of the properties in the ICESCO region from the World Heritage List in Danger proposes three categories :

1. Properties likely to be removed from the World Heritage List in Danger after 2-3 years monitoring. Those sites have been faced with management and protection issues.
2. Properties likely to be removed from the World Heritage List in Danger in 3-10 years. The sites have been faced with serious management and integrity issues as well as insufficient protection.
3. Properties currently on the World Heritage List in Danger due to serious unrest and/or armed conflicts (27/33 in the ICESCO region). The timeframe for possible removal from the list is uncertain, as the underlying issues fall outside the scope of direct site management.



Graph 5: Suggested priority categories for removal of properties from the World Heritage List in Danger



PROPOSAL FOR POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS TO SUPPORT ICESCO MEMBER STATES FACED WITH THE SITES INSCRIBED ON THE WORLD HERITAGE LIST IN DANGER

- Four main proposals are made turning around :

- (1)** Initiate an advocacy and awareness raising campaign.
- (2)** Implement a mentorship and professional exchange programme.
- (3)** Develop a capacity building programme .
- (4)** Initiate a grant and award scheme to support best practices at World Heritage properties in the ICESCO Member States. These represent potential investments likely to strengthen resilience at heritage sites in the future.

The effective management of heritage properties within ICESCO region requires consistent endeavors to ensure the removal of sites from the World Heritage List in Danger. Below is a brief of priority actions likely to assist in achieving that target in the next three (3) years.

This will require overall budget of one million five hundred thousand (1,500,000) US\$ per year to champion and run the actions suggested. Tentatively, the below timeframe and terms of reference may inspire implementation of actions.

Action	Proposed activities	Reason	Targets	When	Budget (US\$)
Initiate a "heritage for peace" advocacy and awareness campaign	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiate a "heritage for peace" advocacy and awareness campaign Mentorship and professional exchange programme Develop a capacity building programme Initiate a grant and award to support best practices at WH sites 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the protection of (World) Heritage during conflict (Blue Shield principles). Raise financial means for the programmes. Increase the visibility of ICESCO as a partner of heritage management 	Decision makers from public and private sectors	24 months	300,000/year
Mentorship and professional exchange programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and Recruit mentors and mentees to be mentored for 3 months. Organize one month working site visit for each mentee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide opportunity for heritage institutions exchange professional skills about Heritage management. Increase the number of experienced professional's on Heritage management 	Young heritage professionals (under 30) from universities	36 months structured as annual programmes	150,000/year
Develop a capacity building programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organize a heritage management training on Risk Preparedness Develop capacity on SOUV, DSOOR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve management planning and sites monitoring skills. Support Member States' effort toward removal of properties from the World Heritage List in Danger 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cultural & natural heritage practitioners 	36 mois (2025-2027) structurés en programmes annuels	800,000/year
Initiate a grant and award to support best practices at WH sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide grants to improve management of heritage sites. Organize an award ceremony once every 2 years for heritage actors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support effort to manage sites effectively. Contribute to the establishment of a critical mass of World Heritage resource persons in ICESCO area. Increase the visibility of ICESCO as a actor in heritage management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage institutions 	36 months (2025-2027) structured as annual programmes	250,000/an

