

The ICOMOS logo is positioned in the top right corner of the page. It features the word "ICOMOS" in a large, bold, green serif font. Below it, the full name "international council on monuments and sites" is written in a smaller, green, lowercase sans-serif font. The background of the entire page is a photograph of a traditional Islamic architectural interior, showing a yellow wall with a large, ornate archway leading to a tiled courtyard.

# ICOMOS

international council on monuments and sites

## **ANNUAL REPORT 2019**



Paraty, a coastal town in Brazil and a 2019 World Heritage inscription

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# Message of the President

Dear Friends and Colleagues,

It is my pleasure to present to you the 2019 ICOMOS Annual Report.

ICOMOS, as an international non-governmental organisation, deploys its activities worldwide in favour of the conservation of cultural heritage through its vast network of members, National and International Scientific Committees, and International Secretariat.

Our organisation's strength lies in the high standard to which our members set themselves and the integrity with which they carry out their work to meet local and global needs, as well as in the diversity of our membership – both in terms of the countries where we are present and the range of subject areas and professions we cover.

ICOMOS continues its efforts to position heritage conservation at the heart of global discussions and frameworks on vital issues such as sustainable development, climate change and risk preparedness with the support of its Committees and working groups.

We are pleased to report on our many activities in 2019, such as new institutional alliances, the second University Forum, the founding of new ICOMOS Committees, and the supporting of conferences on the Baukultur as well as the Modern Olympics and heritage. ICOMOS also cooperated with the other World Heritage Advisory Bodies (IUCN and ICCROM) throughout the year and is conducting several important joint projects, as you will see in this report.

World Heritage is one of the areas where ICOMOS aims for the highest levels of professional integrity and impartiality in its important role as designated Advisory Body to the World Heritage Committee, in respect of the spirit of the Convention and the credibility of its processes. In the past years, we have striven to proactively respond to the increasingly complex context of the Convention, for example by participating actively in the current reflection on reforming the nomination process for World Heritage sites.

In 2019, our annual celebration of the International Day for Monuments and Sites (18 April), this year on the theme of "Rural Landscapes", was met by great enthusiasm thanks to the social media engagement and numerous events organised by ICOMOS members around the world. In October 2019, nearly 250 members of the ICOMOS family met in Marrakesh for fruitful exchanges on the occasion of the Advisory Committee and its associated meetings, the Annual General Assembly and a Scientific Symposium on "Rural Heritage – Landscapes and Beyond". I would like to convey my sincere gratitude to the members of ICOMOS Morocco for their warm hospitality.



ICOMOS President Toshiyuki Kono at the 2019 ICOMOS Annual Meetings in Morocco

As we reflect on the past year's many successes, I invite you to look forward and consider a ten-year vision for the future of ICOMOS. Together, we can develop an "ICOMOS 2030" framework for shared long-term strategies, activities and milestones and to ensure the long-term stability of our organisation.

Combined with more diverse expertise and geographical representation, as well as a greater generational balance through growing numbers of emerging professionals, we are poised for a healthy organisational future.

Last, but not least, in order for ICOMOS to reach its objectives, I wish to encourage all the various bodies that make up the ecosystem of our organisation to improve their structures so as to ensure our ability to adapt to changing circumstances and to create synergies through constructive collaboration. We still have a lot of work before us, but I hope that this report will give you an overall picture of the already existing outcomes of our collaborative efforts.

**Toshiyuki Kono**

President of ICOMOS

# An Active Network

Bagan, Myanmar, a 2019 World Heritage Inscription



# Key Figures

ICOMOS Members around the world in 2019



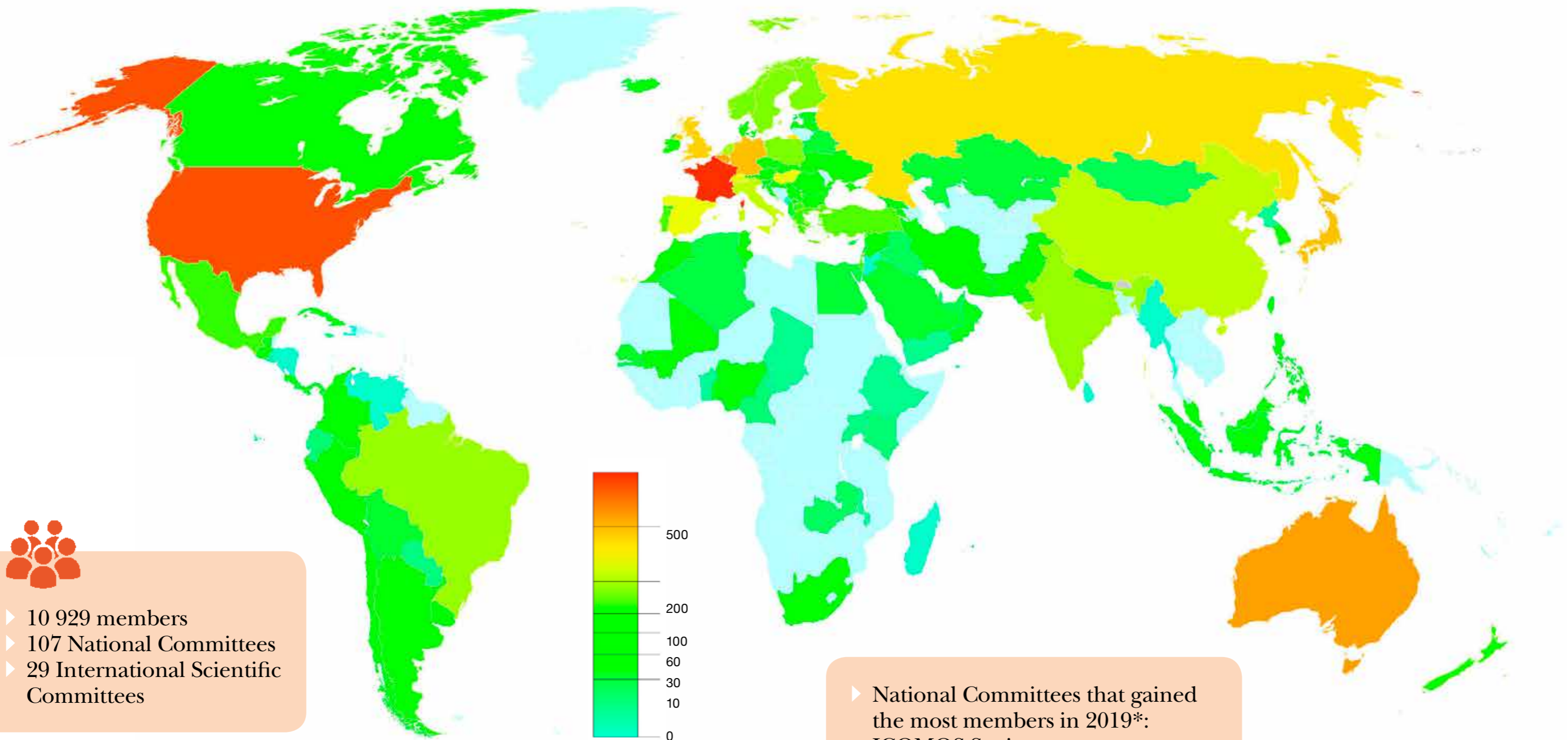
▶ National Committees with the greatest percentage of members under the age of 30\*:  
US/ICOMOS  
ICOMOS Indonesia  
ICOMOS Pakistan



▶ Presence in 138 Countries



▶ 10 929 members  
▶ 107 National Committees  
▶ 29 International Scientific Committees



▶ National Committees that gained the most members in 2019\*:  
ICOMOS Spain  
ICOMOS China  
ICOMOS UK



\* among Committees with more than 10 members

# Annual Meetings in Morocco

The 2019 ICOMOS Annual Meetings took place in Marrakesh, from 12 to 18 October, at the invitation of ICOMOS Morocco. The week was very busy for the ICOMOS members attending: in addition to the statutory working meetings and the Scientific Symposium, many side events allowed members to discuss and exchange views on key heritage topics.

