

2011 UNITAR HIROSHIMA OFFICE



SERIES ON THE

MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION OF

# **WORLD HERITAGE SITES**

EIGHTH SESSION HIROSHIMA, JAPAN

4-8 JULY 2011

**EXECUTIVE REPORT** 



# WORLD HERITAGE SITES

2011 Session | 4 – 8 July | Hiroshima, JAPAN

# **FOREWORD**

#### ABOUT UNITAR

The United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), based in Geneva, is an autonomous body within the United Nations which since 2003 has been contributing to capacity building for those identifying, managing and otherwise closely involved in the decision making processes of the world's most precious natural and cultural treasures.

#### THE SERIES

The UNITAR Series on the Management and Conservation of World Heritage Sites, launched in 2003, has thus far comprised seven annual Workshops held in Hiroshima and one in-country Workshop in India. The Series, with over 300 Alumni to date, offers a set of innovative approaches to heritage conservation, including:

- A values-based management approach examining the significance of the properties to be conserved;
- natural heritage The fusion of cultural and management:
- The recognition of both the tangible and intangible aspects of heritage values.

Uniquely well-placed in Hiroshima, which possesses two World Heritage Sites, the Series seeks to utilize UNESCO's Convention concerning the Protection of the Worlds Cultural and Natural Heritage more effectively by focusing on national policy making and planning, and on exchanging know-how on best practices and case studies.

The Series has to date achieved a degree of thematic development with each subsequent Session alluding to its forebears while also adapting to participant evaluations and changes in the global approach and understanding of heritage management.











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# **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

UNITAR would like to express its deep gratitude to:

- The Hiroshima Prefectural Government for its support of this Series since 2003
- The City of Hiroshima
- o Itsukushima Shinto Shrine
- o The Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum
- o The people of Hiroshima
- The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and its World Heritage Centre (WHC)
- The International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS)
- The World Conservation Union (IUCN)
- The University of Hiroshima
- o The University of Hyogo
- The Australian Government through the Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities.

Our special thanks go to the Faculty and participants who contributed their time and expertise to the Session so graciously, and finally to the alumni and friends of UNITAR in Hiroshima and around the world whose cooperation was indispensable for the successful conduct of the 2011 Cycle.

Executive Report written by:

- Berin McKenzie, Specialist, UNITAR Executive Report revised by:
  - Alex Mejia, Head, Hiroshima Office, UNITAR





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# **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The 2011 Workshop took place between 4 and 8 July in Hiroshima, Japan and was organised by the UNITAR Hiroshima Office, which has developed the programme over the preceding seven annual Sessions. Funding was made available in part by the Prefectural Government of Hiroshima, as well as the Australian Government through the Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities.

The following Institutions were represented through Resource Person attendance:

- Hiroshima University;
- The International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS);
- The International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN);
- The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO);
- The United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR);
- The University of Hyogo.

#### 2011 WORKSHOP FOCUS PREPARING **WORLD HERITAGE NOMINATIONS:** UNESCO'S NEW MANUAL

With the release by UNESCO of its Preparing World Heritage Nominations Manual in 2011, the focus of the international World Heritage Community shifted to ideals and practices outlined therein.

The 2011 Workshop of the UNITAR Series









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examined the impact of the new manual on preparing nominations and the related issues of management, decisionmaking and policy formulation. This was achieved through interactive lectures, study-tours, practical exercises and afteraction reviews - a combination methodology which sees participants not only presented with cutting edge international trends with regard to heritage management, but also with the tools to effectively implement the training offered upon their return to their home countries.

# COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS AS A KEY ELEMENT IN **NOMINATIONS**

In addition, through discussion with practitioners and experts related to the field, the area of Comparative Analysis of sites in the nomination process has been highlighted as a major challenge in the preparation of many nominations, and one in which UNITAR's unique training methodologies and approach to World Heritage Management would be particularly beneficial. As such, and in order to underscore the Nominations Manual, the primary practical focus of the Workshop was the Comparative Analysis.

#### **EVALUATION**

The evaluation method utilised for the session was a 6-page,



anonymous evaluation questionnaire, which was made available to all participants from the beginning of the Session. It covered the application process, as pre-session well as build-up and the Session itself. In order to also ascertain the relevance and implementability of the offered, training follow-up

questionnaire was





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forwarded to participants three and six months following the conclusion of the Session.

The purpose for the evaluation of the Session was to not only analyse the relevance and direction of the Series, but also that of the UNITAR Hiroshima Office as a whole. will Findings be analysed when



planning for the 2012 Session, as well as for any in-country activities which may be developed.

The evaluation questions examined in detail, the following areas:

- **Pre-Event Information**
- Learning Objectives
- o Value, Relevance and Intent to Use
- Methodology
- Trainers/Facilitators
- Assessment
- Overall Satisfaction Rating of the Event

### MAIN OUTCOMES

Having analysed the evaluations and feedback received, the main outcomes of the 2011 Session were:

- o Case studies for World Heritage nomination were prepared during the Practical Exercise;
- Training modules containing all presentations and other documents were made available on the UNITAR website:
- Involvement of the participants in the UNITAR alumni network - UNITAR formally requested participants to







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remain connected and inform UNITAR of their World Heritage related activities. It has also assured participants that should they organize training activities in their countries or region, UNITAR will support their projects.

The 2011 Session benefited from the continuity which has been nurtured since the programmes inception in 2004. This has served to create;

- a strong and dedicated Faculty;
- o a large alumni network which results in identifying high-calibre participants;
- o strong institutional partnerships; and
- familiarity with the subject matter and Session organisation on the part of UNITAR.











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# SECTION I: INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to outline the focus and structure of the ninth annual session of the UNITAR Series on the Management and Conservation of World Heritage Sites. It will also incorporate an analysis of the evaluations collected from participants, as well as outlining recommendations and lessons learned.

The Series, launched in 2003, stands as a key programme in the UNITAR Hiroshima Office calendar. To date it has attracted some 365 participants from over 61 countries in nine Sessions held in Hiroshima and one in-country Session held in Mumbai, India in 2005.

#### SERIES BACKGROUND

The assorted foci of the Sessions to date have been:

#### 2011

- UNESCO's Preparing World Heritage Nominations Manual
- Comparative Analysis in the Nominations Process

2010

Conservation Monitoring and Monitoring Indicators

2009

World Heritage Impact Assessment

2008

Conservation for Peace

2007

Maintaining Values and Significance

2006

Managing the Tangible and Intangible

2005

A Values-based Approach (Mumbai, India)

2005

A Values-based Approach

2004

The Management and Conservation of World Heritage Sites







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#### APPLICATION PROCESS

The 2011 Session of the Series saw a fundamental shift in the application process as compared with previous iterations. While UNITAR covered all accommodation, meal, material, study-tour and faculty costs, - as with all Sessions to date participants and/or their organisations were for the first time wholly responsible for travel costs to and from Hiroshima.



Memorandum Understanding was concluded between UNITAR and the Government of Australia through the Department Sustainability, Water, Environment, Population and Communities, which saw USD 10,000 made available for the travel and participation costs of applicants from Pacific nations, including many LDCs.

This was utilised to cover the costs of participants from Kiribati and the Marshall Islands; however, due to unforeseen circumstances the participant from the Marshall Islands was unable to travel to Japan. UNITAR thanks the Government and People of Australia for their support of the Series.

The number of applications for the 25 slots in the programme was down on previous years (106 vs. over 130 in 2009 and 2010), however informal discussions and reactions received have indicated that this was primarily attributable to uncertainty over travel to Japan following the Earthquake and Tsunami that hit Eastern Japan on March 11 2011, and the subsequent nuclear crisis.

#### **FOCUS**

The thematic focus of the 2011 Session, that of both the new UNESCO Preparing World Heritage Nominations Manual, as







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well as *Comparative Analysis as a Key Component of Nominations* was decided in early 2011 through discussions held between UNITAR and representatives of ICOMOS and UNESCO.

From a theoretical perspective, it was felt that with the UNESCO Manual being released just prior to the Session, participants would be amongst the first in the world to examine the structure, scope and focus of the publication. This, coupled with UNITAR's unique methodology allowed for an indepth, cross-cultural and cross-sectoral discussion of both emerging and persistent issues in the World Heritage community.

The practical section of the programme focused on Comparative Analysis in the nominations process and allowed for the utilisation and application of ideas and themes in the newly minted manual to be coupled with one of the most difficult aspects of the nominations process.

### **RESOURCE PERSONS**

The Workshop benefitted once again from the professionalism and dedication of its Resource Persons. Resource Persons at all UNITAR Hiroshima Office Sessions are encouraged to stay for the entire process so as to allow ample time for presenting, coaching, mentoring and interacting with participants. The 2011 Session saw the following attendees (in alphabetical order):

- Leticia Leitao, World Heritage Capacity Building Officer, IUCN
- Duncan Marshall, Heritage Architect, ICOMOS (Lead Resource Person)
- Cristi Nozawa, Vice Chair at Large, IUCN-World Commission on Protected Areas
- Yushi Utaka, Professor, University of Hyogo
- Montira Horayangura Unakul, Programme Specialist, UNESCO

NOTE: Full biographies of all Resource Persons are available in the attached Annex.



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#### **BENEFICIARIES**

The Workshop was targeted at;

- Potential or current World Heritage property managers;
- Natural/cultural conservation specialists and trainers;
- Decision makers and government officers;
- Representatives of academic institutions, think-tanks and civil society.

