Management Planning from outside of the UK

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WHS Management Plans and Systems
ICOMOS & Management Plans

• World Heritage evaluations
• Evaluate management systems and plans

• State of Conservation Reports
• Consider the effectiveness of management systems and plans
• IARs (International Assistance Requests) for MPs

• Good examples? – no!
• No formula that will work for every WHS
MPs: Changes over past ten years

Over past ten years – many changes in management approaches

- **HUL approach** influential not just in urban areas
  - prompted reflection in other types of WHSs, too

- **Upstream** approaches for nomination are now seen as helpful for management and conservation
  - for discussion and intervention at the earliest possible opportunity e.g. Stonehenge

- **OUV** has been defined

- Emphasis on **Strategic and Dynamic** approaches
‘Management Plans’

• Most World Heritage properties are not single monuments
  • They are not susceptible to direct management

• In the last ten years, inscriptions to the WH list characterised by their complexity, scale and often their dynamism

• If we are to support these properties as dynamic evolving structures, need to understand better the causes and consequences of change, and what is desirable and what is undesirable
• No one organisation is in charge of Edinburgh or indeed any of our WHSs
  • In terms of what might impact upon them
• Even Blenheim – in the UK
• Even Taj Mahal, India

Burning of cow dung cakes near Taj Mahal banned, HINDU 14.1.15
What are you managing?

• SoOUV now agreed for almost all WHSs

• OUV is a value – and **cannot manage value**

• Can manage are the attributes of OUV that convey OUV
  • Tangible assets of the properties and what they add up to
  • Inherent systems and processes

• **WHAT should be managed must be clearly defined**
What area are you managing?

- What is the area of concern?
  - Property
  - Buffer zone – if there is one
  - Wider setting

- Must define the area of concern
  - Within which change might impact on OUV
- e.g. Kew, Greenwich
What to do you want to achieve?

• Sustain OUV – primary obligation

• What else?
  • Sustain national and local values?
  • Improve attributes
  • Deal with (defined) threats and vulnerabilities

• Well-oiled machinery for achieving the above?
• Improve planning procedures and legislation?
• Increase tourism?
• Optimise developmental benefits?

• Define Where do you want to get to in next five years & Key interventions required
How will you get there?

Often missing
• Threats listed and Action Plan drafted

Need to:
• Define the **means** to get there
• Have **commitment** from stakeholders on way forward

• **Framework or management system needed**
• Outline of structural/planning framework
• Management structures – integration both horizontally and vertically

**Horizontal:**
• Ultimately the SP has ratified the WH convention
• Management is delegated to local level
  • Plan needs to bring in all local players

**Vertical:**
• When do local managers need national support? (and international support?)
• How will disputes will be resolved – when do issues get passed upwards?
• Aim is to resolve issues locally but sometime cannot – need to set out when such a situation arises; para 172 use sparingly

• Need for a local/national advisory panel/committee?
How will you deal with complexity?

- Most WHSs are large, complex and often resilient places
- Wish to deliver wide range of social and economic benefits to communities, tourists, businesses, etc.
  - and be models of sustainable development

  HUL approach is encouraging us to see WHSs as places shaped by people
- Complex resilient structures
- Constrained by regulations, but within which
- may be partly organised but also have other numerous relationships and systems that have their own dynamism and the capacity to evolve or adapt over time – from within as it were
- These evolutions or modifications made by these systems make use of memory, history or feedback - learn from experience
- They are Resilient – ability to adapt to changing circumstances
- **Resilient structures need to be acknowledged**
What can be agreed?

• Most MPs cannot be adopted as a whole as legal or planning documents

• But they must have some status

• What is not covered by legal and planning tools?

• Stakeholders need to commit themselves to follow the main thrust of the Plan

• Shared responsibility

• For Common Framework (structure + where you want to get to + guidance)
Who is to be involved?

• Stakeholders – who are they?

• Who do you need to commit to shared responsibility?

• Councils, Government Agencies
• Local NGOs?
• Developers?
• Residents?
Examples of MPs

• Val de Loire, France
• Historic City of Vienna, Austria
• Historic Cairo, Egypt
• Historic Areas of Istanbul, Turkey
• Bordeaux: Port of the Moon, France
• Cultural Landscape of Bali Province, Indonesia

• To illustrate some of the key points
• Not overall models
The Loire Valley between Sully-sur-Loire and Chalonnes, France

- Inscribed 2000:
- Very large property of 745 sq.km
  - buffer zone of 400 sq.km
Val de Loire, France

- Ownership varied and wide:
  - all levels of government bodies to private individuals
- Protection is similarly very diverse
- No SOC reports
- Plan for shared management
Val de Loire, France

MP in four parts:
1. Formalization of OUV
2. Analysis of threats, risks that may impact on OUV
3. **Common framework for non-prescriptive guidelines** for all players, for land management based on shared responsibility that respect guidelines
4. **Presentation of commitments**

Draft in 2009
Approved in 2011
Inf & Exchange days for each LA
Historic City of Vienna, Austria

- Inscribed 2002
- 2003, “Wien-Mitte” railway station project came to the attention of the Committee
- 2005 Vienna Memorandum
Historic City of Vienna, Austria
Historic City of Vienna, Austria

• Revised MP for

• World Heritage City and Vibrant Hub, 2014

• Inadequate agreed framework
  • Laws and planning framework
  • adequate
  • But case by case basis for impact
  • assessments
Historic Cairo, Egypt

Inscribed 1979

OUV: the last remaining city in the Middle East that still retains its complex medieval urban grain
Historic Cairo, Egypt

It needs everything – legal protection, planning policies, management plan conserving plans etc.

Advisory mission, 2014:
Even if one accomplished all of those, Historic Cairo would still be under threat – because the internal dynamism that has kept it together is beginning to be weekend to such a degree that it no longer drives the city.

Young people are leaving; prosperity is draining away.

How to sustain resilience of its urban communities – must be primary aim
Bordeaux: Port of the Moon, France

Inscribed 2008
Bordeaux: Port of the Moon, France
The Management Plan is based on four main aspects:

• preserving the historic and heritage character
• allowing the controlled evolution of the historic centre
• unifying the various planning rules
• contributing to the international significance of metropolitan Bordeaux

To achieve those objectives, six main actions have been implemented:

• measures for the preservation and enhancement of heritage,
• promotion of ambitious, good quality architecture for new construction
• strategies to improve public spaces,
• landscape and greenery as basic elements of the urban project,
• implementation of policies of communication
• reliable institutional partnerships
Historic Areas of Istanbul, Turkey

Inscribed 1985

Since then:
20 SOC reports to the
WH Committee
Historic Areas of Istanbul, Turkey
Historic Areas of Istanbul, Turkey

- Development of a new Management Plan for Historic Peninsula in 2011
- Project Team of 18 people, with the advice of 12 specialists (including a transport specialist, lawyer, art historians and an architecture specialist)
Historic Areas of Istanbul, Turkey

- 2012 ICOMOS commented in detail on MP
- 2013 Advisory Mission to Istanbul
- 2015 Workshop in Paris
- 2016 Revised MP submitted January
- 2016 Further workshop requested by SP

Strategic plans determine the goals and objectives in the conservation areas/sites. In the conservation areas/sites 1/5000 scaled Conservation Master Plans are prepared.
Summary

Define:

• What you are managing?
• Who is involved?
• What do you want to achieve?
  • Strategic view? level of intervention required?
• How will you get there?
  • structures – horizontal and vertical
  • strategies, how will you manage evolution and change? acknowledge resilience and
dynamism? set out guidance?
• What can be agreed?
  • Shared framework – commitments from all stakeholders
Thank you