The Habous Cultural and Administrative Complex, our 2019 meeting venue

In total, nearly 250 ICOMOS members were present, representing 50 National Committees and 23 International Scientific Committees. In addition to the budgetary and administrative matters dealt with during the Annual General Assembly, the attending members presented and discussed their Committees' activities, the doctrinal texts being prepared, and the evolution of the organisation as a whole.

The Working Groups on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and on Rights-Based Approaches held a joint meeting, while three other working groups (Emerging Professionals, Climate Change and Heritage, Iraq-Syria) also met during the week. The ICCROM-ATHAR Regional Centre for Conservation organised a presentation on heritage in the Arab World, open to all ICOMOS members. Finally, the Sustainable Development Goals Working Group organised a day of reflection and discussion to start developing a Policy Guidance document on the SDGs.

## ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Advisory Committee meeting was attended by 50 National Committees and 23 International Scientific Committees, 13 Board member observers and 90 Observers. The meeting was chaired by Mikel Landa (President of the Advisory Committee), and Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy (ICOMOS Australia) was appointed as rapporteur.

The first part of the meeting was devoted to feedback from all statutory ICOMOS bodies. ICOMOS President Toshiyuki Kono, Secretary General Peter Philips, Director General Marie-Laure Lavenir, as well as Mikel Landa, Douglas Comer and Sheridan Burke, as Advisory Committee officers, presented reports on the work accomplished

since the previous Advisory Committee. During the second part members received presentations on current major ICOMOS initiatives, such as the activities of the Emerging Professionals Working Group.

## SCIENTIFIC SYMPOSIUM

The ICOMOS Advisory Committee Scientific Symposium this year explored the theme of "Rural Heritage – Landscapes and Beyond". Held on 17 October also in Marrakesh, it was a rich and engaging day of presentations, posters and dialogue around issues related to rural culture, economics, environment, society and heritage, including a special focus on Moroccan heritage.

The day began with greetings from Toshiyuki Kono, President of ICOMOS, and Khalid El Harrouni, ICOMOS Morocco Symposium Coordinator. These official greetings were followed by an introduction to the Rural Heritage theme, the ICOMOS Rural Landscapes Principles – authored by the ICOMOS-IFLA International Scientific Committee on Cultural Landscapes (ISCCL) and adopted by ICOMOS in 2017, the pre-publication of the Symposium abstracts, PowerPoint presentations and posters through the University of Massachusetts Center for Heritage and Society.

Subsequently 3 Panel Sessions and 3 Knowledge Cafes saw vivid discussions about the issues and opportunities explored.

To close the day, a 90-minute wrap up session engaged participants in a topical exchange on the theme and related issues such as Rural Tourism, Migration, Climate Change and Rural Policies.

Panel at the 2019 ICOMOS Scientific Symposium





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## 18 April - International Day for Monuments and Sites

Every year, on the occasion of the International Day for Monuments and Sites, ICOMOS proposes a theme for the celebrations and activities to be organised by the ICOMOS National and International Scientific Committees and by other organisations that wish to participate. In 2019, the theme was Rural Landscapes – which is linked to the theme of the 2019 ICOMOS Scientific Symposium on “Rural Heritage – Landscapes and Beyond” that took place in Marrakesh, Morocco, in October.

The richness of rural heritage, but also the challenges of its conservation in a context of climate change and sustainable development, inspired many diverse events: educational exhibitions, guided tours, hikes, conferences and round tables, etc. People in 48 countries and members of 33 National Committees took part and organised activities. Thank you all for this rich and exciting day!



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- 1 > Villager showing vernacular architectural features to young architects (Xiedian, China)
- 2 > Technical excursion to rural areas with students to take pictures, draw sketches and collect information (Turkey)
- 3 > Students raising awareness about archaeology to protect the Rock-cut of Qizqapan (Iraq)
- 4 > Exhibition showcasing case studies as posters accompanied by general discussions on safeguarding rural landscapes (Nepal)
- 5 > Exhibition at the Faculty of Architecture of the University of Technology (Warsaw, Poland)
- 6 > Cultural walk to discover the rich rural landscapes around the historical site of Port-Royal-des-Champs (France)

## ICOMOS joins the European Commission Expert Group in Cultural Heritage

To maintain the spirit of cooperation and policy dialogue achieved during the 2018 European Year of Cultural Heritage (EYCH), a year of events, activities and celebrations all around Europe to get people interested and involved in cultural heritage, the European Commission's Directorate-General for Education and Culture decided to set up an Expert Group on Cultural Heritage to provide the Commission with advice and expertise. It is also a platform for consultation and exchange of information on cultural heritage policies to support the implementation of the European Framework for Action on Cultural Heritage, as main legacy of the 2018 EYCH.

More than 100 applications were received to participate in the Expert Group, and ICOMOS received an invitation to join. ICOMOS' appointed representative is Grellan D. Rourke, ICOMOS Vice-President in charge of the European regional group. Maureen Thibault, ICOMOS Communications and Projects Assistant, represented ICOMOS at the first meeting of the Expert Group held in Brussels, Belgium, on 15-16 October 2019.

The five pillars of the European Framework for Action on Cultural Heritage were presented:

- Cultural heritage for an inclusive Europe: participation and access for all;
- Cultural heritage for a sustainable Europe: smart solutions for a cohesive and sustainable future;
- Cultural heritage for a resilient Europe: safeguarding endangered heritage;
- Cultural heritage for an innovative Europe: mobilising knowledge and research;
- Cultural heritage for stronger global partnerships: reinforcing international cooperation

At the meeting, the ICOMOS-authored document European Quality Principles for EU-funded Interventions with Potential Impact upon Cultural Heritage was presented as part of the outcomes of EYCH 2018. The document focuses on EU-funded interventions and mainly built heritage and cultural landscapes. It aims to raise awareness of the environmental, cultural, social and economic benefits of the implementation of conservation principles and standards while maintaining the accessibility of its 40 recommendations, which can be understood and endorsed by non-specialists. In addition to the recommendations, the document includes a checklist of Selection Criteria for projects with potential impact on cultural heritage.



Under the framework pillar of innovation, ICOMOS is currently participating in the Horizon 2020 project InnovaConcrete which aims to promote innovative solutions for the conservation of 20th-century cultural heritage, especially concrete-built heritage, utilising nanotechnologies. The ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Twentieth Century Heritage (ISC20C) is among the 29 partners of this project and will deliver a benchmark guidance document on the approaches to the conservation and management of concrete heritage.

ICOMOS is also participating as an Advisory Board member in the Horizon 2020 project “ILUCIDARE - International network for Leveraging sUccessful Cultural heritage Innovations and Diplomacy, cApacity building and awaREness raising”, which aims to build international connections for heritage-led innovation.



Participants on the first day of workshops, hosted at the Department of Tourism of Bukhara Region

## Uzbekistan Initiative for Capacity Building

Following a successful seminar organised for ICOMOS Myanmar in 2017, ICOMOS continued its efforts to support capacity building for emerging Asian National Committees, thanks to the generosity of the State Administration for Cultural Heritage (SACH) of the People's Republic of China.

From 1-3 December 2019, ICOMOS together with University College London (UCL) held a capacity building event in Uzbekistan, where the National Committee is in the process of being established. Members of ICOMOS in Uzbekistan, as well as colleagues from China, Russia, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan and Kazakhstan, and several international experts, shared their knowledge and learned from each other in the Historic Centre of Bukhara. The event was also attended by the Mayor and Deputy Mayor of Bukhara, local authorities of the Heritage Protection Department and the Department of Tourism of the Bukhara Region, the UNESCO Office in Tashkent and the Ministry of Culture.

The first day was dedicated to building capacity for the establishment of an ICOMOS National Committee in Uzbekistan and the eventual re-establishment of ICOMOS Committees in Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan. It was led by Ona Vileikis, co-chair of the Scientific Symposium of the ICOMOS General Assembly 2020, with a series of presentations

followed by a Q&A session. Nargiz Aituganova, from ICOMOS Russia and member of the GA2020 Scientific Symposium Committee, explained the opportunities worldwide for ICOMOS Emerging Professionals. Alina Turekulova shared experiences of ICOMOS Kazakhstan, the longest established ICOMOS Committee in Central Asia. Kai Weise, President of ICOMOS Nepal, remotely presented on the topic of heritage reconstruction following the earthquake in Kathmandu.