The programme saw participants, representing 19 countries taking part. **Participants** hailed from academia, NGO's, local government, International Institutions and the private sector. These were selected following an analysis application documents on the basis of professional duties and

application dossier.



experience, as well as the Case Studies outlined in the

A key element of the methodological approach undertaken by the Hiroshima Office in regards to the World Heritage Sites programme is the inclusion of participants from differing professional and cultural backgrounds. This allows for not only the exchange of ideas and best practices but also for the development of a varied alumni network.

NOTE: Full biographies of all participants are available in the attached Annex.

#### **UNITAR STAFF**

The UNITAR Specialist heading the organisation, implementation, UNITAR presentations, monitoring and





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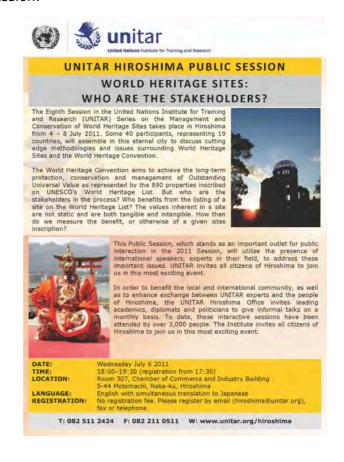
Session was Mr McKenzie reporting of the Berin (berin.mckenzie@unitar.org).

NOTE: Full biographies of all UNITAR staff are available in the attached Annex.

#### PUBLIC SESSION

As part of UNITAR's community outreach policy, as well as to publicly acknowledge and thank the community which so graciously hosts the office - through the kind support of the Prefectural Government of Hiroshima - Public Sessions are routinely held at the UNITAR Hiroshima Office.

The Public Session coinciding with the Workshop was entitled "World Heritage Sites: Who are the Stakeholders?". Resource Persons attending the Workshop were invited to make presentations, followed by a Q and A session from the floor. In total, over 100 participants and citizens of Hiroshima attended the session.









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#### INTERACTIVE LECTURES:

As the annexed Agenda indicates, the beginning of the Session focused on providing an outline of the status of the World Heritage Regime in general, thereby leading into the justification and necessity of UNESCO's new manual. The focus of the manual then went deeper, with an examination of the Comparative Analysis in the nominations process, and many of the common made by states parties. These lectures were augmented by small group exercises and frequent questions from the floor, which served to contextualise the issues being examined.

#### AFTER-ACTION REVIEWS:

Representing a key component of UNITAR's methodology in regards to this Session, the AAR takes place within groups, discussing the main issues raised in the previous presentations, as well as the specific frames of reference as applied to these by participants. This interaction, which takes place with the input also of various Faculty members allows for discussions which incorporate differing cultural values, as well as differing, and sometimes competing, professional values. It is through this exchange that much of the peer-peer networking opportunities that develop through the Sessions are created.

#### STUDY TOURS:

Underscoring the theoretical introductions and analysis presented, Study Tours form an integral part of the training methodologies utilised by UNITAR. Visits were made to the World Heritage Atomic Bomb (Genbaku) Dome and it's attendant museums, as well as to the World Heritage Itsukushima Shinto Shrine on nearby Miyajima Island. During each of these visits the participants received in-depth presentations by representatives of the entities tasked with managing and conserving these sites, which helped to outline the heritage management approach as utilised in Japan.

# PRACTICAL EXERCISE:

In order to place the learning being offered into a real world scenario, the second half of the Session entailed group work







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undertaken by participants in the form of a Practical Exercise. The time constraints and of pressure the Practical Exercise are a conscious inclusion in the agenda on the UNITAR. part of Following consultation with the Faculty, manv whom have extensive experience in the preparation, presentation and



inscription of World Heritage Sites, as well as on the World Heritage Committee, it was decided that the Practical Exercises should represent, in a concentrated manner, many of the constraints, pressures and focus of actual nomination and management dossiers.

The participant whose site was selected from Case Studies submitted as part of the application process was by default the "data provider" who acted to supply technical, historical, logistical, cultural and ethnic information concerning the site to the group. Working under tight time constraints, these working groups had just over 24 hours to prepare a nomination which was presented in plenary to a panel made up of the Faculty.

#### TRAINING OF TRAINERS:

A focus was made throughout the training sessions to relate the learning being facilitated to the realities on the ground of potential or current World Heritage properties. In addition, each participant was empowered to recreate the training upon their return to their organisation in order to achieve a selfpropagating legacy. The final training element of the Session was focused on Identifying and Integrating Stakeholders and allowed the participants to examine ways to integrate a Values-based Management perspective amongst a broad





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spectrum of related parties.

#### **MATERIAL**

All participants received, with their initial Letter of Acceptance (distributed electronically), copies of the following documents which formed the pre-session required reading materials:

- UNESCO Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972);
- UNESCO Recommendation concerning the Protection, at National Level, of the Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972);
- UNESCO Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention (2008);
- UNESCO World Heritage Resource Manual Preparing World Heritage Nominations (2011).

Upon arrival at the Session, all participants were supplied with a comprehensive binder which included;

- Background information UNITAR;
- Background information on the Series to date;
- Background information on the 2011 Session;
- Resource Person Presentations;
- Study Tour Outlines;
- Practical Exercise Outlines;
- Evaluation Form.









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# STUDY TOUR I: TUESDAY 5 JULY THE A-BOMB (GENBAKU) DOME

Title: Hiroshima Peace Memorial (Genbaku Dome)

Date of Inscription: 1996

The Hiroshima Peace Memorial (Genbaku Dome) was the only structure left standing in the area where the first atomic bomb exploded on 6 August 1945. Through the efforts of many people, including those of the city of Hiroshima, it has been preserved in the same state as immediately after the bombing. Not only is it a stark and powerful symbol of the most destructive force ever created by humankind; it also expresses the hope for world peace and the ultimate elimination of all nuclear weapons.

#### Justification for Inscription:

The Committee decided to inscribe the Hiroshima Peace Memorial (Genbaku Dome) on the World Heritage List, exceptionally on the basis of cultural criterion (vi).

#### Study Tour Outline:

Following an audience with a hibakusha (Atomic-bomb Survivor) participants spent time examining the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum itself. Upon exiting, the group was met by Professor Norioki Ishimaru, a renowned expert in the post-war reconstruction of Hiroshima. While walking through the park, Professor Ishimaru outlined the policies and processes enacted immediately following the bombing of Hiroshima in 1945, as well as the longer term planning and vision enacted by successive local governments.

Participants were then granted exclusive access physically inside the Dome itself, guided by representatives of the City of Hiroshima. Presentations were made and questions entertained regarding the structure of the Dome and the processes used to ensure its integrity, as well as how these had changed over time.

Following lunch, the group was escorted through the National Peace Memorial Hall for the Atomic Bomb Victims, also located within the confines of the Peace Memorial Park. An After-Action Review was held at this juncture in which participants were requested to form groups and discuss any management issues as they had identified during the morning and to outline any measures which they would undertake in an attempt to counter these.







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# STUDY TOUR II: THURSDAY 7 JULY ITSUKUSHIMA SHINTO SHRINE

Title: Itsukushima Shinto Shrine

Date of Inscription: 1996

The island of Itsukushima, in the Seto Inland Sea, has been a holy place of Shintoism since the earliest times. The first shrine buildings here were probably erected in the 6th century. The present shrine dates from the 12th century and the harmoniously arranged buildings reveal great artistic and technical skill. The shrine plays on the contrasts in colour and form between mountains and sea and illustrates the Japanese concept of scenic beauty, which combines nature and human creativity.

#### JUSTIFICATION FOR INSCRIPTION:

The Committee decided to inscribe the nominated property on the basis of cultural criteria (i), (ii), (iv) and (vi) as the supreme example of this form of religious centre, setting traditional architecture of great artistic and technical merit against a dramatic natural background and thereby creating a work of art of incomparable physical beauty.

# STUDY TOUR OUTLINE:

After travelling from to Miyajima Island by chartered ferry, the group was met by Professor Yushi Utaka of the University of Hyogo, who acted as lead Resource Person for the Study Tour. Participants were guided to the vermillion *Torrii* gate which symbolises the entrance to the Itsukushima Shinto Shrine. An explanation regarding the seascape and surrounds of the World Heritage Site was provided before the group entered the Shrine itself. Upon entry, UNITAR participants were greeted by both a senior priest, and the chief carpenter of the Shrine. The subsequent guided tour saw both the tangible and intangible aspects of the management of the Shrine outlined.

The group was then granted exclusive access to the roof area of Itsukushima Shrines' *Noh* Theatre, which is Japan's oldest, and is designated a National Important Cultural Property of Japan. The roof was undergoing repairs and the participants were witness to the traditional techniques and materials being employed.

Following this the participants were given a presentation by Hatsukaichi City – which has regulatory control over Miyajima Island - regarding the future plans or the cityscape, the influx of tourists seen at World Heritage Sites, and community renewal projects underway.



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# SECTION III: DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE SESSION

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

The specific objectives of the 2011 Workshop were to:

- Review the basics of the World Heritage Regime, incorporating updates and current trends;
- Elucidate the principles of "Values-Based Heritage Management";
- Introduce the and outline UNESCO's new Preparing World Heritage Nominations Manual;
- Examine the specificities of Comparative Analysis, identifying best practices and lessons learned;
- Through reality-based practical exercises, extract key concepts and common issues for given sites;
- Enhance long-term peer learning and exchange among the participants.

