COORDINATION MEETING ON THE UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs)

February 4-5, 2017 / Istanbul

OUTCOME REPORT AND ACTION PLAN

April 7, 2017

Table of Contents

Introduction

The International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) has been closely engaged with the topic of sustainable development in recent years, having held major scientific events and issued policy documents to highlight the **vital role of cultural heritage within the sustainable development process**. Since the adoption of the United Nations Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development (the post-2015 development agenda) in September 2015 and of the New Urban Agenda (NUA) at Habitat III in October 2016, ICOMOS's mission has shifted to the **implementation of Agenda 2030- SDGs and the NUA from the perspective of cultural and natural heritage**, within the framework of the ICOMOS mandate and collaboration with strategic partners. (See Appendix 4: Background)

The international coordination meeting convened in Istanbul in February 2017 by the Focal Point for SDGs, with the support of ICOMOS Turkey and ICOMOS International Secretariat, endeavoured to gather key representatives of ICOMOS International Scientific Committees and National Committees, as well as representatives of key partners of ICOMOS, to exchange ideas and coordinate and mobilize ICOMOS activities toward advancing the cause of '**heritage as a driver of sustainability**'. This event is a formative part of ICOMOS efforts for implementing the Agenda 2030, in particular **Target SDG11.4 to "protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage"** under the heading of **"sustainable cities" (SDG11).**

Web links on ICOMOS SDG activities:
Website: http://www.icomos.org/en/what-we-do/involvement-in-international-conventions/un-sustainable-development-goals-2
Twitter: ICOMOS_Agenda2030 (@icomosSDG2030), https://twitter.com/icomosSDG2030, #SDG11.4, #CulturalHeritage
Website: http://www.icomos.org/en/what-we-do/involvement-in-international-conventions/un-sustainable-development-goals-2
Twitter: ICOMOS_Agenda2030 (@icomosSDG2030), https://twitter.com/icomosSDG2030, #SDG11.4, #CulturalHeritage

Summary of Meeting Proceedings

Overview

The first day of the meeting included keynote speeches by key partners of ICOMOS in relation to the SDGs (UNDP[1], UNESCO, UCLG[2], IUCN) as well as the Focal Point; thematic presentations by representatives of International Scientific Committees (ISCs), by selected National Committees (NCs) from the five regions that are known to be actively engaged in sustainable development-related activities and by colleagues from the public, private and academic sectors who showcased their activities and projects on topics falling within the scope of sustainable development.

The second day of the meeting included a two-hour set of three breakout sessions focusing on 'localizing the SDGs', 'monitoring and indicators' and 'linkages with other SDGs and topics'; and a plenary session where the three 'tables' rapporteurs reported on their discussions, as well as a special intervention by the UCLG Culture Committee, concluded by closing remarks from the Focal Point, new Cross-ISC Task Force Chair and the Vice-President of the Advisory Committee and Scientific Council (see Appendix 1: Program).

The discussion drew together the achievements and resources of a range of sectors and ICOMOS committees, with its overarching reach into all aspects of cultural heritage as it relates to sustainability.

Summary of Day 1

Keynote Speeches & Presentations

- ***'UNDP and the Sustainable Development Goals' by Faik Uyanık, Communications Manager, UNDP Turkey:*** Uyanık set the context of the 17 SD Goals, particularly in relation to the Millennium DGs. He gave some figures on historical human development, including population growth, wealth, freedom, and explained the UNDP's role and campaign work to #telleveryone about the SDGs, also showing two publicity videos.
- ***'ICOMOS SDG FP- Draft Agenda 2017-18' by Ege Yıldırım, ICOMOS Focal Point for the SDGs:*** Yıldırım summarized the background of ICOMOS' relationship with the SDGs and efforts in the previous period, then presenting a draft 'Agenda' with mission, proposed activity areas (localization, monitoring, advocacy) and calendar of important events leading up to the High-Level Political Forum review of SDG11 in 1018.
- ***'UNESCO Urban Network on Culture' by Emmanuelle Robert, UNESCO Culture Sector:*** Robert spoke about the framework of relations of UNESCO with ICOMOS, explained the transversal role of culture in Agenda 2030, UNESCO's strategy toward 2030 and contributions to Habitat III, the Global Report 'Culture: Urban Future' and next steps for the Urban Network on Culture involving collective research and advocacy.
- ***'Localizing the SDGs' by Leyla Şen, General Coordinator, UCLG-MEWA:*** Şen explained the meaning and importance of localization, in terms of empowering local stakeholders and local needs and ensuring active participation of all stakeholders as per their capacities. She mentioned the methods to ensure localization across national-regional-local levels and UCLG's work including extraordinary advocacy efforts for the adoption of SDG11 and the development of reference documents for Local Governments, including the 'Roadmap for Localizing SDGs.'
- ***'IUCN Statement to ICOMOS Meeting on SDGs' by Tim Badman, WH Programme Director, IUCN:*** In his written statement, Badman commended the 'Nature Culture Journey' collaboration with ICOMOS at the IUCN Congress and at Habitat III. He pointed out IUCN's readiness to expand the World Heritage collaboration with ICOMOS toward the SDGs, especially in terms of governance and rights, uniting landscape approaches and linking nature and culture in urban environments. He expressed great expectations from the UCLG Culture Summit in Jeju and the ICOMOS GA in Delhi.

Thematic Presentations by WUC and ICOMOS International Scientific Committee (ISC) Representatives

- ***'World Urban Campaign (WUC) Activities' by Jeff Soule, ICOMOS Focal Point for WUC:*** Soule introduced WUC, which represents about 1,900 NGOs on urban issues, and advises UN-Habitat, and mentioned the General Assembly of Partners (GAP), which was formerly a sub-component of the WUC and evolved into an independent body after Habitat III. ICOMOS representation in GAP is under 'professionals'. WUC has new governance, Rose Molokoane from Slum-Dwellers International and Sandeep Chachra from

---

[1] United Nations Development Program
[2] United Cities and Local Governments

Action Aid India, thus moving leadership to the global south. Soule emphasizsed the challenge that urbanization pressures tend to promote housing development, sometimes at the expense of cultural resource conservation, and ICOMOS needs to discuss the value of the economics of conservation within an urban poverty perspective. Next year, the World Urban Forum will convene in Kuala Lumpur and ICOMOS should prepare to have an active role. Soule gave examples of work in his own organization, the American Planning Association, to communicate with members about the SDGs and what people can do to integrate them into their local plans. Soule also stressed the importance of liaising with city leaders, as the UN is a nation-based organization and can have a hard time dealing with sub-national case studies. Reiterating that the theme of 'action' is important, Soule reminded that the HUL recommendation is the most useful, comprehensive and inclusive tool in moving this discussion forward.

- *'Advisory Committee and Scientific Council Activities (incl. Rights-Based Approaches)' by Deirdre McDermott, Vice-President, AdCom:* McDermott recounted the activities of six ACOs elected in Fukuoka, three from NC (Sheridan Burke, James Reap, Susan McIntyre Tamwoy), and three from SC (Deirdre McDermott, Hae-Un Rii, Ofelia Sanou). McDermott stated their 'Triennium Priorities' as facilitating younger member (YP) engagement, revising the ICOMOS Annual Reporting process, supporting and monitoring the development of NCs and SCs, clarifying WH roles for committees, improving member communications, opportunities for using social media, promoting a timely and pertinent Scientific Program and engaging members in major ICOMOS initiatives. For the 'Our Common Dignity Initiative - Rights-Based Approaches in World Heritage', McDermott explained how the initiative started in 2011 by ICOMOS Norway expanded into international collaboration among ICOMOS, IUCN, ICCROM, aimed to strengthen WH processes for rights. The initiative has achieved increased awareness and inter-agency collaboration, among next steps being the training event in South Africa in March 2017 and a side event in the Delhi GA.

- *CIVVIH (Historic Towns): 'Towards Sustainable Development: From Sustainable Preservation to Sustainability of Historic Cities and Urban Areas' by Sofia Avgerinou-Kolonias, President, CIVVIH:* Avgerinou-Kolonias explained, giving examples, that the committee had for a long time been working on the links between sustainability and heritage, highlighting 2010 annual meeting resulting in the Valetta Principles, their support of the Resolution 18GA 2014/37 on SDGs and the World Urban Campaign/UN-Habitat, 2012 annual meeting on 'the role of the integrated conservation of cultural heritage for a creative, resilient and sustainable city" and 2016 annual meeting on 'urban heritage and sustainability'. A.-Kolonias emphasized that in the face of new conditions transforming cities and the world's urban landscapes, historic cities must be inclusive and retain their diachronic symbolisms, and can thus contribute to the progress of mankind.

- *'Cultural Heritage Counts for Europe' by Claus-Peter Echter, General Secretary, CIVVIH[3]:* In his additional capacity of council member of Europa Nostra, Echter presented "Cultural Heritage Counts for Europe: Towards a European Index for Cultural Heritage", a two-year project funded by the EU Culture Program (2007-2013), which aims to raise greater awareness on cultural heritage and present policy recommendations for tapping into heritage's full potential. Echter outlined the key findings of the CHCFE project, which, dealing with the interrelation of Four Impact Domains (Cultural, Social, Economic and Environmental), demonstrated the positive impact of cultural heritage on the economy, society, culture and the environment, thus constituting a catalyst for sustainable development in Europe.

- **'ISCEC (Economics) Activities, research for the implementation of SDG's: Indicators for protection and safeguard of the world's cultural and natural heritage' by** *Luigi Fusco Girard, President, ISCEC (via Skype):* Girard outlined the general activity of ISCEC, centred on the issue of economics of integrated conservation, cultural/ tourism economics, social/ cooperative/ circular economy, featuring ISCEC participation in meetings such as the EU Horizon 2020 Expert Group on Cultural Heritage, 2012 World Urban Forum, 2014 Urban Lab on the Historic Urban Landscape, UIS[4] Meeting on SDG 11.4 Indicators, a proposal for an ICOMOS - UN-Habitat MoU and research/ publications on evaluation methods for impact of heritage conservation. Girard highlighted the need for additional indicators research, based on questions such as quantitative vs. qualitative, objective vs. subjective, national vs. local.

- *Pasquale De Toro, Member, ISCEC:* De Toro summarized efforts of the UN Inter-Agency Expert Group (IAEG) on SDGs to identify indicators, the discussions at the UIS Expert Group meeting including Potential national data sources, Methodological and policy issues, the UN Statistics Division (UNSD)'s Work Plan for Tier III (least developed category) Indicators toward completing the methodology by December 2017. De Toro also presented ISCEC proposals to develop a broader set of indicators considering the domains of 'heritage' assets, 'financing and economy', 'employment', and 'people fruition', as well as the BES project for measuring the wellbeing of people and research experiences of Australia, Canada, Eurostat. He finally highlighted the importance of inter-linkages with other SDG targets and collaboration with National Statistical Institutes.

---

[3] Related Europa Nostra news piece: http://www.europanostra.org/news/885/
[4] UNESCO Institute for Statistics

- *'ISCES+CC (Energy and Sustainability) Activities' by Peter Cox, President, ISCES+CC:* Cox highlighted issues and developments s-such as European directives on energy efficiency, building energy rating (BER), collaborations with various organizations in Europe such as the Central European Standards Committee, active National SCES's, the need for more responsible retrofitting historic buildings for energy efficiency and assessment of U value (thermal transmittance), ongoing ISCES research toward this end.
- *Connecting Disaster Risk Management on Cultural Heritage to SDGs- Role of ICOMOS ICORP (ISC on Risk Preparedness)' by Zeynep Gül Ünal, General Secretary, ICORP:* Ünal provided information on disasters where ICORP contributed to assessment work including earthquakes (Nepal 2015, Bam 2011), floods (Bosnia-Serbia-Croatia 2014, Himalayas 2013), deforestation (Uganda). Giving the international context of disaster reduction, where there was an increase in mention of heritage from the Hyogo Framework 2005-15 to the Sendai Framework 2015-30, Ünal gave examples of ICORP work to promote the protection of heritage from the effects of natural disasters and armed conflict, through preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery phases, such as the E-Course for Protection of Syria's Cultural Heritage in Times of Armed Conflict (2013, with ICCROM and DGAM Syria), Global Platform on Disaster Risk Reduction (2013, with Blue Shield, UNESCO WHC, UNISDR, World Bank), contribution to UNESCO guidance documents and the Turkish Disaster Management Strategy Paper 2015 as a national case study.
- *'ICLAFI (Legal, Administrative and Financial) Activities' by Tamer Gök, Member, ICLAFI:* Gök summarized the scope of ICLAFI work with the framework of rules and regulations and incentives for development and finance, and mentioned a recent survey among ICLAFI members' countries on ways to create revenue through tax incentives, grants, loans, transfer of development rights and revolving funds. Gök also provided a local case study, the EU project 'S3 Smart Specialization (RIS3 Regional Innovation) Strategies' for Mersin-Adana provinces, aiming to raise the region's international competitiveness via an innovative approach of cultural and eco-tourism. He emphasized that expenditure' (as in Indicator 11.4.1) first requires 'income', e.g. generated by self-supporting models based on 'developing while preserving'.
- *'CIF (Training) Activities' by Nurdan Kuban, Member, CIF:* Kuban provided information about the UN Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (DESD) (2005-14), and proposed a new indicator for 11.4, the "proportion of population benefiting from adequate and sustainable initiatives of capacity building through education and training on natural and cultural heritage", with general and profession-specific target groups defined based on ICOMOS CIF's draft «Principles for Capacity Building through Education and Training in Safeguarding and Integrated Conservation of Cultural Heritage». Kuban also presented the indicator's ties with SDG 4 on 'inclusive and equitable quality education and lifelong learning opportunities for all', mentioning existing guidance documents by ICCROM, ICOMOS CIF, UNESCO
- *'Culture: Urban Future, Inclusive Public Spaces' by Patricia O'Donnell, Member, ISCCL-IFLA (via Skype):* O'Donnell presented highlights from her work, emphasizing the interrelations among all 17 SDGs and with inclusive public spaces as assets of cultural and natural heritage, urban commons with social, environmental and economic benefits, vessels of cultural diversity and biodiversity. O'Donnell explained UNESCO's Culture: Urban Future Global Report addressing many SDGs and culture entry points through 8 regions, 12 themes and 12 recommendations, the report's Concept Note presented at Habitat III, and project examples from the USA (Mellon Square Renewal and Regional Parks 2015 Master Plan in Pittsburgh, Jackson Park in Chicago) and finally the 2015 World Heritage Centre Urban Heritage Study.