During the following two days international experts from the cultural heritage tourism and sustainable development sector shared their experiences on best practices. Eleonora Berti, member of ICOMOS Italy, introduced the topic of "Cultural Heritage: from International to Local Strategy" with emphasis on European experiences and practices. On the topic of "World Heritage and Sustainable Tourism", Jordi Tresserras, Vice-President of ICOMOS Spain, focused on case studies in Barcelona and Tiwanaku (Bolivia) using Information and Communication Technologies for interpretation, management and community involvement in tourism initiatives.

The participants actively shared their impressions during the presentations and were eager to learn more about the international experiences. The group also attended the inauguration of the Centre for Applied Arts "Usto Shogird" in Bukhara. At the end of the workshop, action plans were drafted to prepare the next steps on how to build regional collaboration and beyond.

Based on the success of the workshops in Myanmar and Uzbekistan, ICOMOS International hopes to organise future capacity building activities for other emerging ICOMOS Committees.



Young artists at the Center of Applied Arts "Usto Shogird" in Bukhara

## Highlighting the Activities of ICOMOS Committees



ICOMOS President Toshiyuki Kono and ICOMOS Austria President Caroline Jäger-Klein in Kotor, Montenegro

### "MORE HERITAGE EXPERTS FOR THE REGION!" - ICOMOS REGIONAL GROUP FOR SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE

In September 2019, the ICOMOS Regional Group for South Eastern Europe met in Kotor, Montenegro to address the need for more heritage experts and for up-to-date training in the region. The meeting explored options for capacity building and training in order to resolve significant problems in conservation and restoration practices as well as inadequate cultural heritage inventories. Beside this special focus, other current issues were discussed such as the evaluation and monitoring of World Heritage Sites (including problems of over- and under-tourism) and the coordination of the UNESCO World Heritage national tentative lists.

This meeting, organised by ICOMOS, with the generous sponsorship and assistance of the National Commission of Montenegro for UNESCO, the financial support of the Municipalities of Kotor, Tivat and Bar, and the assistance of Prince Nikola Petrović Njegoš and ICOMOS Austria was the occasion to bring together experts and Emerging Professionals from the region to discuss experiences and case studies from their countries. It was also the occasion to launch the newly recreated ICOMOS Montenegro.

### ICOMOS SRI LANKA: LECTURES BY HERITAGE EXPERTS

In 2019, ICOMOS Sri Lanka organised a monthly series of lectures and conferences with various themes such as "Water Utilities at Ranmasu Uyana", "Vernacular Architecture in a Contemporary Context" or "New Findings on Sri Lanka's Wall Painting Techniques". The events were open to the public, giving everyone the opportunity to learn about cultural heritage in Sri Lanka.



Poster of one of the public lectures organised by ICOMOS Sri Lanka in 2019

### CREATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRIAL HERITAGE

2019 saw the creation of a new ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Industrial Heritage (ISCIH). The ISCIH aims to promote the value of industrial heritage and facilitate cooperation among experts for the understanding, protection and management of industrial sites in their tangible and intangible dimensions. Another main objective will be to promote the Joint ICOMOS-TICCIH Principles for the Conservation of Industrial Heritage Sites, Structures, Areas and Landscapes (2011).



# Meet New ICOMOS Committee Presidents

We are pleased to introduce you to the new Presidents of ICOMOS National and International Scientific Committees elected in 2019.



**Khalifa bin Ahmed Al Khalifa** / BAHRAIN

Khalifa bin Ahmed Al Khalifa holds an MA in Museum Anthropology (Columbia University) and an MSc in Environment and Sustainable Development (University College London). His main interests revolve around nature-culture interlinkages and the role of international conventions in protecting heritage. He has served as Director of Antiquities and Museums at the Bahrain Authority for Culture and Antiquities, and has worked previously for the Arab Regional Centre for World Heritage.



**Saúl Alcántara Onofre** / MEXICO

Saúl Alcántara Onofre graduated with a master's degree in Landscape Architecture at the University of Genova. He also holds a bachelor's degree in architecture and a doctorate in design from the Metropolitan Autonomous University, where he is also a tenured professor. He is an expert member and former Vice President of ICOMOS-IFLA International Scientific Committee on Cultural Landscapes (ISCCL). He has also served as an ICOMOS expert for the evaluation of ten World Heritage nomination dossiers.



**Clara Arokiasamy** / UNITED KINGDOM

Clara Arokiasamy is the founder of KALAI, which focuses on organisational development and international consultancy. She was Deputy Director Operations at UK's Heritage Lottery Fund, a member of the Culture Committee at the UK National Commission for UNESCO, Vice President of the ICOMOS International Scientific Committee for Intangible Cultural Heritage and a member of the Strategic Review Committee at ICOM International.



**Aslam Sami Djellouli** / TUNISIA

Aslam Sami Djellouli is an ecology expert. He holds a PhD in Ecology on the biology of populations from the Faculty of Sciences of Corté, Corsica, France. He specializes in vegetation studies, vegetal formation and forest landscapes; the evaluation of the state of conservation and restoration of ecosystems; and eco-tourism.



**Silvia Arroyo Duarte** / PANAMA

Silvia Arroyo Duarte obtained her bachelor's degree in Structural Architecture at the Universidad de Santa María La Antigua and her master's degree in Restoration of Architectural Monuments at the Universidad Politécnica de Catalunya as well as a PhD in Architecture, Building, Urbanism and Landscape. At present, she is a researcher and professor at the Art Department of the Faculty of Architecture at the Universidad de Panamá and a researcher for the National Research System.



**Pamela Dziwulska** / NEW ZEALAND

Pamela Dziwulska is a New Zealand Registered Architect, and received her Master of Architecture from Unitec, Auckland. Pamela's areas of interest are in building conservation through material compatibility for heritage buildings and in new design. She believes a conservation-based philosophy is the way buildings should be repaired and maintained, but also in how new building designs should be approached to ensure a sustainable future. She has been a member of ICOMOS New Zealand since 2014 and joined the Board in 2016.



**Claus-Peter Echter** / CIVVH (INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE ON HISTORIC TOWNS AND VILLAGES)

Claus-Peter Echter is a scientific heritage consultant in private practice since 2008, working at the European and international level and based in Munich, Germany. He has a PhD in architecture (Dr.-Ing.). He is specialised in urban conservation and has given lectures and published many books and articles on Architectural History and Monument Preservation.



**HRH Princess Dana Firas** / JORDAN

HRH Princess Dana Firas holds an MPA from Harvard University's focused on sustainable development and environmental policy. Her Royal Highness is a global advocate for heritage protection and preservation. She was designated a UNESCO Goodwill Ambassador by the UNESCO Director-General, in recognition of her outstanding commitment to heritage protection and preservation as pillars for sustainable development, and her contribution to responsible tourism and community participation.



**José Carlos Hayakawa Casas** / PERU

José Carlos Hayakawa Casas is an architect. He has several postgraduate master's degrees and specialisations: Master in Urban Planning and Territorial Development, Master in Restoration of Heritage and Specializations in Politics and Culture Management, in Urban Renovation and in Tourism. He is the Director of the indexed journal DE VENIR and of the Research Institute of the Faculty of Architecture, Urbanism and Arts of the Peruvian National University of Engineering.



**Eran Mordohovich** / ISRAEL

Eran Mordohovich is an architect. He holds an MSc in the Conservation of Historic Buildings and Towns. He has worked as an architect for 22 years on various architectural planning, urban design and conservation projects in Israel and Belgium. He has been a member of ICOMOS Israel since 2011 and the Chairman of the Board of ICOMOS Israel since November 2018.



**Yasuyoshi Okada** / JAPAN

Yasuyoshi Okada is an architectural historian. He obtained a doctorate in engineering from Kyoto University in 1994. During his career he has worked on urban and architectural development mainly in the context of ancient West Asian civilisations as well as the conservation of cultural properties. He was an Executive Committee member of ICOMOS Japan from 2005 to 2011 and served as Vice President of ICOMOS Japan from 2013 to 2018.