# CONTENT: INTERACTIVE LECTURES

# (i) The World Heritage Regime: Leticia Leitao (IUCN)

The Session began with an outline of the concepts and processes behind the World Heritage Regime, conducted by Leticia Leitao of IUCN. Ms. Leitao examined the structure and history of the World Heritage List itself, before going on to outline the World Heritage Convention. In doing so, the roles and responsibilities of the State Party's, the World Heritage Committee, the Advisory Bodies, the World Heritage Committee and the World Heritage Fund were outlined in detail.

The focus then shifted to the concept of Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) – that which underlines the World Heritage Convention and all activities associated with properties inscribed on the list. The three pillars of OUV were presented as:



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- Meeting the criteria laid out by the Committee;
- Integrity and authenticity (although authenticity is not applicable to natural properties);
- Protection and management.

To assist the UNITAR participants in their own work, as well as in facilitating the learning of their colleagues upon returning to their countries of origin, Ms. Leitao outlined the importance of an effective Statement of OUV in the site nomination process.

Having run through the processes and steps necessary for inscription on the World Heritage List, Ms. Leitao reminded participants that inscription should not be seen as an end in itself, rather:

- o As a means of identifying what humanity as a whole is responsible for;
- The beginning of a much longer process than that of the preparation of a nomination;
- o Acknowledging the responsibility of protecting the property for future generations.

# (ii) What is Heritage? Values-based Management: Duncan Marshall (ICOMOS)

Mr Marshall began by defining heritage as simply "whatever you want to preserve", before introducing the complexities behind this seemingly innocuous statement. The concept of values was outlined as:

o The positive characteristics attributed to heritage properties and objects by people - through legislation, governing authorities, and other ways.

With values themselves outlined as being inter-alia:

- Historical
- Aesthetic
- Economic
- Educational
- Commemorative
- Environmental







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- Religious
- Archaeological
- Scientific
- Social

These values are intangible and are created by society therefore they change over time.

Through a discussion on the concept significance, Mr Marshall and segued into augmented the previous discussion regarding OUV before discussing the practical nature of Values-based

Management. This was presented through an examination of the case of Flynn's Grave in Alice Springs, Australia and the various values-based over decisions made time which both saw the



genesis and resolution of conflict surrounding the site.

# (iii) The UNESCO Operational Guidelines: Cristi Nozawa (IUCN)

Ms. Nozawa also built upon the outlines presented by Ms. Leitao and discussed in further detail the major players in the World Heritage realm. Strategic objectives, introduced as the 5C's were introduced, those being:

- Credibility
- Conservation
- Capacity Building
- Communication
- Communities

Alluding to the Criteria and Conditions which govern the inscription process, Ms. Nozawa stressed that they were





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developed so as to evaluate a given properties OUV, as well as to guide States Parties in the protection and management of them.

This protection and management was expanded upon to examine legislative, regulatory and contractual measures for boundaries for effective protection protection, management systems in place, as well as the need for the participation of local people in the nomination process.

Following this outline of the nomination process, the timeline and decision process undertaken by the World Heritage Committee were also examined, with in-depth analysis and examples presented.

In closing, the monitoring of the state of World Heritage Properties was outlined including:

- Reactive Monitoring
- List of World Heritage in Danger
- o Procedure for the Eventual Deletion of Properties from the World Heritage List

# (iv) World Heritage Sites in Hiroshima: Yushi Utaka (The University of Hyogo)

Professor Utaka began his presentation by outlining the history and significance of Itsukushima Shinto Shrine. This was followed by an examination of disaster prevention practices at the property, along with the inherent questions regarding authenticity and uniqueness. The impact of the tourism industry on Miyajima island itself was also examined, including the "Eat - Buy - Photo" phenomena and the values and attitudes as held by locals and those promoting the property. Issues regarding the landscape, as well as a growing movement toward urban conservation on Miyajima Island were also introduced, these being given as precursors to issues brought up during the Study Tour to the island later in the

Moving to the Hiroshima Peace Memorial, the Professor outlined the transformation of the legacy of Hiroshima, from a militaristic pre-war city, to a democratized city in post-war





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Japan, to the city synonymous with peace and the anti-nuclear movement. Central to this, it was argued, is the Peace Memorial Park, designed by Kenzo Tange and the Atomicbomb (Genbaku) Dome. The history of the dome, and its transformation from ruin to monument was outlined, as were modern issues related to the Property and the Buffer Zone, with a particular focus on the landscape and the control of such. The presentation ended with a discussion on the relevance of the Dome, and the Park itself to modern Japan.

# (v) UNESCO's Preparing World Heritage Nominations Manual: Duncan Marshall (ICOMOS)

Mr. Marshall outlined the purpose behind the newly developed Nominations Manual as to"... States Parties to achieve good quality World Heritage nominations." The Manual covers the following areas:

- World Heritage background;
- Preparation:
- Defining and understanding the property;
- Writing and preparing the nomination;
- Evaluation process.

Outlined as crucial to the identifying the OUV of a given site, stressed Mr. Marshall, is understanding the values of the property, as well as the World Heritage Criteria which are applicable to it. A global Comparative Analysis must be undertaken so as to test these values against comparable properties world wide. Having an appropriately skilled, wellresourced and focused team can greatly contribute to the ultimate success of the nomination process. It is also important that this nomination team ensures the participation of local people and other stakeholders.

In closing, Mr. Marshall stressed the key to developing an effective nominations is:

- Creating the best nomination team;
- Allowing enough time;
- o Focusing on Outstanding Universal Value;
- Preparing a robust Comparative Analysis;







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- Using international peer reviewers;
- Having a clear rationale for boundaries related to values;
- Making sure the property is well protected and managed.

# (vi) Comparative Analysis in the World Heritage Sites Nominations Process I: Duncan Marshall (ICOMOS)



In examining the role of Comparative Analysis in the nominations process, Mr. Marshall alluded once again to the newly established **UNESCO** Manual, which underscores the 2011 Session. One of the key questions to ask at the beginning if the analysis process is:

Is there scope in the World Heritage List for the inclusion of the nominated property?

In answering this question, there must be a clear and robust understanding of the given sites potential OUV, as well as a need to clearly identify the attributes and features which contribute to this and to the criteria under which the nomination is to be submitted. It was important to note while conducting such an analysis however that criteria change over time.

After offering some advice regarding serial nominations, Mr Marshall outlined some sources for comparisons, namely;

- World Heritage List;
- Tentative Lists;
- Nomination dossiers:
- IUCN and ICOMOS thematic studies;
- World Database on Protected Areas;







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- Other expert research; and
- National and international experts.

Mr Marshall urged participants to pose the question – Is there scope in the World Heritage List for the inclusion of the nominated property? The Comparative Analysis, stressed Mr Marshall must demonstrate that there are no comparable properties in the same geocultural area (cultural properties) or globally (natural properties) with similar values that might be nominated in the future. Ion order to achieve this, the nomination tea, must have a robust and clear understanding of potential Outstanding Universal Value and must work hard to identify the attributes and features that contribute to this. Teams working on nominations must also be aware that both criteria numbering and wording have changed over time. Teams must also be aware of the following issues:

- Typological Comparisons
- Authenticity and Integrity 0
- Contextual Studies 0
- Language

Common weaknesses in the process were identified as:

- Lack of objectivity in the analysis
- Not making a determined effort to look for comparable properties
- •Only using the World Heritage List and Tentative Lists as a source of information
- Comparing the nominated property with obviously less important properties to increase the apparent importance of the nominated property
- Comparing the nominated property with listed properties that are entirely different
- Basing the analysis on less important aspects of properties or irrelevant attributes, rather than on the potential Outstanding Universal Value and the specific related attributes

The presentation continued with common weaknesses in Comparative Analysis being outlined before, in conclusion, it was surmised that Comparative Analyses should;







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- Be rigorous and objective;
- Maintain a broad scope;
- Be supported by the best national and international scientific information;
- Use relevant thematic studies and global assessments on conservation priorities;
- Have their draft versions peer reviewed using national and international experts;
- Be revised as needed.

(vii) Comparative Analysis in the World Heritage Sites Nominations Process II: Leticia Leitao (IUCN)

Ms. Leitao continued the presentation, with a particular focus on natural properties, stressing once again that all Comparative Analyses must global in scope, using the example that "...A desert environment in Africa should not only compared with deserts elsewhere in Africa, but all other deserts in the world." In discussing potential sources of information



upon which to base the Comparative Analysis, Ms. Leitao indicated that examining the World Heritage List and the records of properties inscribed upon it was a good approach. Augmenting this however, would be an examination of properties which have not been recommended for inscription this would thereby help to identify any threshold that would be expected to meet the claim for OUV.

The presentation then examined the criteria as they exist on the World Heritage List in further detail while offering relevant resources available for reference, followed by specific case studies.







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Sources of information to be utilised in preparing a Comparative Analysis included the World Heritage List as outlined by Ms. Leitao included;

- Nomination dossiers;
- Advisory body evaluations and past World Heritage Committee decisions for comparable properties already on the World Heritage List;
- Information on properties which have not been recommended for inscription;
- Tentative Lists of the same country and other countries;
- IUCN thematic studies;
- World Database Protected Areas The on (www.wdpa.org).

It must be borne in mind however that thematic studies should be referred to where they exist, but as a background context for the development of a full analysis. While global assessments on conservation priorities for natural properties can be useful and provide valuable information, they have not been specifically prepared to respond to the question of Outstanding Universal Value. The discussion as augmented by several examples of very strong Comparative Analysis from around the world.