Presentations of ICOMOS National Committee Representatives
- *ICOMOS Korea Activities' by Rii Hae Un, President, ICOMOS Korea:* First explaining the place of heritage within the Korean planning legislation at national, provincial & metropolitan cities and counties level (which includes a particular designation of 'future cultural heritage'), Rii then outlined ICOMOS Korea activities including participation in the ICO-Forum/ World Heritage Forum taking place four times per year, involvement (individually or as official advisory body) in projects as researchers, advisors and committee members at national, provincial and local levels, and sub-committees including World Heritage, Historic Site, Architecture, Buried Cultural Heritage, and Modern Cultural Heritage.
- *'ICOMOS Morocco Activities (inc. COP22)' by Abdelati Lahlou, President, ICOMOS Morocco and Khalid El Harrouni, Member, ICOMOS Morocco:* Lahlou and El Harrouni conveyed the Moroccan Royal Commitment to place the valorization of Moroccan cultural heritage at the heart of public policies, emphasizing the need for a dynamic vision not only embalmed in a sacred vision of the past. They then gave the examples of 'Rabat, Modern Capital and Historic City: a Shared Heritage' (WHS, 2012), the "Cultural Morocco" and "Heritage 2020" strategies based on the 3 pillars of 'Legislation, Continuity and Procedure', the 'Rise of Animal Life' project, 'CuRCHuMA - Cultural Routes: the Core of Humanism in the Mediterranean", and the case of Fez Medina urban conservation and management process ongoing since 1975 in 5 main stages. They highlighted lessons learned and issues as social participation, property tenure, municipalities' delegating urban rehabilitation to competent agencies and designing rehabilitation projects with simple objectives to address urban complexities with a programmatic approach. In the COP22 Climate Summit in Marrakech, the side event "World Heritage and water after Paris: Traditional knowledge, climate

ICOMOS
international council on monuments and sites

ICOMOS · TÜRKİYE · TURKEY

COORDINATION MEETING ON THE UNITED NATIONS
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs)
February 4-5, 2017 / Istanbul

impacts & resilience" took place featuring 'rehabilitation of water distribution systems as an adaptation to climate change: Khettara network in Tafilalet'.

- *'ICOMOS Netherlands Activities (inc. the 'Water & Heritage for the Future' program)' by Maaike Goedkoop, Member, ICOMOS Netherlands:* Goedkoop highlighted ICOMOS Netherlands activities related to water, including the 2013 conference and resulting publication "Protecting Deltas: Heritage Helps" the 2016 conference "Water and Heritage for Future", and the proposal for and ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Water & Heritage, initiated by the Centre for Global Heritage and Development and pursuing the recognition of historical water management as a source for innovation and development. Goedkoop mentioned future opportunities of the 2018 World Water Forum: Culture, Justice and Equity, 2018 European Year of Cultural Heritage and 2019 UNESCO World Water Assessment Programme.

- *'Activities in the Development Sector in Nigeria' by Ishanlosen Odiaua, Member, ICOMOS Nigeria:*
- Odiaua referred to the recent expert workshop on World Heritage and Sustainable Development: From Policy to Action (Germany 2016), and addressed the challenges we face in development in Nigeria from the perspectives of a) ensuring growth, income and livelihoods, b) promotion of economic development and quality tourism, and c) strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship. Odiaua highlighted the importance of inclusiveness for economic benefit to trickle down to local communities, who now have much information through new technologies and demand for change in their own living conditions, the need to avoid isolating cultural resources from their contexts and understand the context under which communities operate, reconciling 'universal expert opinion' with local expectations, adapting to the political economy that has in the post-colonial era and mastering the 'art of negotiation' with the development sector. Odiaua also mentioned Agenda 2063, 'The Africa We Want' and Ngorongo Declaration on Safeguarding African World Heritage as a Driver of Sustainable Development.

- *'Scandinavia- OECD collaboration on 'Fields of Creative Power'' by Christer Gustafsson, ICOMOS Sweden: Setting the context of* Decision-making process and the conventional perception of conservation as an obstacle and moral duty, Gustafsson presented the Halland model (Sweden), based on adaptive re-use as a vehicle for saving 'the jobs' (1,200 created in construction), 'the craftsmanship' (a third of all construction workers trained in traditional techniques) and 'the buildings' (100 conserved), which provided the project stakeholders various returns on their investments. Gustafsson also mentioned his contribution to 'Getting Cultural Heritage to Work for Europe' Horizon 2020 expert group report, new models for integrating heritage policies in 'smart specialisation strategies', a shift from 'supply-driven' to 'demand-driven' conservation planning. In the initiative 'Fields of Creative Power', he emphasized the spill-over effects of culture on the whole economy, platforms for innovation and culture-led regional development programs, with clustering processes in Halland among 6,800 cultural activities based on 113 variables.

- *'ICOMOS Canada Activities' by Dinu Bumbaru, ICOMOS Canada:* Bumbaru outlined the political structure of Canada where federal and provinces share authority for culture, social programmes and the environment, then explaining that sustainable development strategies focus on sectors (e.g. energy, water, forestry) and sets of tools such as 'green'/ 'carbon taxes' and procurement policies, and both federal and provincial sustainable development strategies have been drafted (among these, the Quebec Sustainable Development Act of 2006 having "Protection of Cultural Heritage" as a specific principle and an item for compulsory reporting to Parliament). Bumbaru explained that ICOMOS Canada has an active role and interest, having participated in Habitat III as part of Canada's delegation, working with the federal government in implementing SDG 11, with the thematic priorities of climate change, cultural landscape and indigenous heritage, as well as its liaison with the UNESCO Institute on Statistics in Montreal and the working group to develop indicators.

- *Discussion with Cevat Erder, session moderator* on some philosophical issues such as what heritage we are conserving, terminology, and the history of how conservation arose- like the SDGs…- out of a disaster (World War II).

Case Studies by Sector and Comments by ICOMOS Members

- *'Public Sector: Capacity Development for Sustainable Community-Based Tourism Program, Turkey' by Ceren Gökçe (via Skype), former member of UNDP Turkey:* Gökçe set the context of sustainable tourism ("taking full account of its current/future economic, social/ environmental impacts, addressing needs of visitors, industry, environment and host communities") within UN policy, e.g. the Addis Ababa (Financing), Rio + 20 frameworks and 2017 declared the "Year of Sustainable Tourism for Development" (#IYSTD2017), focusing on the key areas of economic growth, social inclusiveness, environment, cultural values and peace. Gökçe also highlighted tourism's inclusion as targets under SDG8: decent work and economic growth (T8.9), SDG12: responsible consumption and production (T12.b) and SDG14 life below water (T14.7), and its importance in the global economy via figures (9% of GDP, 1 in 11 jobs, 1.5 trillion USD, 30% of services exports, 1+billion tourists in 2014). As a national case study (Turkey), she presented the Capacity Building for SCBT initiative as a public sector- UNDP collaboration and the 'Future is in Tourism' Fund as a public-private-UNDP partnership, awarding 3 small grants per year.

- *'Private Sector: Heritage Strategies International' by Donovan Rypkema, Member, ICOMOS USA:* Rypkema first introduced the services provided by HSI, including technical Assistance, policy Development and capacity building related to 'heritage and economics', with some examples from work in the US (analysis of 30-year grant program, using NUA as framework, for Landmarks Illinois and measuring values of heritage resources at risk of floods/ sea rise for the City of Annapolis) and internationally (active presence at Habitat III, content contribution to UNECE (United Nations Economic Commission for Europe) and US/ICOMOS, economic incentive recommendations for Abu Dhabi TCA). Rypkema also gave instances of HSI work on energy use intensity in historic buildings (older building use less), demographic analysis (historic districts reflect city-wide trends) and job ratios in knowledge and creative industries, finally announcing his UPenn Design two-week course (June 2017) on strategies to implement NUA locally.

- *'Academia: Role of UNESCO Chairs (inc. Kadir Has University Event at WH 40th Committee Session): Yonca Erkan, ICOMOS Turkey:* Erkan first presented how the mandate on academia and UNESCO Chairs is stated in the international reference documents on sustainable development, i.e. the UN 2030 Agenda (2015), UN Habitat- NUA (2016), UNISDR Sendai Framework (2015), UNESCO Global Report (2016), HUL Recommendation (2011), WHC 20 GA.13 (2015), EU Getting Cultural Heritage Work for Europe and ICOMOS Concept Note (2016). She then explained the capacities found within academia in terms of research, teaching and partnerships, suggesting that academia also had the potential to play a 'broker's role, and giving some figures on the UNITWIN/UNESCO Chairs Programme and Category II Centres, introduced the UNESCO Chair on Management and Promotion of World Heritage Sites: New Media and Community Involvement, established in 2015 in Kadir Has University, and some of its key activities such as the side event in the WH Committee Session in Istanbul (2016) and the '12 Sustainable World Heritage Properties' initiative. Erkan lastly highlighted the still missing links in terms of institutional needs and partnerships, as well as the potential for using WH properties as a rich resource for education and research.

- *'Academia: Eindhoven University of Technology Study on Indicators-based Analysis of World Heritage Cities' by Paloma Guzman (via Skype), Member, ICOMOS Mexico:* Setting the context with the question, "are cities able to monitor impacts of their development in local cultural heritage?", Guzman explained her research on urban indicators, which should enable comparison in assess urban practices/ policies and management practices, focusing on World Heritage cities. Guzman pointed out current limitations, which include heterogeneous information sources, lack of systematic methods and urban factors being monitored as threats, and the need for innovative monitoring tools using inter/ trans-disciplinary approaches. Guzman then explained her methodology using WH State of Conservation (SoC) reports and systematic classification of frequently used indicators to develop 'urban development common indicators' (UDCI) for the identification of priorities areas in monitoring and comparison of practices worldwide, and presented a short analysis of Istanbul as a case study. (Detailed report: https://infogr.am/udci_in_soc_reports)

- *'Youth Involvement: UNESCO Youth Forums' by Cenk Hamamcıoğlu, Yıldız Technical University:*
- Hamamcıoğlu introduced the Youth Forums, which are organized as part of the UNESCO World Heritage Education Programme initiated in 1994 and responding to Article 7 of WH Convention, held under a particular theme each year and in conjunction with WH Committee Sessions since 2005. The Forums are designed to foster intercultural learning and exchange by bringing youth and experts together from different parts of the world, and include activities such as seminars and discussions, hands-on workshops, technical site visits, a simulation of the Youth Model of the WH Committee and preparation of a declaration read at the Opening Ceremony of the WH Committee. Hamamcıoğlu then presented the last YF held in Istanbul in 2016, under the theme of multi-layered heritage and featuring additional visits to Bursa and İznik.