**Nato Tsintsabadze** / GEORGIA

Nato Tsintsabadze is a conservation architect. She graduated from Tbilisi State Academy of Arts and obtained her MA degree in Post-War Recovery Studies at the University of York. She is one of the founders of the National Trust of Georgia and sits on its Board. She became an ICOMOS member in 1993 and has served as Secretary General and Coordinator of International Projects of ICOMOS Georgia since 1999.



**Elša Turkušić** / BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Elša Turkušić holds an MSc and PhD in architectural and urban design. She is a Senior Teaching Assistant in the Design Department of the Faculty of Architecture, University of Sarajevo. She has been working in the fields of architectural design, architectural research and protection of cultural heritage. She is a Bosnia Herzegovina voting member in the ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Twentieth Century Heritage.



**Zahraa Zawawi** / PALESTINE

Zahraa Zawawi is an architect and urban planner. She graduated from the University of Birzeit with a bachelor's degree in architecture. She also holds a master's degree in urban and regional planning from An-Najah National University in Palestine and a PhD in urban studies from the Vrije Universiteit Brussel. She is head of the Department of Urban Planning Engineering at An-Najah National University.

# An Unwavering Commitment to Heritage Protection



The Sanctuary of Bom Jesus do Monte in Braga (Portugal), a 2019 World Heritage inscription

# Renewed Cooperation between OWHC and ICOMOS

ICOMOS and the Organization of World Heritage Cities (OWHC) renewed their Memorandum of Understanding during the 2019 ICOMOS Annual General Assembly in Marrakesh, Morocco. The OWHC represents a collective intelligence on all issues related to the urban management of a World Heritage property and connects with more than 300 cities having on their territory a site inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List.

The MoU, which was first signed in 2013, has for main objective the establishment of a framework to foster cooperation between OWHC and ICOMOS in various areas, such as the research and development of improved approaches to the conservation and management of World Heritage cities.

With this renewed cooperation, ICOMOS and OWHC will work on issues related to the preservation and development of World Heritage cities, including cruise tourism, sustainable development and climate change, through the International Committee on Historic Cities, Town and Villages (CIVVIH) and other ICOMOS Committees, Working Groups, and focal points. This collaboration also includes the mutual promotion of the International Day for Monuments and Sites (18 April), the Solidarity Day of World Heritage Cities (8 September) and Urban October (UN-Habitat) through the respective communication platforms of the two organisations.



From left to right: Samir Abdulac, Vice-president of CIVVIH, Denis Ricard, Secretary General of the OWHC, Toshiyuki Kono, President of ICOMOS and Claus-Peter Echter, President of CIVVIH

# UN Sustainable Development Goals: Mainstreaming Cultural Heritage

As the UN Decade of Action kicks off for the “transformative 2030 Agenda”, ICOMOS’s work on advocating the role of cultural heritage in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is steadily gaining visibility, set to impact the international policy arena and our own heritage practice.

In 2019, the ICOMOS SDGs Working Group continued its wide range of activities, from developing external partnerships and advocacy to internal mobilisation through National and Scientific Committees. Our activities were organised under “**7 Priority Actions**”, based on the 2017 ICOMOS Action Plan “Cultural Heritage and Localizing the SDGs” :

- The ICOMOS SDGs Policy Guidance
- Engagement with the UN High-Level Political Forum (HLPF)
- National liaisons and Localising SDGs
- Engagement with World Heritage and the Historic Urban Landscape (HUL)
- Strengthening Urban Partnerships and Engagement with the New Urban Agenda
- Metrics and Indicators
- Fundraising and Human Resources

Three major ICOMOS initiatives are particularly worth highlighting:

Firstly, the “ICOMOS SDGs Policy Guidance” aims to provide a versatile resource to all kinds of stakeholders, within and outside the heritage community, on the role of cultural heritage in sustainable development. This scientific resource draws on ICOMOS doctrine and case studies to propose clear guidelines for global policies and their local implementation on how heritage is affected by development and how it contributes to making development more sustainable. So far, a concept note has been prepared, an Experts Meeting was held in October 2019, an online survey for ICOMOS members is ongoing, and preliminary texts of the Policy Guidance are being prepared. The document draft is due to be launched at the 20th ICOMOS General Assembly in Sydney in October 2020.

Secondly, the report “Culture in the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda” prepared in collaboration with United Cities and Local Governments and the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions, analyses the presence of “culture” in High Level Political Forum reports since the adoption of the 2030 Agenda. This was a unique contribution to the literature on culture and sustainable development, generating much interest on social media, most recently through a guest article on the International Institute for Sustainable Development website.



ICOMOS SDGs Policy Guidance expert meeting

The third activity is part of its close collaborations with other ICOMOS Working Groups – in particular those on Climate Change and Heritage and Rights-Based Approaches (RBA) – in the spirit of “transversality” and the universal nature of the SDGs. The joint session organised by the SDGs and RBA Working Groups at the 2019 ICOMOS Advisory Committee Meeting in Marrakesh provided a chance to discuss shared issues and to explore the links between sustainable development, human rights and resilience in the face of threats such as climate change. The groups are working towards further integration of SDG-RBA-Climate-related concepts in ICOMOS statutory documents in order to strengthen our sustainable heritage conservation practices.

Going forward, we call on all ICOMOS members to engage in the SDGs. Please also see the SDGs WG webpage, and follow our Twitter account, @icomosSDG2030.

# ICOMOS at World Water Week

ICOMOS and the Arab Regional Centre on World Heritage (ARC-WH) presented a sofa session on “Water and Heritage, Traditional Knowledge for the Future” at World Water Week in Stockholm, Sweden, in August 2019. Experts and leaders of the scientific community came from all over the world to exchange views, discuss, share experiences and shape solutions to global water challenges. World Water Week 2019 attracted over 3300 participants and 370 convening organisations from 135 countries.

Our common water is a heritage for all. It has all through history been a decisive factor for human life and activity, and the forming of society. The participants of World Water Week shed light on the importance of traditional water-related knowledge and practices for safeguarding the future of local communities and global water management. The work consists of connecting the global agenda of ICOMOS with the wisdom and experience embedded in cultural heritage, on connecting theory with practice and on drawing attention to the need to take into account the people’s perspective on water, which is embedded in deep traditional wisdom, local traditional knowledge systems, historic practices and their relevance to making a real and lasting difference on the ground in favour of a sustainable future.



ICOMOS and the Arab Regional Centre on World Heritage at World Water Week



# Fire at Notre-Dame Cathedral in Paris

While an important restoration programme was underway at Notre-Dame Cathedral in Paris, late in the day on 15 April a fire ravaged the building. The spectacular images caused an extraordinary worldwide outpouring of emotion resulting in a wave of expressions of solidarity and exceptional donations. About 600 firefighters worked hard to extinguish the fire.

Thanks to the regular practice of fire exercises, the evacuation of art works could be carried out by the curators of the building while the firefighters were securing the building. They were all rescued and quickly brought to safety.

Despite the exceptional intervention of the firefighters, all of the high roofs were destroyed. The molten lead partly spread on the vaults, flowed through the gargoyles, and, in the form of droplets and oxides, rose in orange-coloured fumes.

The spectacular collapse of the spire led to the destruction of a part of the crossing transept's vaults. With some exceptions, the other vaults withstood the collapse of surrounding structures.

A first phase of "extreme urgency" interventions was immediately implemented by the French Ministry of Culture. The most fragile masonry has been consolidated and a temporary umbrella installed, and props were placed under the flying buttresses. Floorboards were then laid over and under the arches so that their examination could begin safely and the interiors could be secured.

This first phase, currently being completed, consists also of beginning the delicate removal of the metal scaffolding still in place thanks to the welding of its elements.

Once this scaffolding has been removed, a permanent umbrella will be installed on the building and the diagnosis will really begin, thus allowing the authorities to decide on the nature of the work that should be carried out.

However, currently it is the pollution caused by the dispersion of lead in all its forms that most disrupts the progress of work due to the drastic precautions needed to protect those intervening on-site.

Work in progress at Notre-Dame



## ICOMOS University Forum: To the Future

The ICOMOS University Forum on “Thinking and Planning the Future in Heritage Management” took place in Amsterdam, The Netherlands, from 11 to 14 June 2019. It was held in collaboration with the University of Amsterdam, ICOMOS International, ICOMOS Netherlands and the City of Amsterdam.