# (iix) SOUVs and Comparative Analysis - Experiences from Asia: Montira Unakul (UNESCO)

Ms. Monakul began the presentation advising participants to avoid lengthy, detailed fact-based geographical historical descriptions while describing the site as part of any Comparative Analysis. Through using specific examples, the importance of not







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simply including as many values as possible while outlining the key values of a site was explained, while participants were urged to focus on the OUV of a site.

The reasoning and Comparative Analysis as undertaken during the nomination of the *Vat Phou and Associated Settlements within the Champassak Cultural Landscape* in Lao PDR was then presented so as to contextualise some of the information being presented. In comparing Vat Phou with comparable Khmer sites, notable Angkor Wat, it was considered that Vat Phou offered the possibility for systematic field research that has uncovered evidence for rural agglomeration, state formation, urbanization, and communication. Therefore the significance of the site lies in providing a broader scientific perspective of the formation and evolution of Khmer civilisation as a whole.



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# CONTENT: PRACTICAL EXERCISES

Groups were presented with a PowerPoint Template outlining the expected information to be presented in a plenary session on the final day. The Case Studies selected following discussion between the Resource Persons and UNITAR were:

- Hin Namno National Protected Area
- Cape York Peninsula
- Coral Stone Mosques of Maldives
- o Pha Taem

Group assignations were made on the basis of professional expertise and experience, as well as what participants may have been able to bring to or learn from the group.

For the duration of the Practical Exercise groups interacted with the attendant Resource Persons so as to be able to gain insight and understanding of the processes required at a regional and international level. Work continued following the end-of-day and some groups worked through the night to prepare their presentations.

The final day saw groups present their work in plenary, with each member of the team required to present a portion of their work. The plenary session entailed 15 minutes of presentation followed by 10 minutes of questions and answers from other participants as well as the Resource Persons themselves.

Following all groups presentations the Resource Persons retired to discuss the findings of the Session, before reporting back to all participants. Groups were informed if their presentations had seen their nomination be accepted, deferred or rejected and the reasons for such were then outlined. The Practical Exercise figured highly in the evaluation reports of the session and stands as a unique example of UNITAR's training methodology.





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# SECTION IV: EVALUATION

#### **OBJECTIVES**

The objectives of the evaluation are to assess the entire process of the Session from the perspective of a UNITAR participant. Through examining not only the content delivered also the pre-session information and application procedures, the Programme Officer charged with overseeing the development, implementation, monitoring and reporting of the Session and Series as a whole is able to gain a complete understanding of the life-cycle of the Session.

The areas for which evaluation was requested were:

- Pre Event Information;
- Learning Objectives;
- Value;
- Relevance;
- Intent to Use:
- Methodology;
- Trainers and Facilitators;
- Assessment;
- Overall Satisfaction.

All participants were contacted three and then six months following the Session so as to ascertain the implementability, or otherwise, of the training given. Responses will then be analysed in parallel with those received immediately after that Session so as to guide the planning for the 2012 Session.

### **EVALUATION METHODOLOGY**

In their Session binders, all participants were provided with a four page, written, anonymous evaluation form which they were able to fill out at their leisure during the Session and which was collected on the final day.

This was augmented by oral discussions with participants, as well as post-Session discussions with Resource Persons. All Evaluations were analysed, with the results synthesised into an internal document, which will be compared to similar documents from previous Sessions during the development of the 2012 Event.





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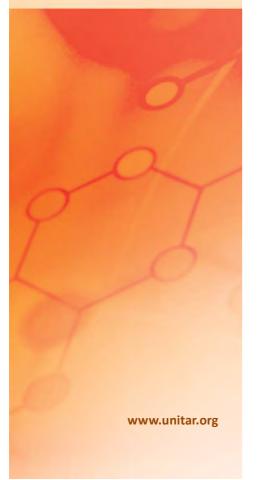


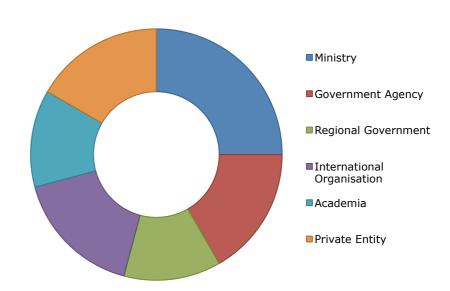
#### **FINDINGS**

The evaluations were uniformly positive, with 100% of respondents indicating that they would recommend the course to colleagues.

The responses specifically focusing on the outlining and achievement of learning objectives too, was very gratifying from a UNITAR perspective. Over 90% of responses indicated that the clarity and relevance of the learning objectives, as well as the extent to which they had been met either "mostly" or "fully" met with expectations. The lowest response in regards to learning objectives was that the participant felt the objectives had "more or less" achieved what they had indicated.













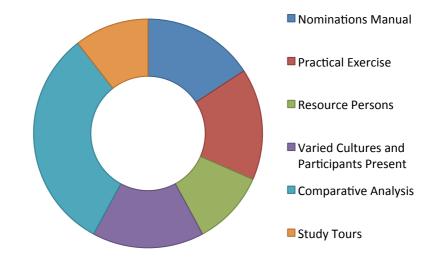


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### OVERALL, WHAT DID YOU FIND MOST USEFUL ABOUT THE SESSION?





#### PARTICIPANT COMMENTS:

- Extensive work on Comparative Analysis and peer networking
- Exchange of ideas about values
- All aspects of nomination preparation, especially OUV and Comparative Analysis
- Meeting other people
- Amount of information, material, expertise of resource people
- Opportunity to study the world heritage sites nomination process together with people from various nations and fields
- Study tours
- Practical group exercise
- All the lectures, group discussion and field trips
- Input and suggestions from trainers/facilitators





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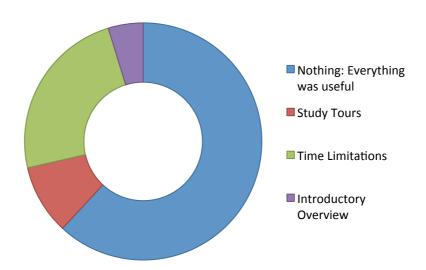


# **WORLD HERITAGE SITES**

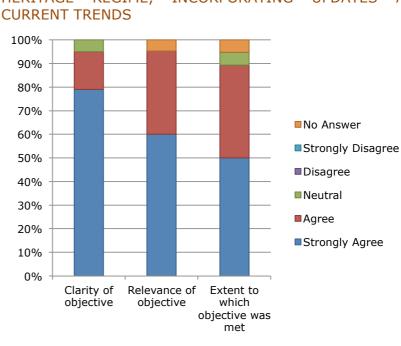
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# OVERALL, WHAT DID YOU FIND LEAST USEFUL ABOUT THE SESSION?



OBJECTIVE ONE - REVIEW THE BASICS OF THE WORLD HERITAGE REGIME, INCORPORATING UPDATES AND











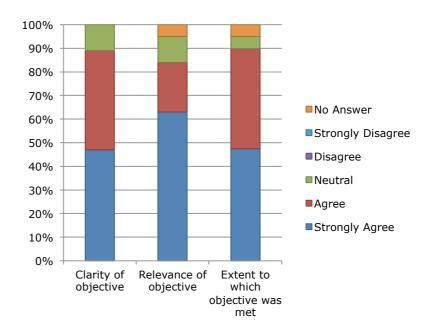


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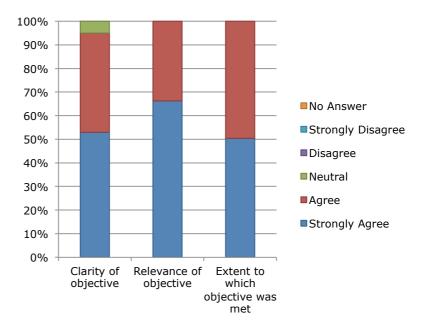


OBJECTIVE TWO - ELUCIDATE THE PRINCIPLES OF "VALUES-BASED HERITAGE MANAGEMENT"



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OBJECTIVE THREE - INTRODUCE THE CONTINUITY AND CHANGE AS CONTAINED IN UNESCO'S NEWLY REVISED PREPARING WORLD HERITAGE NOMINATIONS MANUAL









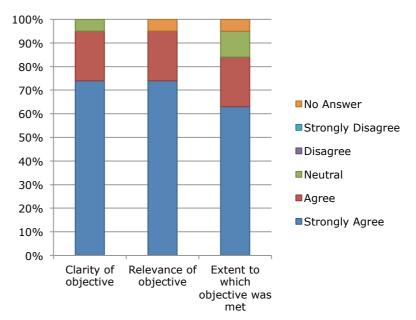


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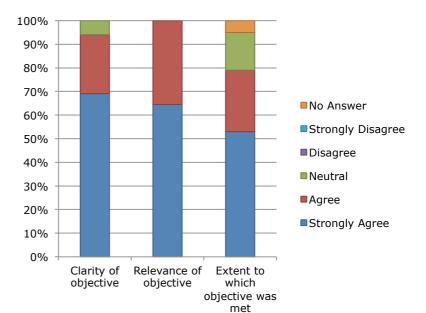


OBJECTIVE FOUR - EXAMINE THE SPECIFICITIES OF COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS, IDENTIFYING BEST PRACTICES AND LESSONS LEARNED