- *'Summary of Comments Sent from ICOMOS Members' by Gaia Jungeblodt:* Jungeblodt presented the main points made by ICOMOS members who sent written contributions in response to the Focal Point's 'call for comments'. These consisted of Sheridan Burke's emphasis on ensuring discussions go beyond Europe, direct member engagement and involving Young Professionals; Michael Turner's suggestion to concentrate on what we are able to do realistically, to discuss 'good' rather than 'best' practice, look beyond Goal 11, be aware that heritage is a means for Goal 11 and culture-nature connections are crucial, develop shadow indicators specific to ICOMOS goals, selective but strong input in summits, develop a clear corporate strategy and follow respective reporting mechanisms of the programmes/documents; Erica Avrami's suggestion to redefine success indicators for heritage conservation to be more in line with sustainability goals, rather than establishing indicators that reinforce isolation of heritage, and introduction of 'Urban Heritage, Sustainability, and Social Inclusion: A Preservation Policy Initiative', a collaboration of Columbia University, Columbia Earth Institute and the American Assembly, funded by the New York Community Trust; Teresa Colletta's suggestions for conducting effective outreach to the public, promoting urban heritage knowledge through multimedia and digital technologies (e.g. digital urban signage), reminder of the Florence Declaration on Heritage and Landscape as Human Values, that ICOMOS NCs and ISCs must promote

ICOMOS
International council on monuments and sites
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
HERITAGE: DRIVER & ENABLER OF SUSTAINABILITY
ICOMOS TÜRKIYE TURKEY

COORDINATION MEETING ON THE UNITED NATIONS
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs)
February 4-5, 2017 / Istanbul

active participation of all members in creative use of urban planning to increase the role of heritage; and Paolo Motta's emphasis on the severe issue of the loss of intangible heritage, the importance of maintaining smaller urban settlements and to stem rush towards larger cities by providing efficient transport and ITC systems and the upcoming UNESCO Conference in China on small settlements.

Summary of Day 2

Round-table Group Reports
The round-table reports highlighted the following points (see Appendix 3: Breakout Sessions Round-table Group Reports):

- **For Localization of the SDGs [Means of Implementation][5]:** Transferring the SDGs into concrete, local action; good examples/ case studies of local governance and project examples identified; awareness-raising through media and outreach to other professions; define and communicate what ICOMOS is doing; Engage nature and culture; Note the 4 UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape tool groups; integrating the heritage conservation goals with city development goals; address conflict between local government/ NGOs and national governments by consensus building, lobbying, engaging with examples/cases and use the culture as a vehicle; principles of universal relevance of cultural assets, inclusiveness and participation; adaptation with local conditions; recommended actions of writing article/ statement, find spokespersons from outside ICOMOS, activity on Monuments and Sites Day.
- **For Monitoring and Indicators:** there are methodological problems of Indicator 11.4.1 on expenditure (definitions, how to quantify, type of data and data sources), not adequately meaningful; coordinate with UIS process to finalize methodology; preferred focus on developing additional/ alternative indicators; four main issues (number of registered heritage sites, heritage sites in danger, newly registered sites; capacity building, education, training; more effective participation and inclusion of NGO's; Employment); need to specify issue, indicator, data source, methodology for each case; indicators need to be Understandable , Available, Comparable; UNESCO's document "Culture for Development Indicators", CDIS (Diversity of Cultural Expressions) and the 'Observatoire de la Culture et des Communications du Québec' could be useful in preparation of new indicators; each group person to study an issue and have a joint Skype meeting on April 7, 2017 to discuss the progress or the results.
- **For Linkages with Other SDGs and Topics:** Through the Cross-ISC taskforce on SDGs, empower working groups, foster cross ISC collaboration and coordination of activities on SDG themes amongst ISCs and NCs[6]; prepare reporting structure for SDGs annual reporting format of NCs; through ISCs, reach out to NCs and other sources, different national parties, collect information about capacity, gap analyses and report (national reporting on SDG due by 18th April 2017); for NCs, discover national SDG agenda, responsible national bodies, liaise with them; Promoting activities with the Logo of Certain SDG targets; Designate and include Young Professional (YP) focal point in each National Committee; dissemination culture-relevant SDG information to wider public, opening public dialogue;
  - A Thematic structure of SDG linkages was proposed:

THEME	ISC INVOLVED	SDG
Water	W&H, ISCES+CC	6
Energy	ISCES+CC, W&H	7.3, 10, 11
Job Creation	ICTC, ICLAFI	all, all8, 8.3, 8.9, 12b
Cultural Tourism	ICTC	8.9, 12b, 14.7
Disasters	ICORP, ICLAFI, ISCCL-IFLA,	11.4, 11.9, 13.1, 13.2
Cultural Landscapes • Parks • Rural Landscapes • Rocky/ Rock-hewn Landscape	ISCCL-IFLA, CIIC, CIVVIH, CIAV	1,2, 6, 8, 11.7, 11.8, 12,15
Climate Change	CAR, IPHC, ISCCL-IFLA	13.1, 13.2
Culture and Nature	W&H, ISCCL-IFLA, ISCES+CC	15, 16
Human Settlements [discussion with IUCN]	ISCCL-IFLA, ISC20C, ISCSBH, Theophilos, ICICH, CIAV	11

---

[5] The term 'localization', after more in-depth discussions, has become understood to cover the entire scope of the post-2015 work on SDGs; thus, its more specific meaning for this Roundtable Group topic is now expressed with an additional descriptor or 'means of implementation', to distinguish it from 'monitoring'.
[6] National Committees

• Urban settlements (could include agricultural) • Rural landscapes (could include agricultural) • Small (could be urban or villages – To be determined) • Agricultural (separate?)		
Participation and Partnership (transversal issue)	ICICH	16, 17
Rights-Based Approaches (transversal issue?)	(Working group)	10

Presentation on Agenda 21 for Culture: Jordi Pascual, UCLG Culture Committee (via Skype):
Pascual introduced UCLG with its geographic and thematic sections, which include the Committee for Culture, a key issue for UCLG, and presented the Committee's narrative on culture and development [culture as fourth pillar of sustainable development, transforming the 'triangle' of SD into a 'rectangle'] and the toolkit 'Culture 21 Actions', with which they ask cities to become actors promoting a stronger role for culture in all urban policies. Every two years, the UCLG Culture Summit is organized, and the upcoming one will be in Jeju, South Korea, 10-13 May 2017, aiming to create a space for cities to share, discuss, grow together and to engineer new projects as well as to create space for global networks concerned on the role of culture for development. In the run-up to the elaboration of the SDGs, ICOMOS and the Committee on Culture of UCLG together with other networks elaborated several documents related to the Culture2015 Goal, the last one a communiqué released the same week as the SDGs titled "Culture in the SDGs: Progress made, but important steps remain". Pascual noted that the leadership of UNESCO in this field was weak, which was a factor in this outcome, and that now we have to better connect our global cultural networks to strengthen our message to the major groups with key roles in the SD agenda. This is why they are elaborating the program of the Jeju Culture Summit, inviting all the cultural networks, creating a platform for SDG indicators for culture and heritage, a workshop inviting specialists and some cities, which would contribute to the global conversation.

There were numerous comments and questions for Pascual at the end, including Ege Yildirim reinforcing the importance of the Jeju opportunity and of UCLG as partner of ICOMOS; Gaia Jungeblodt's asking about advice on the ICOMOS 'menu of activities' and the perceived role of ICOMOS (Pascual suggested the NCs of ICOMOS must connect with the teams in charge of reporting on the SDGs at national level to the UN HLPF and convince them of important areas where involvement of ICOMOS and other culture actors are essential); Dinu Bumbaru's questions of the 2013 Hangzhou Declaration and any messages Pascual may have for the Mayor of Montreal whom Bumbaru would be meeting (Pascual noted the strength of the Hangzhou Declaration and the paragraph asking for a Culture goal, which was approved but somehow forgotten later, and should now be retrieved and included in our narrative; he suggested asking the mayor of Montreal, with help of head of international relations Henri-Paul Normandin, for a stronger place for culture in the congress that Metropolis/ Montreal is organizing in June); Yildirim's question on parallels between the relationship between local and national governments with that of expert NGOs like ICOMOS, anticipating challenges of about not being taken seriously by government institutions who have their own experts (Pascual noted this is exactly the situation with local governments, and the need for gathering allies in civil society, having presence in the media, having a well-organized advocacy responding to a global alliance); Yildirim reminding of UNESCO's leadership role as a resource to turn to; Peter Cox confirming that they are facing the same challenge about national governments and asking if membership to UCLG is obligatory (Pascual noted it is not, and that in most countries, the member of UCLG is the national association of municipalities; as well as the Committee on Culture not being sure the message about the role of culture is reaching all the associations and that they can be more efficient when they have other partners at the national level, and confirming Cox's suggestion that ICOMOS NCs can help UCLG with this).

Conclusion
The meeting was well-attended (with a total of 61 participants, 38 of these local and 23 international) and well-received by both ICOMOS members and participants from partner organizations. On several occasions, participants expressed that they learned many new things through the broad range of presentations. Active discussions were held during the breakout sessions and in their plenary reporting. As an occasion for briefing and exchange of information, the meeting fulfilled its purpose. Building on the foundation of an informed and

interested core group of ICOMOS members, the next focus was on bringing together the diversity of ideas coherently into ICOMOS' SDGs framework.

Toward this end, and based on the discussions during the meeting and comments from ICOMOS members received via e-mail leading up to and following the meeting, a **'Draft Action Plan'** is proposed below, highlighting the vision, principles, priority action areas and possible role distribution among ICOMOS members and committees, to undertake work under the priority action headings. After being put through a consultation process within the ICOMOS membership and being approved by the ICOMOS Board, this Action Plan is hoped to guide concerted ICOMOS efforts in the 2017-18 cycle, when the first review of SDG 11 will be done by the UN General Assembly (July 2018), and beyond, within the perspective of 2030, toward which the SDGs are set.

ICOMOS Action Plan: 'Cultural Heritage and Localizing the SDGs'

Draft Version 2 (April 5, 2017), to be reviewed by ICOMOS Scientific and National Committees

Introduction

As a global non-governmental organization associated with UNESCO and working to promote the conservation, protection, use and enhancement of cultural heritage sites through the creation and distribution of knowledge, ideas and doctrines and through advocacy, ICOMOS has focused in the past several years on achieving representation of heritage in the major global policy papers regarding sustainable development. A major expression of this pursuit, the **ICOMOS Concept Note** titled 'Cultural Heritage, the UN Sustainable Development Goals [SDGs], and the New Urban Agenda' argues for **"the positive integration of culture and cultural heritage into urban development plans and policies** as a way to enhance sustainability of urban areas through heritage, in the context of Agenda 2030/ SDGs."

Now that the new global policy papers are adopted, and a certain set of goals, targets and commitments await being fulfilled, focus has shifted to **'implementation'**. For this end, the **ICOMOS Action Plan** for 'Cultural Heritage and Localizing the SDGs' has been drafted as a guiding roadmap for ICOMOS members, as well as other culture and heritage advocates, to follow toward achieving implementation of the Sustainable Development Agenda at the national and particularly the sub-national (regional and urban) levels. Mandated by the ICOMOS Board to be prepared by the ICOMOS Focal Point for the SDGs, in collaboration with the ICOMOS Sustainable Development Task Force (TF or TFSD), and based on discussions taking place at the **Istanbul Coordination Meeting on the SDGs** held on February 4-5, 2017, the Action Plan sets forth our vision, mission and main principles, as well as a **'toolkit' or 'menu' of actions that can be taken by committees and individuals** under the three Action Areas of **General Advocacy and Organizing, Localizing the Means of Implementation and Monitoring Implementation**. The ICOMOS Board, SDG Focal Point and SD Task Force strongly encourage all colleagues to embrace this roadmap and take as many actions as possible within their capacity, to achieve widespread mobilization of cultural heritage advocacy in sustainable development policy, planning and practice.

More info:
Website: http://www.icomos.org/en/what-we-do/involvement-in-international-conventions/un-sustainable-development-goals-2
Twitter: ICOMOS_Agenda2030 (@icomosSDG2030), https://twitter.com/icomosSDG2030, #SDG11.4, #CulturalHeritage
ICOMOS Focal Point for the Sustainable Development Goals: Ege Yildirim, ege.yildirim@icomos.org
ICOMOS Sustainable Development Task Force Chair: Sofia Avgerinou-Kolonias, sofia.avgerinou-kolonias@icomos.org

Our Vision for Sustainable Development

> *'The recognition, mainstreaming and effective contribution of cultural heritage as a driver and enabler of sustainable development in the process of implementing the United Nations Agenda 2030 and Sustainable Development Goals.'*

Our Mission for the SDGs

> *'To achieve a coordinated and effective process of advocacy for the localization and monitoring of the UN Sustainable Development Goals and UN-Habitat's New Urban Agenda, from the perspective of cultural heritage, focusing on Target 11.4 to "strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage to make our cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable", within the framework of the ICOMOS mandate and through collaboration with strategic partners'.*

ICOMOS
international council on monuments and sites

ICOMOS ⊙ TÜRKİYE

COORDINATION MEETING ON THE UNITED NATIONS
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs)
February 4-5, 2017 / Istanbul

Principles

Building on the ICOMOS values of 'Cultural and social diversity, collegiality', 'Impartiality', 'Exchanges between countries, North-South dialogue, solidarity', 'Transmission and youth involvement' and 'Free Access to Information', the following principles are set forth as having strategic importance to achieve effective advocacy of cultural heritage within sustainable development policy and practice:

1. **ICOMOS visibility:** Ensuring clear expression of ICOMOS identity, role and mission in the Agenda 2030 process
2. **ICOMOS unique contribution:** Focusing on activities where ICOMOS role brings unique added value to the larger process
3. **Consistency across ICOMOS:** Ensuring a coordinated and consistent approach across the ICOMOS network, through a concise corporate strategy statement and well-informed International Scientific Committees (ISCs), National Committees (NCs) and National Scientific Committees (NSCs)
4. **Inclusiveness across ICOMOS:** Ensuring the highest level of participation and mobilization of individual members and committees across global regions and age groups, and that actions are carried out in an inclusive and participatory manner, to maximize consensus and content contribution
5. **Effective language:** Using simple and jargon-free language for communicating ICOMOS messages to stakeholders (e.g. ordinary citizens, policy-makers, professionals not specializing in heritage, etc.)
6. **Concrete action and outputs:** Focusing on action-oriented policy advocacy and concrete outputs, ensuring that knowledge production supports and directly translates into these actions
7. **Universality of heritage and partnerships:** Focusing on aspects of heritage that have universality and transversality across the sustainable development themes (i.e. taking image beyond monuments and protected areas to socio-economic aspects/ integrated conservation, focusing on incorporation of heritage values into territorial development and planning policies) and on partnerships with local government, civil society organizations and non-heritage stakeholders based on common interests
8. **Sensitivity to regional and local diversity:** Adapting the Goals to the regional and local contexts, making 'localizing' graspable by active interaction with localities at the level of the citizen and local decision-making
9. **Culture- nature connection:** Embracing the notion that cultural and natural heritage are inherently linked and reflecting it in all relevant ICOMOS activities, using the concept of 'landscape' as the lynchpin and prioritizing partnerships accordingly.
10. **Culture and sustainability:** Continuing active support of advocacy efforts for increased recognition of 'culture' as a stand-alone heading and fourth pillar/ dimension of the sustainability narrative, Agenda 21 for Culture and the 'Culture2030Goal'

Action Area 1: General Advocacy and Organizing

Apply general strategies and tools for advocacy to organize and mobilize internally across ICOMOS and externally toward mainstreaming cultural heritage within sustainable development.