CAPACITY BUILDING PROPOSAL

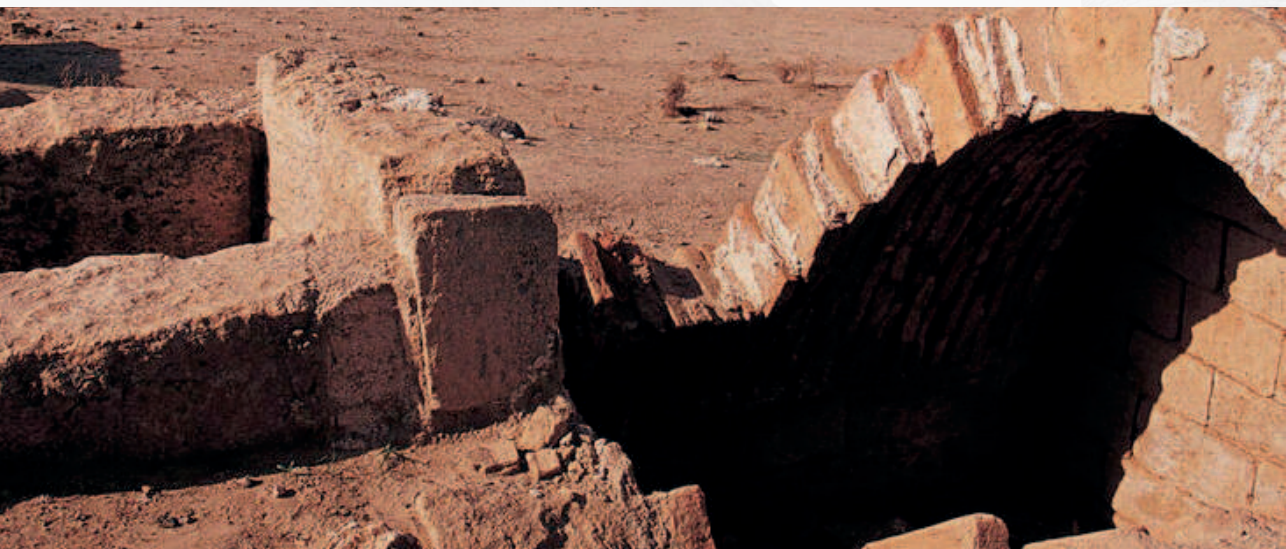
From the issues identified above and in line with the objectives of the research, two main areas need professional capacities in the ICESCO region: heritage management effectiveness (especially risk and disaster management) and the setting of required conditions for removal of sites from the World Heritage List in Danger. The latter touches to SOUV, DSOCR and corrective measures programme.

Capacity building series about risk management in heritage sites and focus on topics such as (1) risk preparedness, (2) risk and disasters management and (3) recovery strategies.

Another capacity building programme touches on the conditions of removal of properties from the World Heritage List in Danger. The programme will be structured as a hands-on engagement allowing experts and participants to develop the SOUV and DSOCR for their site as well as the corrective measures programme.

This capacity building requires the involvement of the World Heritage Centre and Advisory Bodies (ICCROM, ICOMOS and IUCN) to advise on the conditions required for the development and the use of the documents.

For a prospect of three (3) years period, the implementation plan of the capacity building programme is proposed in table below.



N°	Training	Activities	Expected results	Main partners	Timeframe (Quarterly periods from January 2025 to December 2027)												Budget (US\$)
Heritage Management Effectiveness Series																	
1	Risk preparedness training	Preparation & selection	8 plans developed or revised.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• WHC• AWHF• ARCW• WHITR-AP• CWNHMT-AP	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	450,000 including 300,000 for fieldwork, grants and follow up
		Inception Workshop															
		Fieldwork/ Mentorship															
		Grants															
		Final Workshop															
2	Risk and disasters management workshop	Preparation & selection	4 plans developed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ICCROM• WHC• ALIPH• Blue Shield													450,000 including 350,000 for grant/ follow up
		Workshop															
		Follow up and grants															
3	Management planning training	Preparation & selection	8 plans developed or reviewed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• WHC• ICCROM• ICOMOS• IUCN													450,000 including 300,000 for fieldwork, grants et follow up
		Inception workshop															
		Fieldworks/ Mentorship															
		Grants															
		Final Workshop															
Strategic Workshops on the Removal of Sites from the World Heritage List in Danger (SOUV, DSOOCR & Corrective Measures)																	
4	Strategic Workshop	Preparation & selection	8 SOUV developed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• WHC• ICOMOS• IUCN													1,000,000 including 750,000 for follow up and grants
		Workshop															
		Follow up & grants															
5	Reviews	Evaluation	A review conducted	-													50,000
		Meeting															

POTENTIAL PARTNERS TO ICESCO ABOUT REMOVAL OF PROPERTIES FROM THE WORLD HERITAGE LIST IN DANGER

- ICESCO will work with several partners to ensure the removal of World Heritage properties from the List in Danger and generally ensure improved management of heritage sites in the region. Such achievements require technical and financial partnerships.
- Fundraising initiatives will ensure the contribution of financial partners to the projects. A minimum amount of 1,500,000 US\$/year will assist in achieving the targets defined.
- The main partners to engage with include the Member States, the World Heritage Centre, the World Heritage Advisory Bodies (ICCROM, ICOMOS, IUCN), and the Category 2 Centres under the auspices of UNESCO related to World Heritage which are active in the region covered by ICESCO. They may also bring in funding.
- ICESCO will also deal with other partners who are likely to bring technical, financial, or political value to the work of ICESCO in World Heritage area.







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