OBJECTIVE FIVE - THROUGH REALITY-BASED PRACTICAL EXERCISES, EXTRACT KEY CONCEPTS AND COMMON **ISSUES FOR GIVEN SITES** 









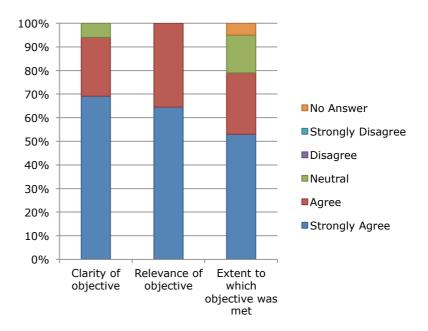


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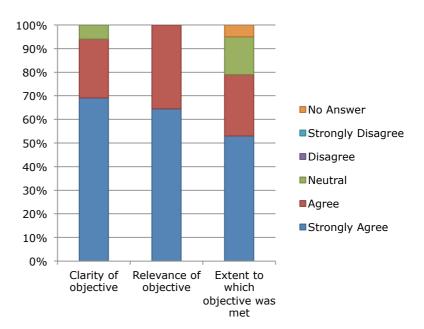


# OBJECTIVE SIX - ENHANCE LONG-TERM PEER LEARNING AND EXCHANGE AMONG THE PARTICIPANTS





# OBJECTIVE SIX - ENHANCE LONG-TERM PEER LEARNING AND EXCHANGE AMONG THE PARTICIPANTS









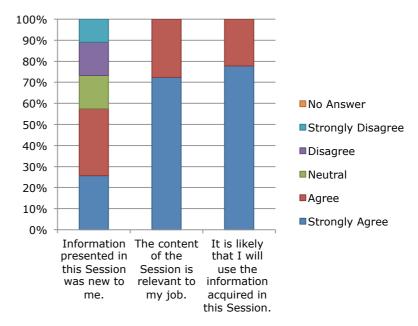


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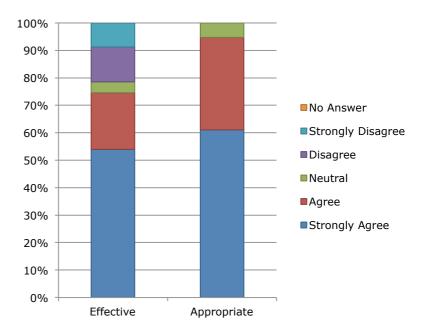


#### VALUE, RELEVANCE AND INTENT TO USE



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METHODOLOGY OVERALL, HOW **EFFECTIVE** AND APPROPRIATE WAS THE METHODOLOGY (GIVEN THE LEARNING OBJECTIVES)?









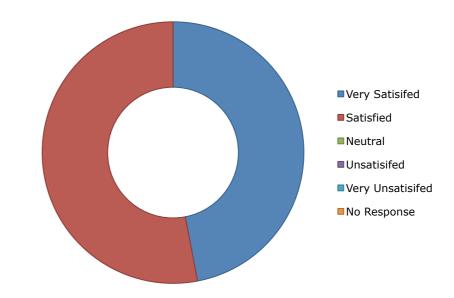
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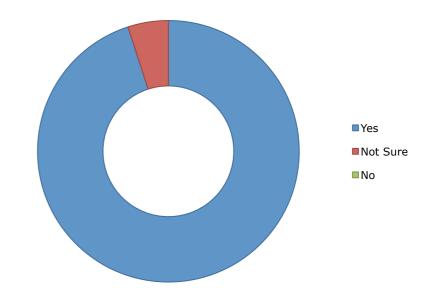


# OVERALL, HOW SATISFIED WERE YOU WITH THE EVENT





#### WOULD YOU RECOMMEND THE EVENT TO A COLLEAGUE?









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WHAT SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS COULD YOU OFFER TO ENHANCE THE EFFECTIVENESS AND USEFULNESS OF THE SESSION?

- The session could be a bit longer to have more communication and practical exercises.
- To change the exercise from the whole step of preparation to some steps.
- Comparison of best nomination for each type: cultural, natural, mixed
- IExtend more time in term of case study

#### VI: CONCLUSIONS

Overall, the relevance of the Session and Series itself were deemed to be very good. This is evidenced in the many positive comments as received both in the evaluations, as well as verbally during the Session. Both participants and Resource Persons voiced the opinion that not only is the level of training being offered within this Series very high, but also the relevance and uniqueness of the training in and of itself within the World Heritage community.

The duration of the Session, while something alluded to in the evaluations by participants has, in full consultation with partners and Resource Persons, been deemed to be sufficient. In an effort to ensure that all participants are prepared for the intensity and high-level of the course, the application documents and pre-session readings for 2012 will stress the importance of a deep understanding of the preparatory documents, as well as the Session specific background documentation.

The 2011 Session met all objectives set before it and proved to be a useful addition to the programmatic calendar of the UNITAR Hiroshima Office.

#### VII: RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the Session take place once again in 2012 so as to maintain momentum in a Series which is becoming known for training at the cutting edge of World Heritage management.





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Future Sessions would benefit from the setting of dates further in advance, and perhaps setting dates over a multi-year period (e.g.: the first week in April every year). This would allow for both Resource Persons and participants to more effectively plan for attendance.

Memoranda of Understanding or similar institution-level agreements in regards to the support of the Series and the provision of Resource Persons , as well as the dissemination of Call for Application documents, are recommended to be developed and/or subjected to review.





# **WORLD HERITAGE SITES**

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# **ANNEX I: AGENDA**







# **WORLD HERITAGE SITES**

4 – 8 July 2011 | Hiroshima, Japan

Monday, 4 July	Tuesday, 5 July	Wednesday, 6 July	Thursday, 7 July	Friday, 8 July
	09:00 - 10:15 Audience with <i>Hibakusha</i> – Atomic Bomb Survivor	09:00 - 10: 30 Comparative Analysis in the World Heritage Sites Nomination Process I – Marshall/Leitao/ Unakul/Nozawa	09:00 - 10:30 Comparative Analysis Practical Exercise	09:00 - 10:30 Practical Exercise Group Presentations
Travel	10:15 - 11:30 Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum	COFFEE	COFFEE	COFFEE
		11:00 - 13:00 Comparative Analysis in the World Heritage Sites Nomination Process II - Marshall/Leitao/ Unakul/Nozawa	11:00 - 12:00 Comparative Analysis Practical Exercise	11:00 – 11:30 Practical Exercise Feedback
	11:40 - 12:40 Atomic-bomb Dome			11:30 – 12:00 Identifying and Integrating Stakeholders – Nozawa/Unakul
			12:00 - 13:00 LUNCH	12:30 - 13:00 Graduation Ceremony
	13:00 - 14:00 LUNCH	13:00 - 14:00 LUNCH	13:00 - 14:00 Ferry to Miyajima Island	13:00 - 14:00 LUNCH
14:00 – 15:00 Introduction The World Heritage Regime – Leitao	14:00 – 14:30 Hiroshima National Peace Memorial Hall for the Atomic Bomb Victims	14:00 - 14:30 After Action Review - McKenzie	14:30 - 15:30 Visit Itsukushima Shinto Shrine World Heritage Site	
	14:30 - 15:00 After Action Review – McKenzie	14:30 - 15:00 Practical Exercise Introduction - McKenzie		0
15:00 – 16:00 What is Heritage? Values Based	15:00 – 16:30 UNESCO's Preparing World Heritage Nominations Manual –	15:00 - 16:00 Comparative Analysis Practical Exercise	15:30 - 16:30 Senjokaku	Travel
Management - Marshall	Marshall		16:30 – 17:00	
COFFEE	16:30 – 16:45 BREAK	COFFEE	Return to Ferry Terminal	
16:30 - 17:30 The UNESCO Operational Guidelines – Nozowa	16:45 - 17:30 Green Legacy Hiroshima Project Overview - Azimi	16:30 - 17:30 Comparative Analysis Practical Exercise	17:00 - 18:00 Return to Hiroshima	
17:30 - 18:10 World Heritage Sites in Hiroshima - Utaka	17:30 - 18:15 Tour A-bombed Trees			
18:30 – 20:30 Welcome Event hosted by Hiroshima Prefecture		18:00 - 19:30 Public Session World Heritage Sites: Who are the Stakeholders? Marshall/Nozawa/ Unakul		

# **WORLD HERITAGE SITES**

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# ANNEX II: PARTICIPANT BIOS





#### **WORLD HERITAGE SITES**

4 - 8 July 2011 | Hiroshima, Japan

#### PARTICIPANT BIO PARAGRAPHS

Ross MACLEOD
Director (Partnerships and World Heritage)
QUEENSLAND PARKS AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Australia



Ross Macleod is Director of Partnerships and World Heritage in the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service division of the Department of Environment and Resource Management in the Australian State of Queensland. Prior to that, he was Senior Policy Advisor to the Queensland Minister for the Environment. He held that position for nine and a half years and with five Ministers. During these last thirteen years, Cape York land use issues have featured prominently in his work. A key area of current responsibility is the implementation of the Queensland Government commitment to assess suitable areas of Cape York Peninsula for a World Heritage nomination. A critical element of that commitment is that a nomination will only proceed with the consent of Traditional Owners. He is also responsible for maintaining good relationships with key stakeholders across Queensland in respect of QPWS protected area management as well as policy and process oversight for World Heritage Areas within Queensland managed by QPWS.

Angie STRINGER
Principle World Heritage Officer
QUEENSLAND PARKS AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Australia



Angie Stringer is the Principal World Heritage Officer for the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service, Australia. After graduating in 2005 with a degree in Environmental Science and Management, Angie has worked for a range of organisations in the environmental sector in Australia and Europe. Angie's current role involves strategic planning and policies in relation to establishing, administering and managing Queensland's five World Heritage properties which are listed for their natural values. Angie is currently working on preparing the nomination document for the extension to the Fraser Island World Heritage Area.