1.1: Confirm institutional identity/ positioning
(Responsible: ICOMOS FP/TFC/Secretariat)
• Develop a basic corporate statement, including description of ICOMOS's role, existing activities that align with the SDGs and strategy of contributing to the SDGs
• Develop ICOMOS web presence related to the SDGs (social media, website) including the Target 11.4 Logo and resources/ toolkits
• Prepare publicity material explaining ICOMOS mission and role in the SDGs (media statement, presentation(s), brochure(s), including the Target 11.4 logo) for dissemination to internal (ISCs/ NCs) and external stakeholders

1.2: Prepare for engagement with critical thematic UN agendas and their reporting processes
(Responsible: ICOMOS FP/TFC/Secretariat/ ISCs/ NCs)
• SDGs Thematic Review 2018 (Selected Goals for 2018 include SDG11) (UNGA High-Level Political Forum (HLPF)
• New Urban Agenda, Quito (UN-Habitat, WUC, UCLG, UNESCO Urban Network for Culture) *(CIVVIH)*

- Climate Change/ Paris (UNFCCC) *(ISCES+CC)*
- Disaster Risk Reduction, Sendai (UNCDRR) *(ICORP)*
- Financing for Development, Addis Ababa (UN-ESA-FfD) *(ISCEC)*
- 2017 UN Year of Sustainable Tourism (WTO) *(ICTC)*
- 2018 European Cultural Heritage Year (EC)
- UNESCO Policy Document on the Integration of SDGs into the World Heritage Convention (Reporting 2017)
- HUL[7] (reporting to the World Heritage Committee 2018, to the UNESCO General Conference 2019)
- UNGA[8] Resolution on Culture and Development (Contribute via ICOMOS-IUCN-UCLG common position/ commitment paper and ICOMOS individual activity report due June/July 2017 to UNESCO for their Reporting to UNGA September/October 2017)
- UNESCO's Six Culture Conventions (UNESCO)

1.3: Organize internally within ICOMOS for research/ content development and advocacy action
(Responsible: ICOMOS FP/TFC/Secretariat/ Scientific Council/ ISCs/NCs/NSCs)

- Organize and mobilize the ICOMOS Task Force on Sustainable Development
    - Confirm membership of the TF, identifying representatives from ISCs, NCs and individual experts
    - Work with TF members, creating working groups if necessary (e.g. for Indicators), to document existing capacities, facilitate cross-ISC collaboration on the SDG themes and coordinate the activities amongst ISCs and NCs through their representatives.
    - Prepare reporting structure for SDGs to be included in annual reporting of NCs
    - Mobilize selected NCs to pursue national SDG localization in their countries
    - Designate a Young Professional (YP) representative in each NC
- Disseminate publicity material on ICOMOS and the SDGs to ICOMOS membership (including ICOMOS Concept Note, SDG Action Plan and critical UN agenda documents), through mailing, website, etc.
- Develop strategies, draft and publish policy/ position papers related to their subject and linkages with relevant Goals and Targets, in coordination with the TF, with priority themes as below *(ISCs)*:
    - Climate Change: CAR, IPHC, ISCCL-IFLA, ISCES+CC; SDG13 (13.1, 13.2)
    - Cultural Tourism: ICTC; SDG8 (8.9), SDG12 (12b), SDG14 (14.1, 14.7), SDG15
    - Culture and Nature: W&H, ISCCL-IFLA, ISCES+CC; SDG15, SDG16
    - Disasters: ICORP, ICLAFI, ISCCL-IFLA; SDG11 (11.4, 11.9), SDG13 (13.1, 13.2)
    - Education: CIF; SDG 4
    - Energy: ISCES+CC, (Water); SDG7 (7.3), SDG10, SDG11
    - Human Settlements: CIAV, CIIC, CIVVIH, ICORP, ISC20C, ISCCL-IFLA, ISCSBH, Theophilos, ICICH; SDG1, SDG2 (agriculture), SDG6, SDG8, SDG11 (11.1- housing, 11.2- transport, 11.3- urbanization and planning, 11.5- disasters, 11.6- environmental impact of cities 11.7- green and public spaces), 11.a- urban-rural links, 11.b- integrated policies for resilience/ disaster risk management, 11.c- least developed countries, SDG12, SDG15 (biodiversity)
        - Urban settlements/ historic urban landscapes
        - Rural landscapes
        - Cultural Landscapes
        - Parks
        - Small settlements (could be urban or villages, TBC)
        - Agricultural (could be urban or villages, could be separate, TBC)
    - Economic Growth, Job Creation and Consumption & Production: ICTC, ICLAFI; SDG8 (all), SDG12 (12b)
    - Participation and Partnership: All ISCs (transversal issue); SDG16, SDG17
    - Rights-Based Approaches: All ISCs (transversal issue), RBA Working group; SDG10
    - Water: ISCES+CC, ICUCH, New ISC Water TBC; SDG6
    - Inclusive, Equitable and Peaceful Societies: ICICH, ISCSBH RBA Working group; SDG5, SDG 10, SDG16
- Organize ICOMOS activities for the 2017 ICOMOS Scientific Program on Cultural Tourism & Sustainable Development (April 18 theme) that feature linkages with the SDGs
- Develop SDG aspect of Scientific Program for 2018 Year of Sustainability to be adopted in 19th GA in Delhi, focusing on the key concepts below as identified in the Bangalore meeting and IUCN consultation and on significant research gaps for implementing SDG11.4

---

[7] Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape
[8] United Nations General Assembly

- o Relationship of culture and nature (linking nature and culture in urban environments; uniting landscape approaches such as cultural, agricultural, historic urban landscape, connections between urban and rural)
  - o Intangible heritage and local knowledge; cultural diversity
  - o Education and capacity building
  - o Governance and rights
  - o Integration of heritage in urban planning tools and discourses
- Issue a resolution on SDGs to be adopted in the 19th ICOMOS Triennial General Assembly (GA) and Scientific Symposium on Heritage and Democracy in Delhi, India (Dec. 2017)
- Hold 'Nature Culture Journey' event in the 19th GA in Delhi 2017
- Hold a training side event on SDG Localization for NCs in the 19th GA in Delhi 2017
- Organize an ICOMOS event (e.g. multi-ISC meeting, symposium) in New York City to coincide with the period of UNGA Review in July 2018, to be approved in the 19th GA in Delhi 2017
- Review and update the Action Plan in the 20th ICOMOS Annual General Assembly, AdCom and Scientific Symposium (Fall 2018, Venue TBC)

1.4: Develop network of external partners leading the SDG process or with whom missions overlap
(Responsible: ICOMOS FP/TFC/Secretariat)

- Gain ECOSOC accreditation and develop relations
- Develop a multi-NGO platform (UCLG, IUCN, ICCROM) for localizing Target 11.4 (also see Jeju Summit below)
- Sign and implement Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) with selected partners (UCLG, OWHC, Europa Nostra)
- Develop relations and collaborations with UNSD[9], UNSC[10], UIS[11] and IAEG[12] exploring participation in their regular meetings, by sharing corporate statements/ publicity material and key scientific content and offering collaboration for SDG11 monitoring, on conjunction with Action Area 3
- Contribute to the UNESCO Urban Network on Culture 'Knowledge Platform' resource portal
- Develop relations and collaborations with UN-Habitat, WUC and ISOCARP[13], by sharing corporate statements/ publicity material and key scientific content and offering collaboration for SDG11 localization
- Gain IAEG-SDG accreditation and develop relations, exploring participation in their regular meetings
- Develop relations and collaborations with universities, research institutions and their interested departments
- Ensure presence and meaningful contribution of ICOMOS in specific UN/international conferences, through accreditation, participating ICOMOS members and side events
  - o Apr.5, 2017, New York City, USA: UNGA **ECOSOC**'s Partnership Forum (with ICOMOS USA)
  - o May 10-13, 2017, Jeju, S. Korea: **UCLG**'s 2nd Culture Summit (with ICOMOS Korea)
  - o Jul. 2-12, 2017, Krakow, Poland: 41st Session of the **World Heritage Committee** (with ICOMOS Poland)
  - o Sep. 15-17, 2017, Guizhou, China: **UNESCO**'s Conference on 'Small Settlements, Culture and Development'
  - o Oct. 31/Nov. 3, 2017, Gyeongju, S.Korea: **OWHC**'s World Congress of World Heritage Cities (with ICOMOS Korea, CIVVIH)
  - o Nov. 6-17, 2017, Bonn, Germany: **UNFCCC**'s COP23 (with ICOMOS Germany, ISCES+CC);
  - o 2018: **UNESCO**'s International Conference on 'Metropolises'
  - o Feb. 2018: WUC's **WUF**[14] in Kuala Lumpur (with ICOMOS Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, Philippines, Japan, Australia)
  - o Mar. 18-23, 2018, Brasilia, Brazil: **World Water Forum** (with ICOMOS Netherlands)
  - o July 2018, New York City, USA: UNGA High-Level Political Forum (**HLPF**) Thematic Review of Selected SDGs (inc. **Goal 11**)
  - o July 2018, New York City, USA: UNGA **HLPF** Review of **NUA**

1.5: Fundraising

---

[9] UN Statistics Division
[10] UN Statistical Commission, which oversees the work of UNSD
[11] UNESCO Institute for Statistics
[12] Inter-Agency Expert Group on the SDGs
[13] International Society of City and Regional Planners
[14] World Urban Forum

(Responsible: ICOMOS FP/TFC/Secretariat)
- Seek sponsorship agreements and submit grant applications to support specific actions

Action Area 2: Localizing the Means of Implementation

Provide guidance, support and leadership to stakeholders at national and sub-national (regional and local) level and across governance sectors (public, private, civil society/ community, experts) to localize the SDGs in terms of mainstreaming heritage in sustainable development, encouraging their adoption of heritage-related policies, strategies and tools.