The Forum brought together over 50 global heritage specialists from academia and practice to share their future-related insights and experiences but also to inspire everyone to think further in several innovative discussion-oriented workshops. The event gave participants the opportunity to network with colleagues and exchange experiences from around the world.

The following interrogations were explored: How do we perceive the future? Which future do heritage professionals work for? What heritage will be needed in the future (and how do we know)? How can we build capacity in future thinking among heritage professionals worldwide?

Professor Cornelius Holtorf (UNESCO Chair on Heritage Futures at Linnaeus University, Sweden) observed, “What became clear in the discussions is that cultural heritage is very emotionally controlled and personal. When planning the cultural heritage for future generations, we need to think more about how our work will affect future generations.”

## ICOMOS Online: A Growing Audience

icomos.org **+12%**  
Average number of visits per month: 13 110

Open Archive **+19%**  
166 449 downloads this year  
average of 13 800 downloads per month

Photobank **+145%**  
2 946 645 views  
and 925 104 downloads **+168%**

 **+26%**  
ICOMOS Facebook  
**@ICOMOSInternational**  
About 20 000 followers

 **+19%**  
ICOMOS Twitter  
**@ICOMOS**  
About 13 200 followers

  
ICOMOS Instagram  
**@icomosinternational**  
Account created in 2019: nearly 2500 followers

### ICOMOS OPEN ARCHIVE: MOST DOWNLOADED ITEMS

- > « *Les biens en série du patrimoine mondial : nouvel enjeu, nouveaux critères* » by Jean-Louis Martinot-Lagarde, Isabelle Palmi and Cédric Gottfried (2014).
- > « *Protection of Cultural Property, Military Manual* » by Roger O’Keefe, Camille Péron, Tofiq Musayev and Gianluca Ferrari (2016).
- > « *Los nuevos paradigmas de la conservación del patrimonio cultural. 50 años de la Carta de Venecia* » by Francisco Lopez Morales, Javier Francisco and Francisco Vidargas (2014)

## Publications

### ICOMOS Documentation Centre

We present here a selection of books and documents published by the ICOMOS International Secretariat, National Committees and International Scientific Committees during the year 2019. It is by no means an exhaustive catalogue.



#### ICOMOS International

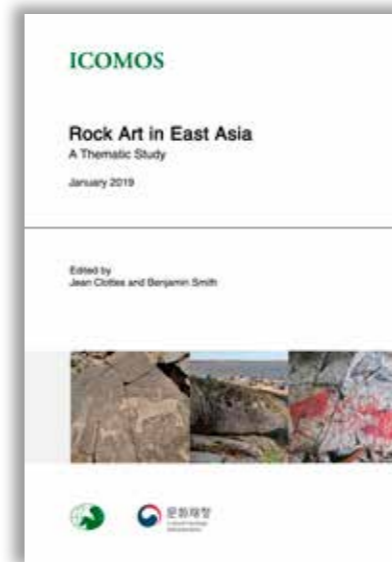
**European Quality Principles for EU-funded Interventions with Potential Impact upon Cultural Heritage.**

ICOMOS International, Paris, 2019. 66 p. [Eng]  
ISBN 978-2-918086-25-3 [e-book]  
ISBN 978-2-918086-25-3 [printed version]

This document stems from the work of an expert group assembled by ICOMOS, under the mandate of the European Commission and in the framework of the flagship EU Initiative of the European Year of Cultural Heritage 2018, “Cherishing heritage: developing quality standards for EU-funded projects that have the potential to impact on cultural heritage”. The main objective of the document is to provide guidance on quality principles for all stakeholders directly or indirectly engaged in EU-funded heritage conservation and management (i.e. European institutions, managing authorities, international organisations, civil society and local communities, private sector, and experts). The document focuses on the core issue of quality in EU-funded interventions that could impact on cultural heritage (mainly built heritage and cultural landscapes), providing a summary of key concepts, international charters, European and international conventions, and standards and changes in understanding and practice of heritage conservation.

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#### ICOMOS International

**Rock Art in East Asia: A Thematic Study.**

ICOMOS International, Paris, 2019. 148 p.  
ICOMOS Thematic studies. [Eng]  
ISBN 978-2-918086-27-7 [e-book]

This is the fourth volume in the ICOMOS series on the Thematic Studies on Rock Art. The three previous volumes focused on: Latin America and the Caribbean (2006); Rock Art of the Sahara and North Africa (2007); and Rock Art in Central Asia (2011). The series provides an overall view of what is known about the rock art of a wide geographical area. The geographic scope of this volume covers Russia, the Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, China, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Thailand and Malaysia.

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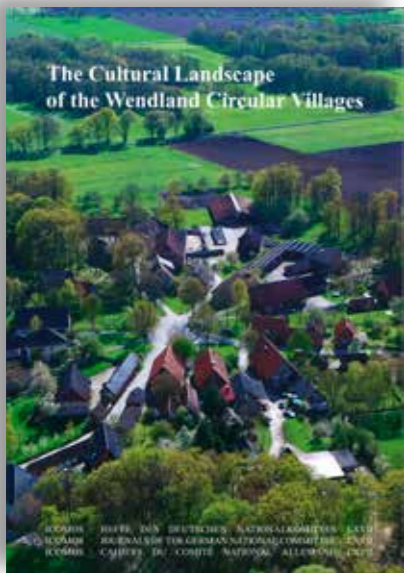
**ICOMOS Korea / ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on the Analysis and Restoration of Structures of Architectural Heritage (ISCARSAH)**

**International Workshop Report on the Scope of the Material and Techniques Stone, Wood and Earth.**

Simon, Stefan; Arun, Görün; E., Hurtado, Marcela; Lagunes, Segarra; Kelly, Stephen J.; El Harrouni, Khalid; Mitnacht, Bernd; McGillivray, Ian; Cho, InSouk; Sklodowski, Marek; Vargas-Neumann, Julio; Jo, SangSun. Daejeon, Republic of Korea, NRICH, 2018. 293 p. [Kor & Eng]  
ISBN 978-89-299-1380-9-93600

This report contains the proceedings of the international workshop co-hosted by the Korean National Research Institute for Cultural Heritage (NRICH) and ICOMOS Korea, and co-organised by ISCARSAH. Participants conducted field surveys on cultural heritage monitored by the NRICH and discussed safety management measures. Other issues addressed were health assessment, sustainable management and disaster mitigation.

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**ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Vernacular Architecture (CIAV)**

**The Cultural Landscape of the Wendland Circular Villages.**

Proceedings of the 2016 Conference and Annual Meeting of ICOMOS CIAV held in Wendland, Germany, on 28 September - 2 October, organised with ICOMOS Germany, the State Office for Monument Conservation and Archaeology of Lower Saxony and the Samtgemeinde of Lüchow-Wendland. Machat, Christoph (ed.). Berlin, Geymüller, Verlage für Architektur, Aachen, 2018, 111 p., illus. (ICOMOS Hefte des Deutschen Nationalkomitees, LXVII) [Eng]  
ISBN 978-3-943164-46-6

The Wendland circular villages form an exceptional and unique historical cultural landscape, which allows experiencing the planned circular settlements and the adjoining land-use patterns of medieval subsistence farming. The conference "Conservation and Rehabilitation of Vernacular Heritage" aims to draw on the inspiration of the circular villages to discuss contemporary challenges in the conservation, integrity and authenticity of vernacular heritage in Central Europe while considering the need for and challenges of future demographic and infrastructure developments. (Source: <https://www.ciaiv-wendland.de/programme/conference-theme/>)



**ICOMOS France**

**Retour à l'esprit de la Charte de Venise / Back to the spirit of the Venice Charter. Summary and conclusions of the seminar organised by ICOMOS France.**

Mouton, Benjamin (ed.), Schneider, Dominique (ed.). Paris, ICOMOS France, 2019. 43 p. [Fre & Eng]  
ISBN 978-2-9543731-2-6

The Venice Charter focuses on the concept of a historic monument. Over 50 years, how has it been applied to its main topics of action: conservation, restoration, use? Did it remain true to its initial spirit? Is it still a reference today, in view of the widening of the heritage field: industrial heritage, twentieth century heritage, urban and rural complexes, territorial complexes, World Heritage? Applied to tangible heritage, does it take intangible values into account? The one-day workshop revolved around three broad themes: historical development; linguistic development; and the development of practices in Europe.