Ji YOU Staff THE WORLD BANK, BEIJING China



As an urban specialist, Ji You has been with the World Bank since 2005 working for its urban portfolio in China and the other Asian countries. He is the task team leader for several culture heritage conservation and urban development projects in China including Gansu Cultural and Natural Heritage Protection and Development Project (IBRD Loan US\$38.4 million, approved by the Bank in 2008), Sichuan Small Towns Development Project (IBRD Loan US\$100 million, approved by the Bank in May 2011) and Qingyang Urban Infrastructure Improvement Project (IBRD Loan US\$100 million, under preparation). Before joining the World Bank, Ji You worked with several international consulting firms as a senior municipal engineering and institutional specialist for the World Bank financed projects in China for the project preparation and implementation. Ji You holds a bachelor degree in the environmental engineering from Beijing Technology and Business University and a master certificate in sustainable development from London University.



#### **WORLD HERITAGE SITES**

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#### PARTICIPANT BIO PARAGRAPHS

Vicki WONG
Project Manager
INSTITUTE FOR HISTORICAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT
Taiwan, China



Vicki Wong received a B.S. from the University of Montana, USA, and has worked in various fields including fashion, public relations, marketing, conference organizing, interpretation, international liaison, event management and the like. It is the combination of these previous experiences that lead to her current employment with IHRM. She joined the organization in 2006 as Executive Secretary, her duties included office management, personnel, members relations, marketing, accounting, and since 2007 she also took on the responsibility of project management, covering aspects including tender bidding, planning, research, expense and progress control, and sometimes conference and exhibitions. Her responsibilities also include liaison with government agencies, other NPO/NGOs, academia and international organizations alike.

# Flemming AALUND Architect TEGNESTUEN RAADVAD CONSULTING ARCHITECTS MAA Denmark

Flemming Aalund, architect MAA, Ph.D., is an independent consulting architect with a long record of experience in restoration of historic buildings, cultural heritage management, integrated conservation planning and tourism development in Denmark as well as consultant to international organisations, including ICOMOS and UNESCO on the implementation of the World Heritage Convention.

# T. Lakshmi PRIYA Senior Manager NATIONAL CULTURE FUND India

T.Lakshmi Priya has a Masters in Architecture with specialization in Architectural Conservation from School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi, India. She has been awarded the T.J. Manickam Gold Medal for the Best Thesis of the Bachelor's and Master's program offered by the School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi. Currently, she is pursuing research in the field of Heritage Economics. I worked with Archaeological Survey of India, and other government agencies in India where in I was responsible for various projects related to conservation, and management of Indian heritage sites. Ms. Priya is working as a Senior Manager with National Culture Fund, Ministry of Culture She has been handling various conservation / restoration projects in India, which include constant monitoring and coordination with various agencies involved in conservation works. Shs. Priya was also involved in the preparation of the nomination dossier for Red Fort and its management plan, several tentative list submissions for various cultural sites, preparation of State of Conservation reports, preparation of Retrospective Statements of Outstanding Universal Value for World Heritage Sites as a part of the Periodic reporting exercise.

#### **WORLD HERITAGE SITES**

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#### PARTICIPANT BIO PARAGRAPHS

Diane BUTLER President/Charter Founder **DHARMA NATURE TIME** Indonesia



Dr. Butler is President and a Charter Founder of International Foundation for Dharma Nature Time, a nonprofit international cooperative foundation to support interculture in cultural environments through sharing in the arts, religiosity, and nature. From 1990-2001, she contributed to the field of contemplative education as an Associate Professor, Founding Chair of InterArts Studies, and Director of Dance/Movement Studies at Naropa University (USA). She holds a BFA in Dance from The Juilliard School, MALS in Dance and Culture from Wesleyan University (USA), and a Ph.D. in Cultural Studies from Universitas Udayana, Bali (Indonesia). Diane has resided in the villages of Bedulu and Tejakula, Bali since 2001 and is a movement artist/teacher/program director who has collaborated with artists of diverse cultures and faiths in the Americas, Europe and Asia for 25 years

Rei HARADA Research Fellow JAPAN CONSORTIUM FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN CULTURAL **HERITAGE** Japan



Ms Harada is a Research Fellow in Japan Consortium for International Cooperation in Cultural Heritage since 2009. She manages research projects on international cooperation for cultural heritage damaged by natural disasters, and the result was compiled and published in 2010 and 2011. She also publishes educational pamphlets for advocacy and maintaining the database of cultural heritage projects, and organizes expert meetings, symposia and research seminars. She has B.A in International Relations and Culture from Tsuda College, Tokyo, Japan in 2006. Also, she earned Master of Historic Preservation (M.H.P) from the University of Maryland, College Park, the United States in 2008

Ratita BEBE Wildlife Officer MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, LANDS AND AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT Kiribati



As a Wildlife Officer, Ms. Bebe is responsible for looking after the Wildlife and Conservation Unit (WCU) of the Environment and Conservation Division (ECD) under the Ministry of Environment, Lands and Agriculture Development (MELAD). This WCU is mainly responsible for the two main island groups within the Republic of Kiribati known as the Line and Phoenix Islands. Ms. Bebe is also responsible for coordinating the surveillance and monitoring schedules and managing the unit. As an enforcement unit, WCU is responsible for the safeguarding of all the occurring bird species that harbours on Kiritimati and other islands in the Line and Phoenix Group. These species are only those which have been given full protection under the Kiribati Wildlife and Conservation Ordinance, CAP 100. The other animal which is also protected under this said Law is the Green turtle. WCU is also responsible to enforce the Environment Act (as amended in 2007) as Environment Inspectors.

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#### PARTICIPANT BIO PARAGRAPHS

Kyong O MOON
Visiting Professor
DIRECTOR OF INSTITUTION FOR MARINE AND ISLAND CULTURE
Korea



Kyong O Moon started his own research about tidal-flats in 2004 and carried out projects related to UNESCO since 2007. He was a co-researcher in the project team of Shinan Dadohae Biosphere Reserve (SDBR), which was designated by MAB of UNESCO in May 26, 2009. He took a role similar to a vice-director or secretary-general, as well as an adviser member in the management plan for SDBR in 2010. He also made a comparative research on the Wadden Sea in order to figure out an efficient and reasonable management plan for tidal-flats, and at the same time, also studied on the right direction of an ecotourism in Korea at the aspect of the sustainable development of tidal-flat. Mr. Moon has taken a chief researcher in the project of the establishment of basic plan for the registration of the southwestern tidal-flat to World Heritage since January of 2011.

Dethsackda MANIKHAM
Head of Permanent Secretary Office
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY
Laos PDR



Mr. Manikham received his bachelor's degree as an irrigation engineer from Lao University in 1995 and began working as government employee in 1998. He pursued his master's degree in Environmental Science at the University of the Phillipines Los BaNos between 2008-2010. His experiences include; writing strategic, long term and short term plans in agriculture and forestry development as well as national protected area conservation plan and follow up all forestry conservation action plans; to follow up all the investors in agriculture and forestry sectors and natural resource use including: Reforestation projects, Land Use Management, Shifting Cultivation Reduction, Biodiversity Conservation Management, Water Resource Management Project, Agriculture Development Project; monitoring and evaluating, and collecting data and information of agricultural and forest resource management and report all progress of implementation to the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry at center level as well as provincial level.

Mariana ISA Architect OandO DESIGN SDN BHD Malaysia



Mariana Isa is an Architect at OandO Design Sdn Bhd based in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. She received her Bachelor's Degree in Architecture from Universiti Teknologi Malaysia and a MSc. in Conservation of Historic Buildings from University of Bath, United Kingdom. Her experience include working with Non-Governmental Organizations related to cultural heritage; the Historic Charleston Foundation, Charleston, U.S.A under the US/ICOMOS International Exchange 2007 Program, Bath Preservation Trust, Bath, United Kingdom and Dejavato Foundation, Indonesia under the World Heritage Volunteer Program. At present, she is involved in a number of conservation projects involving adaptive reuse and revitalization of derelict pre-war town houses in World Heritage Cities Melaka and George Town, Malaysia. Mariana is also an active member of Heritage of Malaysia Trust.



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#### PARTICIPANT BIO PARAGRAPHS

Mohamed Mauroof JAMEEL Architect Maldives



Mauroof is a well-known and experienced architect from Maldives with special interests for the protection of the Architectural heritage of the country. Among his previous portfolios were the post of the Minister of Construction and Public Infrastructure responsible for the reconstruction of housing and infrastructure of Maldives after the 2004 Tsunami, CEO of HDC leading the development of the new city of Hulhumale' and also the founding member of two private firms; Gedor Architecture Pvt Ltd and MaiDesign Pvt Ltd. At present Mauroof is pursuing a masters/PhD in Architectural Heritage at the University of Malaya and coordinating a national survey/study of ancient coral stone mosques of Maldives. He is also a member of the specialist team preparing documents for the first UNESCO World Heritage nomination for Maldives.

Bharat KUNWAR
Project Chief
LUMBINI DEVELOPMENT TRUST
Nepal



Bharat Kunwar was educated in civil engineering and has worked in various fields that subsequently lead to his current employment in Lumbini to strive for a balance between development and conservation according to national development scheme as well as comply with UNESCO guidance on World Heritage protection. His responsibilities include finalization of the projects of the Trust, supervising the exploration, excavation, conservation of these sites, to provide financial support, supervision, stakeholder mediation and crisis management as well as implementing the Lumbini Master Plan designed by the renowned late architect Kenzo Tange under the guidance of UN, currently continued by Tokyo University that is currently studying the possibilities of expanding the WH nomination into serial nominations to include the major events of Buddha's life.