2.1: Build visibility and awareness at national and local level
(Responsible: ISCs/ NSCs/ NCs)
- Prepare customized publicity/ guidance material explaining ICOMOS mission and role in the SDGs (media statement, presentation(s), brochure(s), including the Target 11.4 logo) for use on specific platforms and national contexts, based on standard ICOMOS material developed by the FP and TF but customized to geo-cultural contexts
- Develop ISC and NC web presence related to the SDGs (social media, website), including the Target 11.4 Logo and resources/ toolkits
- Build relations with national and local media and use them to disseminate publicity/ guidance material
- Conduct outreach to allied professions and professional organizations/ conferences (e.g. architects, planners, landscape architects, engineers, etc.) and bureaucrats (e.g. directors/ managers and staff of public bodies/ departments), with using publicity/ guidance material/ practice notes/ publications on heritage and sustainability for them to implement
- Conduct outreach to communities, youth and civil society organizations to provide training and education on heritage and the SDGs, using publicity/ guidance material
- Identify public figures from outside ICOMOS who can be spokespersons for heritage and the SDGs
- Brand various activities ISCs/ NCs are involved in with the logo of SDGs and Target 11.4

2.2: Liaise and partner with national and local stakeholders with a role in implementation
(Responsible: ISCs/NCs/NSCs)
- Identify the State Party Focal Point for the SDGs
    - Identify public sector networks used for disseminating SDG messages
    - Identify interested/ associated departments/ ministries (e.g. Culture, Tourism, Urbanism, Planning, Agriculture, Energy, Environment, Communications, Youth, Sport, Education, Foreign Affairs etc.) and map their structure/ chain of command for dissemination/ linkages
- Locate and analyze the national report/ statement made to Habitat III, publish analysis
- Collect information from different national parties on existing SDG policy agendas, plans, programs and projects, find out about capacity, gap analyses and report, taking into account the deadline for national reporting on SDGs of April 18, 2017
- Identify suitable stakeholders at the national and sub-national level and develop relations with them
    - Conduct outreach to local governments and municipal leaders in the territory of each NC and liaise with them for awareness-raising and possible collaborations related to heritage and the SDGs
    - Secure agreement by selected/ possible national, regional and local governments to focus on implementing 11.4 and reporting on it at the HLPF in 2018 in partnership with ICOMOS
    - Pursue active involvement in public committees where heritage professionals can have positive influence and submit comments to government initiatives such as regulations and territorial (regional/ city) plans
    - Develop projects at local level around priority themes of Scientific Program for 2018 Year of Sustainability, in partnership with stakeholders
    - Offer/ provide technical guidance/ support to stakeholders (particularly local governments) in engaging with the World Heritage context, including upstream processes, Tentative Listing and cultural tourism
    - Offer/ provide technical guidance/ support to stakeholders (particularly local governments) for integrated and sustainable urban planning strategies and tools, tailored to local context/ realities, in particular for using the Historic Urban Landscape (HUL) tools, heritage impact assessment and community engagement

- o   Explore existing projects to join
- Organize April 18 Monuments and Sites Day activities for Cultural Tourism in collaboration with local stakeholders and making reference to the SDGs
- Conduct benchmarking activities
  - o   Conduct studies of benchmarking for heritage in selected countries/ regions/ cities
  - o   Offer/ provide assistance to local government and other stakeholders in benchmarking for heritage
- City localization plans
  - o   Offer/ provide assistance to local/ regional governments in heritage issues in their localization plans

2.3: Create portfolio of case studies
(Responsible: ICOMOS FP/TF/Secretariat/ISCs/NCs/NSCs)
- Identify particular countries, regions and cities to showcase good practice case studies in integration of heritage conservation with sustainable development
  - o   Explore linkages/ contribution to case studies collected in the UNESCO 'Culture: Urban Future' report and work of the OWHC, WHITRAP[15]
  - o   Focus on examples of good governance by municipal leaders and organizations
  - o   Conduct surveys and discussions of what cities are doing
- Develop consistent and standardized methods of compiling case studies, in consultation with the Working Group on Monitoring
  - o   Develop online, interactive/ crowdsourced and inter-connected platforms for compiling and showcasing good practice case studies at national and local levels in collaboration with relevant stakeholders (in particular exploring possible links with the upcoming Knowledge Platform and Atlas initiatives of the UNESCO Urban Network on Culture)

2.4: Fundraising
(Responsible: ICOMOS FP/TF/Secretariat/ISCs/NCs/NSCs)
- Seek sponsorship agreements and submit grant applications to support specific actions
  - o   Identify international programmes (UNDP, UNESCO, EU, Horizon 2020, Culture 25, LEADER III, King Klaus Award, etc.)
  - o   Identify national and local programmes
- Engage in projects with public-private-academia partnerships/ match-funding

Action Area 3: Monitoring Implementation

Contribute to the development and application of monitoring methods for Target 11.4 in collaboration with UIS and other agencies, linking local activities of stakeholders with the SDG monitoring process.

3.1: Refine Indicator 11.4.1
(Responsible: ISCEC supported by ICOMOS FP/TFC- Working Group TBC/ Secretariat)
- Contribute to the development of the methodology for Indicator 11.4.1 defined by the UN (expenditure per capita on heritage)[16], in collaboration with UIS and other agencies, keeping in mind the deadline given by UIS for methodology development of Indicator 11.4.1 (end of 2017)
  - o   Prepare ICOMOS position paper on problems with Indicator 11.4.1 and possible solutions
  - o   Use the opportunity of the multi-NGO platform mentioned under Action Area 1 expected to be developed in the UCLG Summit in Jeju and beyond
  - o   Disseminate position paper in the media and to above-mentioned stakeholders

3.2: Develop additional and 'shadow' indicators for Target 11.4
(Responsible: ISCEC supported by ICOMOS FP/TFC- Working Group TBC/ Secretariat, NCs)

---

[15] World Heritage Institute of Training and Research for the Asia and the Pacific Region
[16] Indicator 11.4.1: Total expenditure (type of heritage (cultural, natural, mixed, World Heritage Centre designation), level of government (national, regional, and local/municipal), type of expenditure (operating expenditure/investment) and type of private funding (donations in kind, private non-profit sector, sponsorship and private) per capita spent on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage, by type.

ICOMOS
international council on monuments and sites

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
.4
HERITAGE: DRIVER & ENABLER OF SUSTAINABILITY

COORDINATION MEETING ON THE UNITED NATIONS
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs)

ICOMOS TÜRKIYE TURKEY February 4-5, 2017 / Istanbul

- Prepare ICOMOS position paper on possible new official indicators, as well as 'shadow' indicators, taking into account the UNESCO "Culture for Development Indicators"/ CDIS (Diversity of Cultural Expressions),
  - Focus on the topics below (including proposals on indicator name, data source, methodology):
    - Number of registered heritage sites (inc. sites in danger and sites newly registered)
    - Capacity building activities (education and training)
    - Effective participation and inclusion of NGO's
    - Employment (inc. type of job, share of heritage in GDP)
    - Positive effect of heritage on ecological balance, social equity and economic vitality in cities and regions
  - Explore the geo-cultural contexts of indicators around the world, accessing the local expertise and knowledge of NCs
  - Explore methods to develop integrated rather than segregated indicators to strengthen understanding of the sustainability of projects
  - Explore qualitative versus quantitative data collection options
  - Liaise and discuss with UIS, UNESCO Urban Network on Culture, UNESCO/CDIS, 'Observatoire de la Culture et des Communications du Québec', national statistical institutions and other stakeholders to develop ideas
- Disseminate position paper to various platforms including the media and above-mentioned stakeholders

3.3: Apply indicators for reporting and review
(Responsible: ISCEC/ ICOMOS FP/ TFC- Working Group TBC/ Secretariat/ ISCs/ NCs)
- Using the portfolio of case studies and online platform mentioned above under Action Area 2 and the feedback of ISCs and NCs engaged in localization projects, collect and compile data and prepare studies/ reports based on this data
- Submit the studies/ reports prepared to stakeholders involved in the reporting to the UN's first thematic review of the SDGs in 2018 by the HLPF (national governments, UNESCO and other international agencies)
- Disseminate/ publish the studies/ reports for policy advocacy purposes

3.4: Fundraising
(Responsible: ISCEC/ ICOMOS FP/ TFC- Working Group TBC/ Secretariat)

- Seek sponsorship agreements and submit grant applications to support specific actions
- Engage in projects with public-private-academia partnerships/ match-funding

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Meeting Program

Saturday, 4 February

08:30: Registration
09:30-10:00: Opening Speeches
Welcome Speech by Organizer: *Ege Yıldırım, ICOMOS Focal Point for the SDGs*
Ministry of Culture and Tourism: *Nermin Uzunali, Head of Restoration Section, General Directorate of Cultural Heritage and Museums*
Turkish National Commission for UNESCO: *Neslihan Dostoğlu, Acting Chair, Tangible Heritage Committee*
ICOMOS: *Gaia Jungeblodt, Director*
ICOMOS Turkey: *İclal Dinçer, President*
10:00-11:00: Keynote Speeches *(Session Chair: Sofia Avgerinou-Kolonias)*
Introduction to the SDGs*: Faik Uyanık, Communications Manager, UNDP Turkey*
ICOMOS SDG FP- Draft Agenda 2017-18: *Ege Yıldırım, ICOMOS Focal Point for the SDGs*
UNESCO Urban Network on Culture: *Emmanuelle Robert, UNESCO Culture Sector*
Localization of the SDGs: *Leyla Şen, General Coordinator, UCLG-MEWA*
IUCN Statement to ICOMOS on SDGs, *Tim Badman, WH Programme Director, IUCN*
11:00-11:30: Coffee Break
11:30-12:45: Thematic Presentations by WUC and ICOMOS International Scientific Committee (ISC) Representatives – 1 *(Session Chair: Hae-Un Rii)*
World Urban Campaign (WUC) Activities: *Jeff Soule, ICOMOS Focal Point for WUC*
Advisory Committee and Scientific Council Activities (incl. Rights-Based Approaches): *Deirdre McDermott, Vice-President, AdCom*
CIVVIH (Historic Towns) Activities: *Sofia Avgerinou-Kolonias, President, CIVVIH*
'Cultural Heritage Counts for Europe': *Claus-Peter Echter, General Secretary, CIVVIH*
ISCEC (Economics) Activities: *Luigi Fusco Girard, President, ISCEC (via Skype)/ Pasquale De Toro, ISCEC*
12:45-13:00: Discussion
13:00-14:00: Lunch
14:00-15:00: ICOMOS ISC Representatives - 2 *(Session Chair: Cevat Erder)*
ISCES (Energy and Sustainability) Activities: *Peter Cox, President, ISCES*
ICORP (Risk Preparedness) Activities: *Zeynep Gül Ünal, General Secretary, ICORP*
ICLAFI (Legal, Administrative and Financial) Activities: *Tamer Gök, ICLAFI*
CIF (Training) Activities: *Nurdan Kuban, CIF*
15:00-15:30: Coffee Break
15:30-15:45: Thematic Presentations by ISC Rep.s- 3 *(Session Chair: Peter Cox)*
ISCCL (Cultural Landscapes) Activities/ 'Culture: Urban Future, Inclusive Public Spaces': *Patricia O'Donnell, ISCCL/ IFLA (via Skype)*
15:45-16:45: Presentations of ICOMOS National Committee Representatives
ICOMOS Korea Activities: *Rii Hae Un, President, ICOMOS Korea*
ICOMOS Morocco Activities (inc. COP22): *Abdelati Lahlou, President, ICOMOS Morocco/ Khalid El Harrouni, ICOMOS Morocco*
ICOMOS Netherlands Activities (inc. the 'Water & Heritage for the Future' program): *Maaike Goedkoop, ICOMOS Netherlands*
Activities in the Development Sector in Nigeria: *Ishanlosen Odiaua, ICOMOS Nigeria*
Scandinavia- OECD collaboration on 'Fields of Creative Power': *Christer Gustafsson, ICOMOS Sweden*
ICOMOS Canada Activities: *Dinu Bumbaru, ICOMOS Canada*
16:45-17:15: Coffee Break
17:15-18:15: Case Studies by Sector and Comments by ICOMOS Members *(Session Chair: Tamer Gök)*
Public Sector: Capacity Development for Sustainable Community-Based Tourism Program, Turkey: *Ceren Gökçe (via Skype), UNDP Turkey*
Private Sector: Heritage Strategies International: *Donovan Rypkema, ICOMOS USA*
Academia: Role of UNESCO Chairs (inc. Kadir Has University Event at WH 40th Committee Session): *Yonca Erkan, ICOMOS Turkey*
Academia: Eindhoven University of Technology Study on Indicators-based Analysis of World Heritage Cities: *Paloma Guzman (via Skype), ICOMOS Mexico*
Youth Involvement: UNESCO Youth Forums: *Cenk Hamamcıoğlu, Yıldız Technical University*
Summary of Comments Sent from ICOMOS Members*, Gaia Jungeblodt*
18:15-18:45: Discussion and Closing Remarks for Day 1

19:30: Cocktail/ Dinner and CIAV VERNADOC Exhibition Opening
20:30: Turkish Classical Music Concert by Artists of the Presidency Orchestra

Sunday, 5 February

09:30-10:00: ICOMOS Closed Meeting for ISCs and National Committees' Members
10:00-12:00: Breakout Sessions: Sub-Themed Discussion Groups
1. Localizing the SDGs
2. Monitoring and Indicators
3. Advocacy: Strategies and Tools (this was later cancelled)
4. Linkages between SDGs and other topics

12:00-13:00: Lunch
13:00-13:15: Agenda 21 for Culture: *Jordi Pascual, UCLG Culture Committee (via Skype)*
13:15-14:30: Reporting of Breakout Sessions to Plenary and Discussion
14:30-15:00: Coffee Break
15:00-16:00: Appraisal for Next Steps & Closing Speeches