 [Purchase from ICOMOS France online bookshop](#)



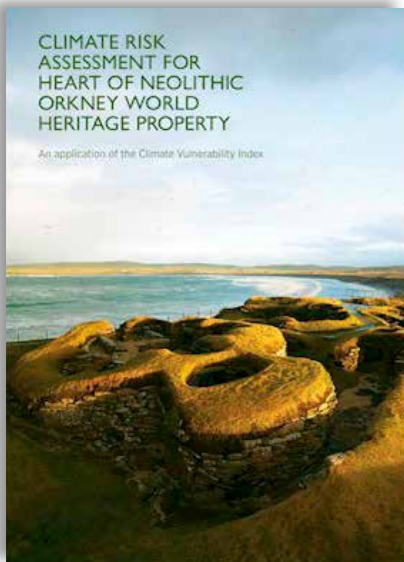
**ICOMOS Germany**

**Moderne neu denken: Architektur und Städtebau des 20. Jahrhunderts, zwischen Avantgarde und Tradition / Rethinking Modernity: Architecture and Urban Planning of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century, between Avant-Garde and Tradition.**

Ziesemer, John (ed.). Berlin, Karl Krämer Verlag Stuttgart, 2019. 192 p., illus. (ICOMOS Hefte des Deutschen Nationalkomitees, LXIX) [Ger & Eng]  
ISBN 978-3-7828-4058-3

"The Cold War and the Iron Curtain have left behind a thinking in terms of incompatible contradictions. As such, 20th century European architectural history still often juxtaposed avant-garde trends and traditionalist tendencies as incompatible extremes. In Germany, this antagonistic notion peaked in the 1950s when the West was identified with "international modernism" and the East with building in "national traditions". The international conference Rethinking Modernity aims to place the current Berlin-based debate in a larger context on the basis of parallels and counterexamples from Eastern and Western Europe, facilitating international examination and assessment by means of historical analyses and typological comparisons. In a modernist understanding which extends up to the present day, tradition and progress condition and permeate each other, remaining distinguishable but also inextricably linked." (Source: <https://www.adk.de>)

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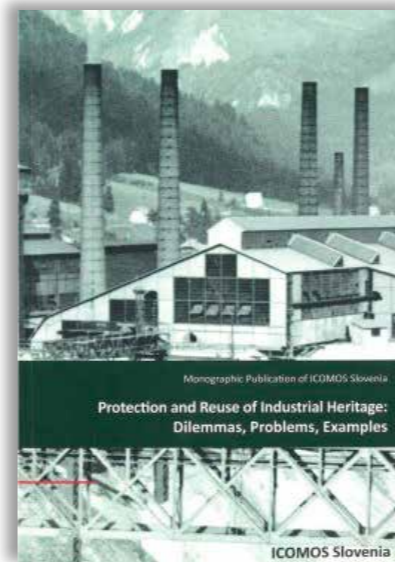
**ICOMOS Climate Change and Heritage Working Group**

**Climate Risk Assessment for Heart of Neolithic Orkney World Heritage Property.**

Day JC, Heron SF, Markham A, Downes J, Gibson J, Hyslop E, Jones RH, Lyall A. Edinburgh, Historic Environment Scotland, 2019. 88 p. [Eng]

This report describes outcomes of a workshop held in Orkney, Scotland (April 2019) on applying the Climate Vulnerability Index (CVI). The CVI is a new methodology developed to rapidly assess climate impacts – both to Outstanding Universal Value and the associated community (local, domestic and international) – for all types of World Heritage properties (natural, cultural or mixed). In its first application to a cultural World Heritage property, the CVI process was undertaken at the Heart of Neolithic Orkney prehistoric cultural landscape.

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**ICOMOS Slovenia**

**Protection and Reuse of Industrial Heritage: Dilemmas, Problems, Examples.**

Ifko, Sonja (ed.), Stokin, Mario (ed.). Ljubljana, ICOMOS Slovenia, 2018. 147 p. (Monographic publications of ICOMOS Slovenia, 2). [Eng]  
ISBN 978-961-288-673-8

The present publication brings together eleven new articles from different countries, focused on Southeast European industrial heritage, where the new economic order after the fall of Yugoslavia led to the collapse of many industrial factories and towns from the socialist period, now in a process of decline. The economic and political circumstances in Southeast Europe are constantly and increasingly challenging the survival of industrial heritage - even "listed" monuments. Public interest is not always sufficiently expressed in the decision-making process. These changes affecting industrial heritage and its role in society require new responses and innovative solutions.

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# An Unwavering Commitment to Heritage Protection



Tiwêga, an ancient ferrous metallurgy site in Burkina Faso and a 2019 World Heritage inscription

# Mobilising the Cultural Heritage Community for Climate Action

In 2017, ICOMOS adopted a landmark resolution committing itself to mobilising the cultural heritage community to help meet the challenge of climate change. Events of 2019 dramatically reinforced the urgency of realising this ambitious goal.



Dr. Jane Downes, a member of the CCHWG, leads a Climate Vulnerability Index trial field session, at The Ring of Brodgar Stone Circle and Henge, a part of the Heart of Neolithic Orkney World Heritage Site

The resolution recognised that human activities are producing unprecedented concentrations of greenhouse gases (GHG), which are warming the planet and increasing severe weather events. As a result, ICOMOS concluded, climate change has become one of the most significant and fastest growing threats to people and their heritage worldwide.

It also warned that such trends would worsen, and in 2019 they did. July was the hottest month ever recorded on Earth, and throughout the year deadly wildfires raged from Australia to the Amazon. Ocean heat content reached record levels, and their resulting expansion led to the highest ever global mean sea level since the beginning of modern records, further aggravated by increased ice melt in polar regions.

The 2017 resolution encouraged ICOMOS members to find cultural heritage-based solutions to help implement the Paris Agreement, which calls for reductions in GHG emissions in order to hold global warming to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels. It also urged adaptation efforts, work on loss and damage, and solidarity with the most vulnerable. The world, however, remains far off track toward meeting the Paris Agreement targets. In fact, data suggest that in 2019 GHG concentrations actually rose.

How can cultural heritage help close the gap? Addressing this question has been a top priority of the ICOMOS Climate Change and Heritage Working Group since its launch in 2018. In July 2019, after 18 months of work, the CCHWG released its report, “[The Future of Our Pasts: Engaging Cultural Heritage in Climate Action](#)”. Twenty-eight ICOMOS members from 19 countries served as authors, 32 National and International Scientific Committees provided feedback, and almost 50 invited experts provided peer reviews.

The “Future of Our Pasts” report scoped hundreds of ways in which cultural heritage can drive the transitions in land use, buildings and other sectors that the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has said are required to meet Paris Agreement targets. It also catalogued the climate change impacts that are testing the adaptive capacity of every heritage typology. Addressing these impacts, while realising culture’s potential to support equitable climate action, requires both adjusting the aims and methodologies of heritage practice and better recognising the cultural dimensions of climate change.

The cultural dimensions of climate change are often overlooked. To shift this paradigm, heritage must claim a seat at the climate policy table. Doing this requires a broad coalition, so in October 2019 ICOMOS joined over 70 organisations in Edinburgh to launch a new [Climate Heritage Network](#) committed to mobilising arts, culture and heritage for climate action. ICOMOS also worked with partners to bring a heritage perspective to the 2019 UN Climate Change Conference (COP25) in Madrid and, with the help of UNESCO, to the pre-COP in Costa Rica. Better connecting cultural heritage and climate science is also key, and in 2019 ICOMOS opened valuable new conversations with the IPCC about future programming on this topic.

The “Future of Our Pasts” also emphasises the need to adjust heritage practice to account for the nature and scale of climate impacts and action. “It would be foolish to imagine the practice of heritage remaining static while the world goes through the rapid and far-reaching transitions” required to address climate change, wrote ICOMOS President Toshiyuki Kono in a preface to the report. Making these adjustments will require new, multi-disciplinary approaches to heritage, including identification, documentation, conservation, presentation and interpretation.