Mubashir HASSAN Project Architect AGA KHAN CULTURAL SERVICE Pakistan



Mr. Hassan graduated in Architecture from NED University of Engineering and Technology Karachi. He then commenced his professional practices with a non-governmental organization (The Baltistan Culture Foundation) where he worked on two historic projects a) Documentation and re-use design of the 800 year old Kharpocho Fort b) Documentation and architectural design of Buddha Rock and its surroundings. In 2003 he joined the Aga Khan Cultural Service as a project architect and in 2005-2006 he compiled a research based preliminary report on the built heritage of Gilgit Baltistan, during this project 363 sites were identifies and documented. The aim of this project was also to see the architectural, archeological potential in the region. He has since been working on Restoration and Re-use of the 200 year old Khaplu Palace complex.

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# PARTICIPANT BIO PARAGRAPHS

Ivan Anthony HENARES Expert Member ICOMOS PHILIPPINES Philippines



Heritage advocate, tourism consultant and educator, Ivan Henares is Vice President and Trustee of the Heritage Conservation Society and Expert Member and Philippine Representative to the ICOMOS International Cultural Tourism Committee (ICTC). A travel writer and TV host, he continues to promote awareness of the country's architectural heritage through his blog (<a href="www.ivanhenares.com">www.ivanhenares.com</a>). He also teaches tourism courses at the University of the Philippines, Diliman. He completed his Bachelor of Arts in Economics, Master of Business Administration and Diploma in Urban and Regional Planning degrees all at the same institution. In 2001, he was named Most Outstanding Kapampangan for Youth Leadership for raising cultural awareness in Pampanga. The "Preserving Heritage Program" in the City of San Fernando, which he initiated in 2001, was named Galing Pook Award Trailblazing Program and one of the Top 10 Best Practices of the League of Cities of the Philippines in 2004. In 2006, he received The Outstanding Fernandino Award for Preservation of Heritage and Promotion of the Arts. He is currently assisting the Taal Alliance propose UNESCO inscription for the Taal Volcano and Historic Center of Taal.

Florentino H. HORNEDO Lead Consultant/Writer: Documentation Team BATANES CULTURAL LANDCSAPE Philippines



Dr. Hornedo is currently Professor of Philippines Cultural History at the University of Santos Tomas in Manila, Dean of Graduate Studies in Education at the Saint Dominic College of Batanes Graduate School, a member of the executive board of the National Fold Artists Award (Gawad Manlilikha ng Bayan) of the UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines in which he is a member of the Committee of Social and Human Sciences. He has published three books in the field of Batanes cultural history and oral traditions.

Erwin SEBASTIAN
Officer-in-Charge, Planning Unit
NATIONAL MUSEUM
Philippines



Erwin Sebastian started in the National Museum as a research assistant in the Palynology unit of the Botany Division. He was tasked with assisting the palynology researchers in the maintenance of the Division's pollen collection and doing field collection of pollens during their flowering season in the field. In 2004 he became the Botany's Technician, then the Senior Technician assigned at the office of the curator, doing administrative functions, maintaining the Philippine National Herbarium preservation and management. Mr. Sebastian has a Bachelor's degree in Literature and is presently enrolled in the Graduate School of the University of Santo Tomas taking up Cultural Heritage Studies to which he has already completed 36 units. Currently, Mr. Sebastian was designated by the agency as the Officer-in-Charge (OIC) of the Planning Unit which is under the Office of the Director.

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Tharapong SRISUCHAT
Director, Fine Arts Department
Ministry of Culture
Thailand



Tharapong Srisuchat as conducted archaeological fieldwork and managed monumental sites in all regions in Thailand since 1977. In 1990 he was selected by Thai government to be a representative of the country to participate in UNESCO Expedition of the Silk Road Project in China. In 2000, 2001, and 2006 he was a resource person in setting and operating the UNESCO programs about World Heritage in Young Hands in Vigan, Philippines, Sukhothai, Thailand, and Penang, Malaysia, respectively. His initiate project on revision master plan of Sukhothai, the first World Heritage site in Thailand, solved the conflict between the local people in the World Heritage area and the governmental body. He was a representative of Thailand to participate in the World Heritage Committee Meeting in Quebec, Canada, and in Brasilia, Brazil, in 2009 and 2010, respectively. He was renowned as a key person in making proposal of the National Heritage sites of the country to the World Heritage Nomination list.

Sathaporn THIANGTHAM Project Manager SI THEP HISTORICAL PARK Thailand



Sathaporn Thiangtham is an archaeologist (in charge of the head of Si Thep Historical Park) in Phetchabun province. At Si Thep Historical Park, Mr. Sathaporn Thiangtham is responsible for the development and conservation of the site such as project and human resources management, archaeological research, conservation and development planning and so on, for the purposes of education and tourism. He obtained a Bachelor of Arts (Archaeology) from Silpakorn University, Bangkok, in 1989 and a Master of Arts (Cultural Heritage Management) from the University of York, UK, in 2009. He has high skills and experiences of conducting archaeological research and managing many historical parks such as, Si Satchanalai and Sukhothai Historical Park, which are the world heritage sites, in Sukhothai province; Phu Phrabat Historical Park, Udon Thani province; and Si Thep historical Park.

Thada SUTTHITHAM
Associate Professor
Faculty of Arts and Design, Ubonratchathani University
Thai ICOMOS Committee
Thailand



Thada Sutthitham graduated with a B. Arch, an M.S. (Historic Preservation) and a Ph.D. in Regional Planning and Resource Development. She is currently Associate Professor at the Faculty of Arts and Design, Ubonratchathani University as well as having positions on the Thai ICOMOS Committee; the Consultative Committee for the Cultural and Religious Heritage Committee, House of Senate; the Consultative Committee for the Intellectual Property Sub-Committee, House of Representatives, Thai Parliament. Her work and research includes Historical Area Conservation, Urban Landscape and Environmental Planning, Architectural and Eco-Cutural System Researches and Tourism Development Plans.



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#### PARTICIPANT BIO PARAGRAPHS

Sathaporn THIANGTHAM Archeologist MINISTRY OF CULTURE Thailand



Mr. Sathaporn Thiangtham (born Febuary 8, 1968) is an archaeologist (in change of the head of Si Thep Historical Park) in Phetchabun province. At Si Thep Historical Park, Mr. Sathaporn Thiangtham is responsible for the development and conservation of the site such as project and human resources management, archaeological research, conservation and development planning and so on, for the purposes of education and tourism. He obtained a Bachelor of Arts (Archaeology) from Silpakorn University, Bangkok, in 1989 and a Master of Arts (Cultural Heritage Management) from the University of York, UK, in 2009. He has high skills and experiences of conducting archaeological research and managing many historical parks such as, Si Satchanalai and Sukhothai Historical Park, which are the world heritage sites, in Sukhothai province; Phu Phrabat Historical Park, Udon Thani province; and Si Thep historical Park.

Claudia BROSE
Managing Director
Heritage in Action (HiA)
USA



As Managing Director for HiA, Claudia is responsible for project coordination, site management strategies and public outreach. With experience in business management, journalism and the non-profit cultural sector, Claudia began working in marketing communications in Japan and Germany before following her love for Asia and cultural heritage. She has worked with organizations that include the Association for the Protection of Afghan Archaeology and served on the board of directors for the non-profit organizations SAFE/Saving Antiquities for Everyone and the Society for Asian Art. Claudia holds a Masters degree in business administration from the University of Cologne, a journalism certificate from the Free Journalism School in Berlin, and studied Japanese management at Sophia University in Tokyo.

Kelly KRAUSE Founder and President Heritage in Action (HiA) USA

Heritage in Action (HiA) was founded by Cultural Heritage Manager and Consultant Kelly Krause. As head of HiA, Kelly looks to the creative growth of heritage management and sustainable development, always looking for new and inventive ways to design projects, educational opportunities and community events. She presently serves on the Board of Associate Trustees for the Egyptian Cultural Heritage Organization (ECHO), and has worked throughout the Middle East, Europe and North America with non-profits, government institutions and media networks that include the former Egyptian Supreme Council of Antiquities, the Qatar Museums Authority (QMA), the Anglo-American Project in Pompeii (AAPP) and the Discovery Channel. Kelly is a graduate of Boston University and the Institute of Archaeology, University College London.



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# **OBSERVER BIO PARAGRAPHS**

Hayoung PARK
Assistant Programme Specialist
KOREAN NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR UNESCO
Korea



Hayoung Park is an Assistant Programme Specialist for the Culture and Communication Team at the Korean National Commission for UNESCO. Her responsibilities include coordinating programmes and activities related to UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage, the *Memory of the World* Programme, and other areas in the Communication and Information Sector of UNESCO. She received her B.A in History of Art and Architecture with a double major in Architectural Studies from Brown University in 2009.

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# RESOURCE PERSON BIO PARAGRAPHS

Duncan MARSHALL
Heritage Consultant/Architect
ICOMOS
Australia



Mr. Marshall is a conservation architect and heritage specialist with over 25 years experience in the private, government and non-government sectors. He has a long-standing involvement with ICOMOS activities nationally and regionally. His consulting work has included a range of projects related to Australian World Heritage or potential sites, including the current nomination of a series of convict sites. He was a member of the working group which reviewed the Burra Charter. With Australia ICOMOS Duncan has, for many years, provided assistance with its advocacy and lobbying work.