Appendix 2: Meeting Participants and Organizing Team

	NAME	INSTITUTION/ POSITION	E-MAIL
	ICOMOS Board and SDG-WUC Focal Points		
1	Sofia Avgerinou-Kolonias	ICOMOS International of Board Member ICOMOS Greece CIVVIH (Historic Towns	sofia.avgerinou-kolonias@icomos.org skolonia@arch.ntua.gr
2	Ege Yildirim	SDG Focal Point (2017-18) ICOMOS Turkey	ege.yildirim@icomos.org
3	Jeff Soule	WUC Focal Point CIVVIH (Historic Towns) ICOMOS USA	jsoule@planning.org
	International Secretariat		
4	Gaia Jungeblodt	ICOMOS, Director	gaia.jungeblodt@icomos.org
	ICOMOS Advisory Committee and Scientific Council		
5	Deirdre McDermott	Advisory Committee, Vice-President & National Committee Officer ICOMOS Ireland	mcdermottde@gmail.com
6	Hae-Un Rii	Advisory Committee, National Committee Officer ICOMOS Korean Republic, President	rii5112@hanmail.net riihaeun@gmail.com icomoskorea@nate.com
	ICOMOS International Scientific Committees and National Committees (ISC membership cited selectively as per delegation by chairs)		
7	Nurdan Kuban	CIF (Training) ICOMOS Turkey	nnkuban@gmail.com
8	Claus-Peter Echter	CIVVIH (Historic Towns), General Secretary ICOMOS Germany	cpechter@gmx.de cpechter@web.de
9	Yüksel Dinçer	ICTC (Cultural Tourism) ICOMOS Turkey	hydincer@gmail.com
10	Defne Akyol	ISCCL (Cultural Landscapes) ICOMOS Turkey	defneoben@msn.co
11	Patricia O'Donnell	ISCCL (Cultural Landscapes) ICOMOS USA	odonnell@heritagelandscapes.com
12	Bilge Işık	ISCEA (Earthen Architecture) ICOMOS Turkey	lsik.bilge@gmail.com
13	Luigi Girard	ISCEC (Economics ICOMOS Italy	girard@unina.it
14	Christer Gustafsson	ISCEC (Economics) ICOMOS Sweden	christer.gustafsson@konstvet.uu.se
15	Donovan Rypkema	ISCEC (Economics) ICOMOS USA Heritage Strategies International	drypkema@hs-intl.com
16	Pasquale De Toro	ISCEC (Economics) ICOMOS Italy	detoro@unina.it
17	Peter Cox	ISCES (Energy and Sustainability ICOMOS Ireland	peter@carrig.ie
18	Tamer Gök	ICLAFI (Legal, Administrative and Financial) ICOMOS Turkey	goktamer@gmail.com
19	Zeynep Gül Ünal	ICORP (Risk Preparedness), General Secretary ICOMOS Turkey	zgulunal@gmail.com
20	Dinu Bumbaru	ICOMOS Canada	dbumbaru@gmail.com
21	Vasileios Kolonias	ICOMOS Greece	vassilko@sch.gr
22	Abdelati Lahlou	ICOMOS Morocco, President	lahlouati@gmail.com
23	Khalid El Harrouni	ICOMOS Morocco	kelharrouni@gmail.com
24	Maaike Goedkoop	ICOMOS Netherlands	maaikegoedkoop@gmail.com
25	Ishanlosen Odiaua	ICOMOS Nigeria	iodiaua@yahoo.com
26	Mohammad Yosof Alaidaroos	ICOMOS Saudi Arabia	alaidaroos@scth.gov.sa

27	İclal Dinçer		ICOMOS Turkey, President	iclaldincer@gmail.com icomosturkiye@gmail.com
28	Cevat Erder		ICOMOS Turkey	erdercevat@gmail.com
29	Demet Binan		ICOMOS Turkey	demetbinan@gmail.com
30	Deniz Mazlum		ICOMOS Turkey	mazlum@itu.edu.tr
31	Elifnaz Durusoy		ICOMOS Turkey	elifnazdurusoy@gmail.com
32	Yonca Kösebay Erkan		ICOMOS Turkey Kadir Has University	yonca.erkan@khas.edu.tr
33	Zeynep Enlil		ICOMOS Turkey	zeynepenlil@gmail.com
34	Eman Al Assi		ICOMOS United Arab Emirates	esalassi@dm.gov.ae assinoon@gmail.com
	External Partners/ Experts Collaborating on SDGs/ Habitat			
35	Emmanuelle Robert	UNESCO- Culture Sector		e.robert@unesco.org
36	Jordi Pascual	UCLG-Culture		coordination@agenda21culture.net
37	Leyla Şen	UCLG-MEWA		l.sen@uclg-mewa.org
38	Salim Korkmaz	UCLG-MEWA		salim.korkmaz@gmail.com
39	Tuğçe Karataş	UCLG-MEWA		t.karatas@uclg-mewa.org
40	Faik Uyanık	UNDP Turkey		faik.uyanik@undp.org
41	Ceren Gökçe	UNDP Turkey		07.ceren.gokce@gmail.com
42	Stephan Dömpke	World Heritage Watch, Chairman		contact@world-heritage-watch.org
	Local Officials, Sponsors & NGOs			
43	Nermin Uzunali	Turkish Ministry of Culture and Tourism		nermin.uzunali@kulturturizm.gov.tr
44	Neslihan Dostoğlu	Turkish National Commission for UNESCO ICOMOS Turkey		neslihandost@yahoo.com
45	Aslı Hetemoğlu	Turkish National Commission for UNESCO		aslihetemoglu@unesco.org.tr
46	Barış Gören	Ölçücü Restorasyon, Manager		lazerolcucu@gmail.com
47	Christina Luke	Koç University		christinaluke72@gmail.com
48	Cenk Hamamcıoğlu	Yıldız Technical University		chamamcioglu@gmail.com
49	Aylin Şentürk	Yıldız Technical University		aylin_senturk@hotmail.com
50	Hasan Tahsin Selçuk	Abant İzzet Baysal University		selcuk_ht@ibu.edu.tr
51	Eser Yağcı	Turkish Chamber of Architects İstanbul Metropolitan Branch		eser.yc@gmail.com
52	Hande Akarca	Turkish Chamber of Architects İstanbul Metropolitan Branch		hndakarca@hotmail.com
53	İbrahim Canbulat	Safranbolu Cultural Association		ibrahim@canbulat.com.tr
54	Eren Bali Gürsoy	EBG Architecture		eren@ebgmimarlik.com
55	Duygu Erten	TURKECO		derten@turkeco.com
	Local Organizing Team			
-	Ege Yıldırım	ICOMOS		ege.yildirim@icomos.org cmsdg2017@gmail.com
56	Nazan Satı	Diyalog 360		nazansati@gmail.com, nazans@diyalog360.com
57	Sevil Çılgın	Diyalog 360		sevilnc@diyalog360.com
-	Elifnaz Durusoy	ICOMOS Yıldız Technical University		elifnazdurusoy@gmail.com cmsdg2017@gmail.com
58	Aylin Akçabozan	Yıldız Technical University		aylin.akcaozan@gmail.com
59	Melis Bilgiç	Yıldız Technical University		melis.7.bilgic@gmail.com
60	Funda Solmaz Şakar	Gebze Technical University		solmazfunda@gmail.com
61	Zeynep Uzun	Yıldız Technical University		zeynepuzun3@gmail.com

The Local Organizing Team would like to thank Prof. Dr. İclal Dinçer, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Zeynep Gül Ünal, Ms. Gaia Jungeblodt, Ms. Marie-Laure Lavenir, Mr. Francesco Bandarin, Ms. Jyoti Hosagrahar, Mr. Andrew Potts, Mr. Yiğit Adam and all ICOMOS Ad.Com., ISC and Nat.Com. Presidents who delegated members to represent them, for their assistance and advice.

The Organizers would also like to thank our sponsors:
- Ministry of Culture and Tourism
- Turkish National Commission for UNESCO
- Journal of Field Archaeology
- Vehbi Koç Foundation
- Anadolu Kültür
- Mudurnu Municipality
- Eyüp Municipality
- Melek Hotels

Appendix 3: Breakout Session Round-Table Group Reports

Report of Group 1: Localizing the SDGs [Means of Implementation] [17]

Participants:

Jeffrey Soule	(CIVVIH**, ICOMOS* USA) (Moderator/ Rapporteur)
Abdelati Lahlou	(ICOMOS Morocco)
Burçin Altinsay	(ICOMOS Turkey)
Deirdre McDermott	(Advisory Committee, ICOMOS Ireland)
Dinu Bumbaru	(ICOMOS Canada)
Eman Assi	(ICOMOS UAE)
Hae Un Rii	(ICOMOS Korea)
Sofia A. Kolonias	(CIVVIH, ICOMOS Greece)
Tamer Gok	(ICOMOS Turkey)
Zeynep Enlil	(ICOMOS Turkey)
Aylin Akçabozan	(Yıldız Technical University, Member of Local Organizing Team)
Baris Gören	(Ölçücü Restorasyon- private conservation practice, meeting sponsor)

+ Patricia O'Donnell (ISCCL-IFLA***, ICOMOS USA) contributed with comments on the notes.
+ Leyla Şen contributed with comments on the notes.
+ Ege Yıldırım (ICOMOS Focal Point for the SDGs/ ICOMOS Turkey) also followed discussions toward coordinating larger ICOMOS SDG effort.

* International Council on Monuments and Sites
** International Scientific Committee on Historic Towns and Vilages (*Comité international des villes et villages historiques)*
*** International Scientific Committee on Cultural Landscapes- International Federation of Landscape Architects

Key Decisions and Notes:
1. **Goals of the Localizing Group:**
   a. Developing ideas and examples
   b. Identifying priorities
   c. Identifying Action Plan: Who and when?
2. **Ideas, Challenges and Cases**
   a. Surveys and discussions of what cities are doing
   b. Develop presentation based on goals and examples
   c. Build media relations and awareness
   d. Outreach to other professions: architects, planners, landscape architects, engineers, etc.
   e. Provide presentations to allied organizations conferences
3. **Round One Discussion: Ideas, challenges, examples**
   a. System of irrigation in Morocco as a case example of intertwined tangible and intangible heritage involved in local participation, maintain local community capacity. Energy efficient, imbedded knowledge, local economy dependent
   b. Obstacles:
      i. Localizing is very abstract in many respects: where is the citizen? Need to reinforce the place of local decision making, to ensure a physical impact.
      ii. Identity is a challenge, too. Localization needs to be participatory and inclusive.
   c. Quantify and communicate - What is ICOMOS and what is it doing that already that fit the goals?
   d. Regional diversity: Adapt the goals to the regional context. Move beyond the standards set by the goals to the regional context. Action happens at the local level. That is where it must be captured as a case.
   e. Look at UN SDGS projects for community or entity to sign on, for local actions.

---

[17] The term 'localization', after more in-depth discussions, has become understood to cover the entire scope of the post-2015 work on SDGs; thus, its more specific meaning for this Roundtable Group topic is now expressed with an additional descriptor or 'means of implementation', to distinguish it from 'monitoring'.

f. Inclusive process. From a Greek perspective (and many other countries) fostering, promoting and engaging the immigrant population.

g. Creativity. Historic cities need to have the economic base of the history and how to build on it.

h. Inter relations with other goals: economic and sustainable (this is also the topic of Group 3: Linkages).

i. What stakeholders? Focus on the municipal leaders and organizations. The importance of good governance cannot be underestimated. What kind of projects can be examples of the process?

j. Engage nature and culture to broaden the base
   i. traditional agriculture
   ii. teach people about traditional building trades to help the goals and provide jobs.

k. Who are the agents? What are the tools?
   i. UN organization.
   ii. The national government is not aware. Local government is the focus, along with regional and state agencies.
   iii. Chambers of commerce and industry as private sector groups
   iv. Planning: Sector or development plan, city comprehensive plan. Preservation versus development. Sometimes the development plans at the sub-city level contradict conservation plan.

l. Note the 4 UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape tool groups
   i. community engagement,
   ii. knowledge and planning,
   iii. regulatory systems including traditional methods; and
   iv. finance.

m. Integrating the heritage conservation goals with city development goals.
   i. Challenges include gentrification, class and income inequality, use heritage to integrate.
   ii. Look into community based land use and real estate control systems that seek to counteract gentrification.

n. Conflict between the local government leadership and the national. NGOs and activists, the people are not always aligned. Need to work on co-learning and consensus building, lobby the local leaders to support the SGDs and engage with examples/cases that make progress on meeting the targets. Allow the locals to express their goals and ambitions and use the culture as a vehicle.

o. Dilemma: people object to the status quo and there is a dislocation of people how to find heritage in other goals, because by itself, it is weak.

p. Public funding is declining. Look into alternate funding streams often through partnerships.