Several such innovations are already taking root. For example, ICOMOS supported testing of the [Climate Vulnerability Index](#), a new methodology which assesses the physical and ecological impacts of climate change on heritage values and also addresses the economic, social, and cultural consequences of climate change for sites and associated communities. ICOMOS’s work on climate change and cultural heritage continues to support the development of such tools as well as to ensure the consideration of cultural heritage in global climate policy and action as part of the broader global #ClimateHeritage movement.



ICOMOS Climate Change and Heritage Working Group meeting in March





Bujd Bim Cultural Landscape (Australia), one of the new properties inscribed on the World Heritage List in 2019

## At the Service of the World Heritage Convention

As a formal Advisory Body to the World Heritage Committee, ICOMOS evaluates cultural and mixed nominations to the World Heritage List, reports on state of conservation, reviews requests for international assistance through the World Heritage Fund and contributes to the objectives of the Global Strategy and to the intellectual underpinnings of the application of the Convention in all the regions of the world.

Relevant documents related to the ICOMOS World Heritage mandate are available on our [website](#).

### Main World Heritage Activities in 2019

For the 2019 cycle, ICOMOS evaluated 35 properties (29 new nominations, 1 extension, 2 nominations deferred and 3 nominations referred back by a previous session of the World Heritage Committee) and 11 minor boundary modifications proposed for inscription on the World Heritage List. It also prepared reports following 13 Reactive Monitoring missions to establish the state of conservation of threatened properties. At the request of the concerned States Parties, ICOMOS further implemented 9 Advisory missions to review specific issues potentially affecting the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of particular properties, as well as 2 Advisory missions carried out within the framework of the Upstream process, which provides support at an early stage for sites which may have the potential to be inscribed on the World Heritage List. In addition, the World Heritage Centre consulted ICOMOS on a regular basis throughout the year on problems or threats to specific sites, and further research was carried out via ICOMOS networks.

This year, ICOMOS continued its thematic studies with the aim of providing a basis for further comparative studies. The production of a fourth volume of the thematic study on “Rock Art in East Asia” was finalised this year, while the thematic study “Tea Landscapes of Asia” continues to examine how tea and its landscapes could have potential for inclusion on the World Heritage List. Furthermore, ICOMOS initiated work on the thematic study “Cultural Heritages of Water in Tropical and Sub-Tropical Eastern and Southeastern Asia”.

### Inscriptions on the UNESCO World Heritage List

The World Heritage Committee inscribed 29 new properties on the World Heritage List at its 43<sup>rd</sup> session in Baku, Azerbaijan, in July 2019, including 24 cultural sites, 4 natural sites, 1 mixed site and 1 major boundary modification. Descriptions of the inscribed properties are available on [UNESCO's website](#).

## Reform of the Nomination Process for the World Heritage List

At its 43<sup>rd</sup> session, the World Heritage Committee decided to review the nomination process, in order to improve the balance and the credibility of the World Heritage List.



43<sup>rd</sup> session of the World Heritage Committee, Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan

It was decided to introduce a new mechanism, called “Preliminary Assessment”, to identify the capacity of potential properties to demonstrate Outstanding Universal Value. This new mechanism should encourage a more efficient use of resources to prepare high quality World Heritage nominations and thus reduce the number of nominations which are unlikely to be successful.

This procedure will be compulsory for all States Parties wishing to nominate a property for inscription on the World Heritage List. The Advisory Bodies to the World Heritage Committee, ICOMOS and IUCN, will be called upon to carry out a joint preliminary assessment of the potential properties. This assessment will be carried out only on the basis of desk reviews, which will consider the potential

of the potential property to demonstrate Outstanding Universal Value, the approach chosen for the nomination strategy, the conditions of authenticity and integrity and the defined comparative framework. Considerations relating to protective mechanisms or management will also be taken into account, but are not subject to in-depth examination. This reform of the evaluation process for the proposed sites for inscription on the World Heritage List is currently being finalised and will be presented at the 44<sup>th</sup> session of the World Heritage Committee. ICOMOS is fully involved in this reform with the World Heritage Centre and other Advisory Bodies, and considers it a significant step forward for the World Heritage Convention.

# Towards a More Balanced World Heritage List

ICOMOS International and the Arab Regional Centre for World Heritage (ARC-WH) in Manama, Bahrain, have initiated a study on the potential offered by the Arab States Region for a more balanced World Heritage List.

This study is carried out in the spirit of the “The World Heritage List: Filling the Gaps – an Action Plan for the Future” (ICOMOS, 2004, known as “Filling the Gaps” report) and will broaden the classical approach used in the previous study and further the outcomes in terms of results. Furthermore, it will look at the challenges faced by the countries of the region with the aim of orienting future World Heritage nominations by Arab States towards achieving a more balanced and representative World Heritage List, as reflected by the Global Strategy for a Representative, Balanced and Credible World Heritage List.

ICOMOS and ARC-WH will therefore conduct consultations with local representatives on the diversity of sites in the Arab States Region, what the region might offer that others cannot, and what thematic overviews might be useful to help review Tentative Lists. The outcomes of the study are foreseen for 2020.



- 1 > Entry of the Medina of Tozeur, in Tunisia
- 2 > Archaeological Site of Barbar Temple, Bahrain, considered to be part of the Dilmun culture
- 3 > Rock Paintings in Tadrart Acacus, Libya, dated from 12,000 BC to 100AD
- 4 > Wadi Rum Protected Area, Jordan, a desert landscape inscribed on the World Heritage List in 2011 as a mixed natural and cultural site

# Heritage Alerts

ICOMOS Heritage Alerts draw on the knowledge of the ICOMOS professional network, as well as the information supplied by third parties, such as civil society organisations, to investigate requests for international action where potentially significant heritage places are threatened, in order to achieve a rigorous, independent assessment of the situation.



Gërmia Department Store, Pristina, Kosovo

## GËRMIA DEPARTMENT STORE – PRISTINA, KOSOVO

In early 2019, ICOMOS was informed of the threatened demolition of the former “Gërmia” department store, designed by the architect Ljiljana Rashevski and built 1972 in Pristina, the capital of the country. It was the first department store to be created after the period of destruction during World War II, and also represented the transition from central bazaars, which were the traditional form of retail in Pristina, to department stores. The building represents a period of great significance for the history of the city and its collective memory.

The reason for the demolition threat are plans to build a concert hall, funded by the European Union, to replace the department store. The ICOMOS members in Kosovo urged for other solutions to be found so that the concert hall may be built without having to demolish the department store. In addition, the ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Twentieth Century Heritage and DOCOMOMO sent letters to various government officials, the mayor of Pristina and the EU office in Kosovo to raise awareness. Thanks to these letters and pressure from the public, the building still stands, but the demolition is still a threat until a formal decision by the government is made.

## PALACIO BELLAS ARTES – SAN SEBASTIAN, SPAIN

Built in 1914, the Palacio Bellas Artes has a rich architectural, cultural and social value and represents a vital part of the history of San Sebastian. Recognised by the authorities and protected as Grade I Cultural Heritage in the general plan of San Sebastian in 1995 and declared as an “Inventor Cultural Property” in 2015, it is unfortunately threatened with destruction because of changes in the physical, economic and political conditions that surround it.

ICOMOS Spain and the International Scientific Committee on Twentieth Century Heritage urged the authorities of San Sebastian and the Basque country to recognise the importance of the Palacio Bellas Artes and to work towards its protection and restoration. Future renovations are encouraged, but should be carried out in an appropriate manner, which does not adversely affect the architectural, historical and cultural value of the building and the site surrounding it.



Palacio Bellas Artes, San Sebastian, Spain

# Connecting Practice: Culture and Nature

Connecting Practice is a joint initiative between ICOMOS and IUCN in order to explore, learn and create new approaches to recognise and support the interconnected character of the natural and cultural values within heritage designation and management frameworks.

The project enables ICOMOS, IUCN and their partners to test ideas that can influence a shift in conceptual and practical arrangements for considering culture and nature within the World Heritage Convention and beyond, and for helping to define strategies that can translate theory into practice at a site level.