Nobuyuki UEMURA Associate Professor HIROSHIMA UNIVERSITY Japan



Nobuyuki Uemura is currently working as an Associate Professor in Hiroshima University. For the past 16 years he was a Research Associate for Department of Architecture in Faculty of Engineering, Hiroshima University. Also as a Research Associate for 5 years for Environmental Research and Management Centre in University of Hiroshima. From 2005 until 2006 he was a member for Research Committee of the Miyajima Heritage Conservation Area.

Yushi UTAKA Associate Professor UNIVERSITY OF HYOGO Japan



Mr. Utaka is currently working as an Associate Professor at the University of Hyogo. His research interest is in heritage conservation, with a special focus on an Asian social context and he has been conducting field research in Southeast Asia for the past 15 years. He was a researcher at University Science Malaysia in Penang state from 1995-1996 and 2001-2003, and at the National University of Singapore in 2001. He obtained his Ph.D. at Kyoto University in 1997, and has been awarded academic prizes from numerous institutions, including the Architectural Institute of Japan and the Osaka and Nagoya City Governments. He has been teaching human settlement planning and sustainable development from 1997 and is currently involved in heritage conservation projects in Japan and the Asia region.

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#### RESOURCE PERSON BIO PARAGRAPHS

Cristi NOZAWA
Director, BIRDLIFE INTERNATIONAL, ASIA DIVISION
Vice-Chair at Large, IUCN WORLD COMMISSION ON PROTECTED AREAS
Philippines



Since 1987, Ms. Nozawa has worked on the establishment and management of the first protected areas and implementation of the National Integrated Protected Areas Systems Act in the Philippines. She also managed one of the first ever Debt for Nature Swap Programmes in 1989 and then acted as Director of the World Bank- Danish funded Technical Assistance project supporting 10 protected areas & enabling the development of a biodiversity monitoring system now in place and used by the National Protected Area agency. She joined BirdLife International in mid-1998 initially as partner development officer focusing on capacity building, institutional and network development and eventually as Director for Asia in 2007. She became the Regional Vice chair of the IUCN World Commission on Protected Areas for South East Asia from 2003 to 2007 and remains as a member of the IUCN WCPA Executive Committee as Vice Chair Atlarge. She is an adviser to the WH task force of IUCN-WCPA.

# Letícia LEITÃO World Heritage Capacity Building Officer INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR CONSERVATION OF NATURE (IUCN) Switzerland



Letícia Leitão is responsible for the "Short-Term World Heritage Capacity Building Project" co-managed by IUCN and ICCROM and financed by the Swiss Confederation. The project considers both natural and cultural heritage. Letícia has a background in architecture and has just submitted her PhD thesis on "The protection of World Heritage settlements and their surroundings: Factors affecting management policy and practice". She worked as site manager on the World Heritage City of Angra do Heroísmo, in the Azores, Portugal, before moving to ICCROM for an internship and where she later carried out most of her PhD research. She joined IUCN in 2009, initially assisting with the monitoring and evaluations process of the World Heritage Programme.

Montira Horayangura UNAKUL Programme Officer UNESCO Bangkok Thailand



Montira Horayangura Unakul is a programme officer at UNESCO Bangkok, working on programmes concerning World Heritage and built heritage conservation, along with cultural tourism, cultural objects and museums and intangible cultural heritage. She has been involved with developing various training manuals and technical guidelines for heritage conservation. She was trained in architecture and city planning at the University of California, Berkeley and in economics and East Asian Studies at Harvard University.

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#### UNITAR STAFF BIO PARAGRAPHS

Brandon TURNER
Senior Specialist, Chemicals and Waste Programme
UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING AND RESEARCH (UNITAR)
Canada



Brandon Turner, a Canadian citizen, has worked with UNITAR's Chemicals and Waste Management Programme for eleven years, previously based primarily in Bangkok, Thailand, with a focus on the Asia Pacific region. He manages and conducts research for a number of programme areas and projects in the chemicals management field, addressing both national priorities and multilateral environmental agreements. Mr. Turner also has several years of experience working with environmental NGOs in Canada and holds a Master of Science in Environmental Management from Oxford University.

# Alex MEJIA Head, Hiroshima Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING AND RESEARCH (UNITAR) Ecuador



Mr. Mejía earned a Masters in Finance from INCAE University in Costa Rica and a Bachelors Degree from Zamorano University in Honduras. He is also a Master in Foreign Affairs candidate at Georgetown University in Washington, DC and holds a Diploma in Political Leadership from Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School of Government and graduated from the Political and Electoral Marketing Program of Universidad de La Sabana in Colombia. After working in corporate banking for seven years in Latin America, Mr. Mejía began his career as a diplomat in 1998 when he became Counselor at the Ecuadorian Embassy in Bogotá, Colombia. In 2001, he was appointed Vice Minister of Economy for his native Ecuador. As such he was also appointed Governor to the World Bank, Governor to the Inter-American Development Bank and Board Member of the Ecuadorian Central Bank. In 2005 Mr. Mejía was appointed by the Governor of the State of Georgia as Vice President of Government Relations for Latin America until he joined CIFAL Atlanta, as Executive Director, a training center founded by UNITAR and the City of Atlanta, in 2006. Mr Mejía was appointed by the Executive Director of UNITAR as Head of the UNITAR Hiroshima Office in October 2009.

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#### UNITAR STAFF BIO PARAGRAPHS

Nassrine AZIMI
Senior Advisor to the Executive Director
UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING AND RESEARCH (UNITAR)
Switzerland



Ms. Azimi has a post-graduate degree in urban studies from the School of Architecture of the University of Geneva, an MA in international relations from the Graduate Institute of International Studies (Geneva) and a BA in political science from the University of Lausanne. She has also completed a programme of communication and journalism at Stanford University. She has been member of the International Scientific Advisory Board (ISAB-COOP), Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL) in Switzerland (2006-2009), and is part of the Hiroshima Peace Media Center (HPMC) Advisory Committee.

Since 1994, Ms Azimi has directed a publication series in Peacekeeping, under which she has edited or coedited "The United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC)" (1995), "The Role and Functions of Civilian Police in United Nations Peace-keeping Operations" (1996), "Humanitarian Action and Peacekeeping Operations", (1997); "The Nexus between Peace-keeping and Peace-building" (2000), "The Reform Process of United Nations Peace Operations" (2001), all published by Kluwer Law International, the "United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor" (2003) and "United Nations as Peacekeeper and Nation-Builder: Continuity and Change – What Lies Ahead?" (2005), published by Martinus Nijhoff.

Under the Hiroshima publication series, she has co-edited "Sea and Human Security" (2002) published by the University of Texas at Austin, as well as "Post-Conflict Reconstruction in Japan, Republic of Korea, Vietnam, Cambodia, East Timor and Afghanistan" (2003) and "Training and Human Capacity-Building in Post-Conflict Countries" (2004), both published by the United Nations Press.

Ms. Azimi opened the UNITAR Hiroshima Office in 2003 and was appointed Senior Advisor to the Executive Director of UNITAR in July 2009.

Kaori OKABE
Training Associate
UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING AND RESEARCH (UNITAR)
Japan



Ms. Okabe has a B.A. Degree in Education from Kagawa University and an M.A. Degree in Educational Development from the Graduate School for International Development and Cooperation at Hiroshima University. Prior to joining UNITAR she was involved in an Asia/Pacific Cultural Centre for UNESCO (ACCU) project for the development of environmental educational materials for secondary schools in Nepal. From 1998-2002 she was a Research Assistant at Hiroshima University for the Asia-Pacific Programme of Educational Innovation for Development (APEID) seminar devoted to Education for All and teachers' education and also spent a year as a researcher at the University of Amsterdam in the Netherlands. Kaori Okabe has written several papers in the field of international development in education and its evaluation. She has been the Office Manager of UNITAR since July 2003.

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#### UNITAR STAFF BIO PARAGRAPHS

Kazuhiko SERIU Intern UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING AND RESEARCH (UNITAR) Japan



Kazuhiko Seriu is currently pursuing his LL.M. in International Law at the Graduate School of Social Sciences at Hiroshima University where he also received a B.A. in Socio-cultural Studies. His academic interests are in refugee regime, especially refugee resettlement programmes. During the 2009 – 2010 academic year, Seriu studied liberal arts at the University of Minnesota, USA, as an exchange student with JASSO scholarship for Student Exchange Support Programme. He started working with UNITAR as an intern since February 2011.

Berin McKENZIE
Specialist
UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING AND RESEARCH (UNITAR)
New Zealand



A New Zealander, Mr. McKenzie graduated with a B.A. degree in Japanese from New Zealand's Canterbury University in 1998, and a B.A. (Hons.) and M.A. in International Relations from the Department of Political Studies at Auckland University. His M.A. Thesis examined multilateral initiatives as pursued by Japan in regards to its policy towards the People's Republic of China. Fluent in Japanese, Mr. McKenzie was employed in a Japanese local government role prior to joining UNITAR as a Consultant in August 2008. Following his appointment as Specialist in 2010, he has represented UNITAR in domestic and international workshops, meetings and seminars and was honoured to be requested to convey the Message of Congratulations of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Ban Ki-moon to inaugurate the Hiroshima Conference for the Total Abolition of Nuclear Weapons by 2020 in 2010. Mr. McKenzie heads programme development and implementation, as well as monitoring and evaluation at the UNITAR Hiroshima Office and has also acted as a Mentor to participants in the UNITAR Fellowship for Afghanistan programme