4. **Round Two Discussion**
   a. Media and agents: be aware of the goals and what is in there and develop a consistent message. Our own members do not know the topic that well. Then go out to the next wave of players and potential partners.
   b. What language do we agree on to help explain what we are talking about?
      i. Engage the public relations experts in the process.
      ii. Be less organized and more chaotic "guerilla" effort.
   c. Metropolis meeting, from here to the mayor
   d. Re-introduce the human being and arts and beauty.
   e. Historic neighborhoods are a good example of where to find cases.
   f. Loss of the civic realm: sale of public buildings and parks etc.
   g. Use the social network to inform people.
   h. Engage youth. Article 5 of the World Heritage Convention.
   i. General policies to give life to the goals.
   j. How to integrate SDGs and NUA etc. more on settlements of all types and sizes, not just "urban" indicators and SDGs are useful as a handle to engage the broader populace, and communities.
   k. Internal communication within ICOMOS. Build on the efforts already undertaken and extend these to members, beyond the executive and leaders. Start with our own peers. Simplify the concept and develop a dialogue with each other. Maybe a shorter version of the concept note (with simpler language and bullet points). Valetta Principles and SDGs relate to our members. Relate to other SDGs like economic and tourism. Make a comment on tourism since it is the topic this year.
   l. Examples of transfer of international language to local audiences.
   m. Christina Cameron roundtable in Montreal, usually March.

  n. In May 2017, United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG) meeting. Prepare a statement for that to test out.

  o. Develop indices of heritage.

  p. Reference to the immigrant population is important. Yet in the localization effort if we look from the ground realities; engagement of the vulnerable groups of the host communities will be also decisive.

  q. Endeavor to create a common understanding on cultural heritage as a basis for localization

5. **Principles:**
   a. Universal relevance of cultural assets as a part of all aspects of settlements
   b. Inclusion of everyone in active participation
   c. Adaptation and interaction with local conditions
   d. Less managerial and more humanistic
   e. Sustainability is not just growth but revitalization, too

6. **Tools:**
   a. Communication: Media, engagement and adoption of sites
   b. Develop appropriate language that can reach a broad audience.
   c. Grassroots outreach and feedback
   d. Identify and communicate with the agency(ies) at the national level that is responsible for H3 NUA. Habitat III report review and follow up, who represented your country at H3?

7. **Top actions:**   **who**   **when**
   a. Article for ICOMOS
   b. Statement on the SDGs and heritage each country   3 months
   c. Media statement   this group
   d. Case examples (Perhaps work with WH Cities group, there is a good set of cases already developed 2013-14, Also WHITRAP cases, and individual professional examples. All need to be in parallel formats. Draw on the Global Report *Culture Urban Future*.
   e. Spokespersons from outside ICOMOS
   f. Statement for UCLG   Hae Un   May
   g. Activity at Monuments and Sites Day
   h. Advise other groups to select SDGs/heritage

Report of Group 2: Monitoring and Indicators

Participants:
Christer Gustafsson (ISCEC**, ICOMOS* Sweden) (Moderator)
Donovan Rypkema (ISCEC, ICOMOS USA)
Emmanuelle Robert (UNESCO Culture Sector)
Khalid El Harrouni (ICOMOS Morocco)
Mohammad Yosof Alaidaroos (ICOMOS Saudi Arabia)
Nurdan Kuban (CIF***, ICOMOS Turkey) (Rapporteur 1)
Pasquale De Toro (ISCEC, ICOMOS Italy)
Stephan Dömpke (World Heritage Watch)
Zeynep Uzun (Yıldız Technical University, Member of Local Organizing Team) (Rapporteur 2)

+ Dinu Bumbaru (ICOMOS Canada) also contributed afterwards with his liaisons in Montreal.
+ Ege Yıldırım (ICOMOS Focal Point for the SDGs/ ICOMOS Turkey) also followed discussions toward coordinating larger ICOMOS SDG effort.

* International Council on Monuments and Sites
** International Scientific Committee on Economics of Conservation
*** International Scientific Committee on Training (*Comité international pour la formation*):

Key Decisions and Notes:
1. There were **two tasks** for the group: 1) to discuss the official indicator (11.4.1: total expenditure) in order to develop a more valid structure, 2) To develop/ formulate additional/ alternative indicators for the target.

2. **Regarding Task 1**;

a. there are **methodology** problems of 11.4.1, in terms of definitions, how to quantify, which data should be used, data sources..
   i. Type of heritage
   ii. Level of government
   iii. Data collection on private funding
   iv. Tangible, intangible heritage
b. National/ cultural squeezed into a single indicator is not supportable.
c. Indicator 11.4.1 is rather abstract or not adequately meaningful as a non-contextualised expenditure-focused indicator.
d. It was decided to **concentrate on the second task** during the discussion, and work on 11.4.1 in the coming weeks to find out what could be done.
e. *2017 March – UIS (UNESCO Institute for Statistics) deadline to have suggestions, needed to be clarified:*
   i. *Post-meeting note 1: Lydia Deloumeaux of UIS spoke to Dinu Bumbaru, who contacted her, and said she is "not aware of a so-called March deadline from our perspective. There is indeed a meeting in NYC in March of the Experts Group, but that does not create a deadline for our reflection. This is the group that chose the 11.4.1 indicator and sent it into the 'Tier III' category of indicators, those with no clear concept, no established methodologies and no collection yet.*
   ii. *Post-meeting note 2: Next week in Nairobi, there is an **inter-agency meeting at UN Habitat about Goal 11**, which will work on indicators. UIS will be there and Lydia will let Dinu know about it after.*
f. The indicator remains – they need a methodology**.**

3. **Regarding Task 2** (new indicators):
   a. 4 main issues came up:
      i. Number of registered heritage sites, number of heritage sites in danger (conventional level), number of sites newly registered
      ii. Capacity building (education and training)
      iii. More effective participation and inclusion of NGO's
         1. How do we measure?
         2. Civil society included in management plans
      iv. Employment
         1. Type of job
         2. Percentage of SDG
   b. There is a need to specify ISSUE, INDICATOR, DATA SOURCE, METHODOLOGY, MONITORING for each case.
   c. Indicators need to be:
      i. Understandable
      ii. Available
      iii. Comparable
   d. "An indicator for a target of Sustainable Development Goals needs to:
      i. *involve the community,*
      ii. *link environment, economic, and social issues,*
      iii. *be valid and measurable,*
      iv. *be available and timely (the data be collected on an annual basis),*
      v. *be stable and reliable, compiled using a systematic and fair method,*
      vi. *be understandable simple enough to be interpreted by lay persons,*
      vii. *be responsive to changes,*
      viii. *be relevant to public or corporate policy,*
      ix. *be representative,*
      x. *be flexible,*
      xi. *be proactive,*
      xii. *focus on the long-term,*
      xiii. *act locally, think globally and promote sustainability at the expense of others."*
      xiv. *(G. Bradley Guy & Charles J. Kibert (1998) Developing indicators of sustainability: US experience, Building Research & Information, 26:1, 39-45, DOI: 10.1080/096132198370092)*

4. It was mentioned that **UNESCO** has already developed a document **"Culture for Development Indicators", CDIS** (Diversity of Cultural Expressions):
   http://en.unesco.org/creativity/sites/creativity/files/digital-library/CDIS%20Methodology%20Manual_0.pdf
   a. This could be useful in the preparation of new indicators.
   b. It addresses monitoring at national level
   c. *Post-meeting note 3: Dinu mentioned that there is an 'Observatoire de la Culture et des Communications du Québec', and we can see if it is possible to involve the Observatoire in the ICOMOS discussion.*

5. It was decided to have each person to study an issue and to have a **joint Skype meeting on April 7, 2017** to discuss the progress or the results.
   a. Stephan will study participation of civil society aspects within UNESCO CDIS
   b. Nurdan will study education and training aspects within UNESCO CDIS
   c. Christer will study employment and share of heritage in GDP aspects within UNESCO CDIS
   d. Pasquale March – Discuss 11.4 indicators – also additional indicators – with national statistics
   e. Mohammed and Khalid will study number of sites and heritage in danger aspects within UNESCO CDIS
   f. Emmanuelle will
      i. contact her colleague who conducted the CDIS initiative to understand better how the heritage component was developed, what were the limitations and what could be the steps forward
      ii. contact Paloma Guzman, who presented her word yesterday, to get more detailed information on her ongoing PHD thesis on heritage indicators, which is building on data from the World Heritage Periodic Reporting and State of Conservation Reports (which data did she use, what were the outcomes/limitations/perspectives).
   g. *Post-meeting note 4: It may be good to include Dinu, Lydia and Paloma in this Skype conversation as well (Ege).*

Report of Group 3: Linkages between SDGs & Topics

Participants:
Claus-Peter Echter   (CIVVIH**, ICOMOS* Germany) (Moderator)
Defne Akyol   (ICOMOS Turkey)
Deniz Mazlum   (ICOMOS Turkey)
Elifnaz Durusoy   (ICOMOS Turkey) (Rapporteur 1)
Gaia Jungeblodt   (ICOMOS)
Ishanlosen Odiaua   (ICOMOS Nigeria)
Maaike Goedkoop   (ICOMOS Netherlands) (Rapporteur 2)
Peter Cox   (ISCES***, ICOMOS* Ireland)
Yonca Kösebay Erkan   (ICOMOS Turkey)
Yüksel Dinçer   (CIVVIH, ICOMOS Turkey)
Aslı Hetemoğlu   (Turkish National Commission for UNESCO)

+ Ege Yıldırım (ICOMOS Focal Point for the SDGs/ ICOMOS Turkey) also followed discussions toward coordinating larger ICOMOS SDG effort.

* International Council on Monuments and Sites
** International Scientific Committee on Historic Towns and Vilages (*Comité international des villes et villages historiques)*
*** International Scientific Committee on Energy and Sustainability

Key Decisions/ Action Points and Notes:
1. **Cross ISC taskforce on SDG with Sophia and Ege**
   a. Empower working groups - action to document existing capacities.
   b. Cross ISC collaboration on these SDG themes.
   c. Coordinate the activities amongst ISCs and National Committee Focal Points.

    d. Prepare reporting structure for SDGs to be included in suggested annual reporting format of national committees

2. **International Scientific Committees (ISCs)**
   a. Reach out to different national committees and other sources, collect information from different national parties (existing agenda's, projects and programs) and find out about capacity, gap analyses and report. (national reporting on SDG due by 18th April 2017)

3. **National Committees**
   a. **Discover national SDG agenda, the responsible national bodies, and liaise with them** (to identify problem areas, establish working relationships)
      i. Identify and contact **National SDG focal points** in order to identify implementing agencies for specific/relevant SDGs
      ii. Reach out to **relevant national agencies** including national and local cultural heritage institutions
      iii. Mobilise and sensitise heads of municipalities to the Culture 21 Agenda and the SDGs
      iv. Encourage **inter-sectoral** collaboration on national level
      v. (After all, countries have to report in 2018…?)
   b. Promoting activities with the **Logo** of Certain SDG targets.
   c. Designate and **include Young Professional (YP) focal point in each National Committee**, in general, to work with national SDG focal point to improve on the connections (Include SDG, influence on agenda
      i. "*Young people are important because they have to face the future the longest – unless we mess it all up*" – Maaike Goedkoop and Peter Cox

4. Dissemination **culture-relevant SDG information to wider public**, opening public dialogue (public and private sector, general public)

5. **Thematic structure of SDG linkages:**

THEME	ISC	SDG
WATER	W&H, ISCES	6
ENERGY	ISCES, W&H	7.3, 10, 11
JOB CREATION	ICTC, ICLAFI	all, all8, 8.3, 8.9, 12b
CULTURAL TOURISM	ICTC	8.9, 12b, 14.7
DISASTERS	ICORP, ICLAFI, ISCCL-IFLA,	11.4, 11.9, 13.1, 13.2
CULTURAL LANDSCAPES • Parks • Rural landscapes	ISCCL-IFLA, CIIC, CIVVIH, CIAV	1,2, 6, 8, 11.7 / 11.8, 12,15
CLIMATE CHANGE	CAR, IPHC, ISCCL-IFLA	13.1, 13.2
CULTURE AND NATURE	W&H, ISCCL-IFLA, ISCES	15, 16
HUMAN SETTLEMENTS [discussion with IUCN] • Urban settlements (could include agricultural) • Rural landscapes (could include agricultural) • Small (could be urban or villages – To be determined) • Agricultural (separate???)	ISCCL-IFLA, ISC20C, ISCSBH, Theophilos, ICICH, CIAV,	11
PARTICIPATION and PARTNERSHIP	ICICH (transversal?)	16, 17
RIGHTS-BASED APPROACHES	(working group) (transversal?)	10

Appendix 4: Background of the UN Agenda 2030 and the SDGs

UN Agenda 2030
In September 2015, the UN adopted the milestone document titled "Transforming Our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development"[18], which replaced the 8 Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) pursued during 2000-15, with 17 new Sustainable Development Goals (the '#GlobalGoals') for the period of 2015-30.

New Urban Agenda
Among the SDGs, Goal 11 (the 'Urban Goal') to "make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable", is where ICOMOS has been focusing advocacy efforts during the past few years. Goal 11 has been the direct remit of the UN Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), which has just convened its third summit on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III) in Quito, Ecuador (October 17-20, 2016) and adopted the New Urban Agenda (NUA), a framework laying out how cities should be planned and managed to best promote sustainable urbanization.[19]

Key sections of the NUA on culture and cultural heritage can be listed as Sections 10, 38, 45, 60, 97, 124 and 125.