Following two successful phases, this third phase of the project specifically focused on landscapes that demonstrate significant biocultural values (agriculture, fishing, shellfish gathering, etc.) and identified three main questions:

- > How to better understand the cultural-socio-ecological system of the property?
- > How to support/strengthen its resilience?
- > How to incorporate the learning into improved management systems?

Phase III implemented field-based joint advisory activities on landscapes/seascapes with traditional agricultural systems and defined biocultural practices. The project partners engaged directly with local management authorities to assess the cultural and natural values at the sites, understand traditional management frameworks, research dynamic evolution of biocultural practices, and study site resilience.

In September 2019, a field visit was carried out at the Landscape of the Pico Island Vineyard Culture, in the Portuguese Azores, which is an outstanding example of the adaptation of farming practices to a remote and challenging environment. In November 2019, a second field visit was conducted at the Cultural Landscape of Honghe Hani Rice Terraces World Heritage Site in China, which is also designated as a Globally Important Agricultural Heritage System (GIAHS) under the name of Hani Rice Terraces. The resilient land management system of the rice terraces demonstrates extraordinary harmony between people and their environment.

While the work undertaken in this phase will benefit the selected case study sites and their communities, it will also help to develop improved frameworks and strategies applicable to a wider range of World Heritage sites, fill gaps in the World Heritage List (where such living cultural landscapes are relatively less well represented), and contribute to global heritage dialogues throughout the professional networks of the various organisations involved.

Landscape of the Pico Island Vineyard Culture



Cultural Landscape of the Honghe Hani Rice Terraces



A Connecting Practice workshop took place at ICOMOS on 7-8 February 2019

# Remembrances

## HONOURING ICOMOS MEMBERS AND COLLEAGUES WHO PASSED AWAY IN 2019



### Roland Silva

President of ICOMOS International from 1990 to 1999, he made an outstanding contribution to ICOMOS and cultural heritage conservation both in his country of Sri Lanka and internationally. He worked tirelessly to make ICOMOS a global organisation

by encouraging countries, particularly in Asia, Africa and Latin America, to set up National Committees. He held the positions of President of ICOMOS Sri Lanka, founder and first Director General of the Central Cultural Fund, President of the Sri Lanka Council of Archaeologists and Chancellor of the country's premier technical university (Moratuwa). He received a large number of national and international honours. He was also a recipient of the prestigious ICOMOS Gazzola Prize.



### Michael Petzet

President of ICOMOS International from 1999 to 2008 and former President of ICOMOS Germany, he was an internationally recognised expert on 17th and 18th century architecture and on World Heritage. He made major contributions to the

principles of contemporary monument conservation and founded the ICOMOS series "Heritage at Risk" to draw attention to the multiple dangers faced by heritage worldwide. In 2013, Michael Petzet was awarded the Order of Merit of the Federal Republic of Germany. He was an Honorary Professor at the University of Bamberg and taught at the Academy of Fine Arts and the Technical University in Munich.



### Margareta Biörnstad

An archeologist and a central figure of heritage conservation in Sweden, she was President of ICOMOS Sweden from 1987 to 1997, and President of the International Scientific Committee on Archaeological Heritage Management (ICAHM) from 1985 to 1990. She helped promote archaeology in ICOMOS and was a driving force within her National Committee to widen the membership and to welcome younger members.



### Maria Joycelyn Bolhayon-Mananghaya

Former Trustee of ICOMOS Philippines and member of the International Scientific

Committee on Cultural Landscapes (ISCCL), she had a deep understanding of the interconnectedness of nature, culture and people. She played a significant role in the management of a World Heritage Site, the Rice Terraces of the Philippine Cordilleras.



### Hans Dorn

Long-time valued member of the International Scientific Committee on Cultural Landscapes (ISCCL), he had a great understanding of both the landscape

architectural profession and the rapid emergence of cultural landscapes as one of the defining attributes of the profession. He contributed significantly to a greater understanding of policy and practice within this field.



### Gabriele Fangi

Former Geomatics Professor at the Università Politecnica delle Marche in Ancona, Italy, and former member of the International Scientific Committee

on Heritage Documentation (CIPA) Executive Board, he developed original solutions to facilitate the metric documentation of cultural heritage, in particular using spherical photogrammetry.



### David Yencken

President of ICOMOS Australia from 1976 to 1978, he was a powerful and visionary force in the fields of conservation, design, governance and management of land

and property, dedicated to preserving the Australian environment, the natural world and the culture of Australia's indigenous peoples.

# Key Financials

as at 31 December 2019 (in Euro)

ICOMOS thanks the following main partners and institutions for the financial support they provided in 2019:

Cultural Heritage Administration, Republic of Korea  
 Department of Culture and Tourism Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates  
 European Commission  
 Federal Chancellery of Austria  
 Google Arts & Culture  
 Heritage Department of Wallonia, Belgium  
 ICCROM  
 IUCN  
 Ministry of Culture, France  
 State Administration of Cultural Heritage, China  
 Stockholm International Water Institute, Sweden  
 The Christensen Fund, USA  
 UNESCO  
 University of Kyushu, Japan

We also express our most sincere gratitude to all the individuals that contributed with their support.

ICOMOS wishes to thank ICOMOS Morocco, its members and volunteers, for hosting the 2019 Annual General Assembly and Advisory Committee, under the high patronage of His Majesty King Mohammed VI. We thank the Moroccan authorities, numerous institutions and private sponsors, for their support and in particular those in the host city Marrakech.

## Statement of Income and Expenditure 2019

INCOME	2019	2018
<b>REVENUES FROM ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>1 010 676</b>	<b>1 426 317</b>
› UNESCO contracts	767 846	1 031 541
› Advisory missions	115 786	226 810
› Other services	127 044	167 966
<b>OTHER REVENUES</b>	<b>907 088</b>	<b>673 950</b>
› Members contributions	456 747	470 015
› Subsidies	79 939	183 145
› Release of provisions	370 402	20 790
<b>FINANCIAL REVENUES</b>	<b>24 912</b>	<b>15 683</b>
<b>EXTRAORDINARY REVENUES</b>	<b>8 515</b>	<b>215 000</b>
<b>TOTAL INCOME (A)</b>	<b>1 951 191</b>	<b>2 330 950</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>		
<b>OPERATING COSTS</b>	<b>1 858 351</b>	<b>2 069 695</b>
› Personnel costs	644 231	700 260
› Other operating costs	947 153	943 644
› Provisions *	266 967	425 791
<b>FINANCIAL CHARGES</b>	<b>11 414</b>	<b>7 668</b>
<b>EXTRAORDINARY COSTS</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>81 000</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES (B)</b>	<b>1 869 765</b>	<b>2 158 363</b>
<b>SURPLUS OR DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR (A - B)</b>	<b>81 426</b>	<b>172 587</b>

\* Provisions include provisions for costs, for social contributions, for contingencies as well as amortisation and depreciation

## ICOMOS

A unique non-governmental, democratic not-for-profit international organisation committed to furthering the conservation, protection, use and enhancement of the world's cultural heritage.

ICOMOS was created in 1965 in Warsaw following the adoption the year before of the International Charter for the Conservation and Restoration of Monuments and Sites, also known as the Venice Charter.

ICOMOS is dedicated to the development of common doctrines, the evolution and circulation of knowledge, the creation of improved conservation techniques, and the promotion of cultural heritage significance.

ICOMOS has built a solid philosophical, doctrinal and managerial framework for the sustainable conservation of heritage around the world.

As an Advisory Body to the World Heritage Committee for the implementation of the UNESCO World Heritage Convention, ICOMOS evaluates nominations and advises on the state of conservation of properties inscribed on the World Heritage List.

## International Secretariat:

Marie-Laure Lavenir, Director General  
Anaïs Andraud, Assistant, Evaluation Unit  
Gwenaëlle Bourdin, Director, Evaluation Unit  
Rebecca Currie, Assistant, Advisory and Monitoring Unit  
Regina Durighello, Director, Advisory and Monitoring Unit  
Gaia Jungeblodt, Director, International Secretariat  
Laura Maxwell, Administrative Assistant  
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