Cultural and Natural Heritage
The thematic scope of the 17 SDGs is elaborated in 169 'sub-goals' or 'targets', ICOMOS's involvement with the SDGs materializing through Target 11.4 (the 'Heritage Target') to "protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage". However, there are numerous other relevant goals and targets that have overlaps and inherent connections with Target 11.4, which must be pursued as well.

Highlights of the role heritage within Agenda 2030:
•   Cultural heritage as enabler of social cohesion and inclusion (e.g. shared identity; pride in and attachment to place; integration of migrants, new residents and existing ones; historic public spaces; mixed uses).
•   Cultural heritage and creativity as a driver for equity and inclusive economic development in the urban economy (e.g. heritage places as incubators of creativity, "cultural capital," intangible heritage, sustainable tourism).
•   Cultural heritage and historic quarters of cities can improve livability, resilience and sustainability of both older and new urban areas (e.g. walkability and compactness, adaptive re-use of existing built fabric, embodiment of traditional knowledge, proven models of resilience for new urban settlements).

Other UN Agendas
Beside UN-Habitat and the theme of 'Cities', the post-2015 Sustainable Development Agenda is also supported by the fundamental work streams on 'Disaster Management', through the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-30 adopted in March 2015, and on 'Climate Change', through the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCC) and the Conference of Parties to it, meeting in Paris in December 2015 (COP21) and in Marrakech in November 2016 (COP22).

Cross-Cutting Frameworks
A key point that needs to be clarified at this point is the convergence of the **'cultural' and 'natural'** heritage under Target 11.4, as well as under the most current theory, principles and best practice of heritage professionals. As 'a non-governmental international organization dedicated to the conservation of the world's monuments and sites' and as the Advisory Body to UNESCO on cultural sites of the World Heritage List, ICOMOS carries the 'banner' of cultural heritage; however, through the concepts of 'landscape' developed in the last decades in particular (namely cultural landscapes and historic urban landscapes), the need to address cultural and natural heritage as inseparable parts of a greater whole has become well-recognized. This highlights the importance of collaborating with the International Union for Conservation of Nature (**IUCN)**, the sister Advisory Body to UNESCO on natural sites of the World Heritage List, among other potentially relevant partners. A viable protocol of collaboration agreed between ICOMOS and IUCN will need to be worked out to avoid counterproductive duplication or gaps in approach to Target 11.4 and related heritage advocacy.

---

[18] https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/post2015/transformingourworld
[19] http://unhabitat.org/new-urban-agenda-adopted-at-habitat-iii/

A second point related to convergence of mandates and partners is the **Agenda 21 for Culture**, coordinated by the United Cities and Local Governments (**UCLG**)- Committee on Culture, which has been advocating for 'Culture' at large to be recognized as a stand-alone heading with a role in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The UCLG is the second key partner that ICOMOS needs to continue collaborating with for the SDGs in the upcoming period.

The activities defined above under the three 'components' have focused on ICOMOS's own identity and inherent mission (focusing on cultural heritage, but encompassing the natural heritage insofar as it is linked with cultural heritage), but may be further developed depending on collaborative steps taken with IUCN and UCLG.

Two other existing initiatives to note for their close relevance to the ICOMOS involvement with the Sustainable Development Agenda, both planned for the year 2018, are the ICOMOS Scientific Program on Sustainability and the European Cultural Heritage Year.

Appendix 5: Stakeholders and Partners

A list of internal and external actors that operate as/ can become stakeholders and partners in advocating the implementation of the heritage target in the sustainable development process has been proposed as below:

ICOMOS

- Governing Bodies (President and Board)
- Advisory Committee (ISC and NC Chairs) and Scientific Council (Triennial Scientific Program, Annual Themes)
- International Secretariat (Director-General, Director and team)
- SDG Focal Point (+ local secretariat)
- Task Force on Sustainable Development
    o TF Chair
    o TF Co-chairs (inc. FP)
    o Membership (ISCs/ NCs/ Individual Experts)
    o Working Groups, e.g. Indicators (TBC)
- WUC Focal Point
- World Heritage Working Group
- International Scientific Committees (and National Scientific Committees (NSCs) where applicable)
- National Committees

External Partners

Target 11.4 Partners
o UN Education Science and Culture Organization (UNESCO)
▪ UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS)
▪ UNESCO Culture Sector
o 'Culture and Nature'/ 'Natural Heritage': International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)
o 'Culture': United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG)- Committee on Culture
o International Centre for Conservation and Restoration of Monuments (ICCROM)

Urbanism and Sustainability Partners
o UN-Habitat and World Urban Campaign (WUC)
o General Assembly of Partners (GAP)
o International Society of City and Regional Planners (ISOCARP)
o European Commission (EC)- Unit for Sustainable Management of Natural Resources
o ICLEI-Local Governments for Sustainability (International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives)

Culture Goal 2015/2030 Partners
o Arterial Network
o Culture Action Europe
o International Music Council
o International Federation of Library Associations (IFLA [2])
o International Federation of Arts Councils and Culture Agencies (IFACCA)
o International Federation of Coalitions for Cultural Diversity (IFCCD)

Other External Stakeholders (Non-exhaustive list)
o International level- UN
▪ UN General Assembly (UNGA), UN-Habitat, UNESCO, UN Institute for Statistics (UIS)-Inter-Agency and Expert Group on the SDGs (IAEG-SDGs), UN Development Programme (UNDP), UNFCC, UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR), UN Economic and

Social Council (ECOSOC), Friends of Culture and Development, Blue Shield Network, UNESCO Network of Creative Cities, UNESCO Category 2 Centres

- International level- Other
  - IGOs: Council of Europe (CoE), Organization of World Heritage Cities (OWHC)- Regional Offices
  - NGOs: World Commission on Protected Areas (WCPA), World Bank, International Federation of Landscape Architects (IFLA [1]), International Council on Museums (ICOM), European Commission- Unit for Sustainable Management of Natural Resources, Europa Nostra, World Monuments Fund (WMF), Global Heritage Fund (GHF), World Business Council on Sustainability (WBCS), European Heritage Alliance 3.3 etc.
- National level
  - Government: Ministries of relevant mandates and other central government agencies,
  - UNESCO National Commissions
    - NGOs/ Private: NGOs active nationally in countries, professional chambers (architects, engineers, planners, art historians, archaeologists, economists, etc), unions of chambers of industry and commerce, cultural institutions networks, National Blue Shield Committees
- Sub-national level (regional and local)
  - Government: Associations/ unions of municipalities, regional governments, local governments
  - NGOs/ Private: NGOs active at sub-national levels, professional chambers, citizens organisations, chambers of commerce and industry
- Research institutions/ networks (national and international)
  - Global Observatory for the Historic Urban Landscape (GO-HUL)/ Eindhoven, Getty, Columbia, UPenn, Carlton, KU Leuven, US Preservation Green Lab, Bartlett, etc.,
  - UNESCO Chairs (Bezalel, Cottbus, Ferrara, Kadir Has, etc.)
  - Young Researchers Network
  - Cheriscape Project Partnership
  - Horizon 2020 (European Research Council)
- Private philantropic organizations
  - Ford Foundation, Rockefeller Foundation, etc.

Appendix 6: Selected Resources on Heritage and Sustainable Development:

UN Texts

UNGA, Habitat, UNSD
1. The SDGs ("Transforming Our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development"): https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/post2015/transformingourworld
2. New Urban Agenda (Habitat III outcome document: Quito Declaration on Sustainable Cities and Human Settlements for All): http://unhabitat.org/new-urban-agenda-adopted-at-habitat-iii/
3. SDG Goal 11 Monitoring Framework (UN-Habitat, 2016): http://unhabitat.org/sdg-goal-11-monitoring-framework/
4. Work Plans for Tier III Indicators (UN Statistics Division, 11 November 2016): http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/meetings/iaeg-sdgs-meeting-04/Tier%20III%20Work%20Plans%2011.11.2016.pdf
5. Tier Classification for SDG Indicator 11.4.1 (UIS, 2016): http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/meetings/iaeg-sdgs-meeting-03/3rd-IAEG-SDGs-presentation-UNESCO--11.4.1.pdf

UNESCO
6. UNESCO Framework for Cultural Statistics (2009): http://www.uis.unesco.org/culture/Documents/framework-cultural-statistics-culture-2009-en.pdf
7. Culture Urban Future Report (UNESCO, 2016): http://www.unesco.org/new/en/culture/themes/culture-and-development/culture-for-sustainable-urban-development/
8. Hangzhou Declaration (UNESCO 2013): Placing Culture at the Heart of Sustainable Development Policies
9. World Heritage and Sustainable Development: http://whc.unesco.org/en/sustainabledevelopment/
10. Policy for the Integration of a Sustainable Development Perspective into the Processes of the World Heritage Convention: http://whc.unesco.org/document/139146
11. Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape (HUL) (UNESCO 2011): http://whc.unesco.org/en/activities/638

Climate, Disaster, Finance, Tourism
12. UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC 1992): https://unfccc.int/resource/docs/convkp/conveng.pdf
13. Paris Agreement (Climate Change) (UNFCCC 2015): http://unfccc.int/paris_agreement/items/9485.php
14. Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 (ISDRR): http://www.unisdr.org/we/inform/publications/43291
15. Recommendations of the International Expert Meeting on Cultural Heritage and Disaster Resilient Communities, Tokyo (UNESCO, ICCROM, ICORP, ICOM & Japanese Institutions 2015): http://ch-drm.nich.go.jp/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/CH-DRC_Recommendations_with-PL.pdf
16. Addis Ababa Action Agenda for Financing for Development (UNGA 2015): http://www.undocs.org/A/RES/69/313
17. Tourism and the Sustainable Development Goals (UNWTO 2015): http://icr.unwto.org/publication/tourism-and-sustainable-development-goals

ICOMOS Resources/ Co-Publications

18. ICOMOS Concept Note (Cultural Heritage, the UN Sustainable Development Goals, and the New Urban Agenda (2016): http://www.usicomos.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/Final-Concept-Note.pdf
19. CIVVIH Resolution on Post-2015 Concept Note on SDGs: http://civvih.icomos.org/sites/default/files/CIVVIHSyros%20%20Resolution%20on%20Post-2015%20Concept%20Note%20on%20SDGs.pdf
20. Statement on the Adoption of the UN Sustainable Development Goals (ICOMOS 2015): http://www.icomos.org/en/what-we-do/focus/un-sustainable-development-goals/4372-statement-by-icomos-on-the-adoption-of-the-un-sustainable-development-goals
21. World Heritage and Sustainable development - From Policy to Action (ICOMOS, IUCN, ICCROM, BfN 2015)

ICOMOS international council on monuments and sites
ICOMOS TÜRKİYE TURKEY

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
.4
HERITAGE: DRIVER & ENABLER OF SUSTAINABILITY

COORDINATION MEETING ON THE UNITED NATIONS
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs)
February 4-5, 2017 / Istanbul

22. Florence Declaration: Heritage and Landscape as Human Values (ICOMOS 2014):
    https://www.icomos.org/images/DOCUMENTS/Secretariat/2015/GA_2014_results/GA2014_Symposium_FlorenceDeclaration_EN_final_20150318.pdf
23. Paris Declaration: Heritage as a Driver of Development (2011):
    https://www.icomos.org/Paris2011/GA2011_Declaration_de_Paris_EN_20120109.pdf
24. Valetta Principles for the Safeguarding &Management of Historic Cities, Towns & Urban Areas (CIVVIH 2010):
    http://civvih.icomos.org/sites/default/files/Valletta%20Principles%20Book%20in%205%20languages.pdf
25. Rights-Based Approaches and Sustainable Development: Challenges and Opportunities (ICOMOS):
    http://www.icomos.org/en/what-we-do/focus/un-sustainable-development-goals/7675-rights-based-approaches-in-the-sustainable-development-policy-challenges-and-opportunities

Other Resources

26. Agenda 21 for Culture (UCLG Committee for Culture): http://www.agenda21culture.net/
27. Bogota Commitment and Action Agenda (United Cities and Local Governments 2016):
    http://www.cittametropolitanaroma.gov.it/attachments/article/777/The%20Bogot+%C3%AD%20Commitment%20and%20Action%20Agenda.pdf
28. IUCN Global Policy on Sustainable Development: https://www.iucn.org/theme/global-policy/our-work/sustainable-development
29. The City We Need 2.0 (World Urban Campaign): http://unhabitat.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/The%20City%20We%20Need%20TCWN%202.0.pdf
30. Cultural Heritage Counts for Europe (Europa Nostra 2016):
    http://blogs.encatc.org/culturalheritagecountsforeurope/outcomes/
31. Roadmap for Localizing the SDGs: Implementation and Monitoring at Sub-national Level (Global Task Force of Local and Regional Governments, UN-Habitat & UNDP, 2016): http://effectivecooperation.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/BROCHURE-LOCALIZING-SDGS-WEB.pdf
32. Getting Cultural Heritage to Work for Europe: Report of the Horizon 2020 Expert Group on Cultural Heritage (European Commission 2015): http://www.ehhf.eu/news/report-horizon-2020-expert-group-cultural-heritage