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A 2018 World Heritage inscription - Sassanid Archaeological Landscape of Fars Region, Iran
Message of the President

Dear Colleagues,

It is my pleasure to present to you the 2018 ICOMOS Annual Report.

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

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

ICOMOS continues its efforts to position the conservation of heritage at the heart of global discussions and frameworks on vital issues such as sustainable development, climate change or risk preparedness with the support of its Committees and working groups. I am very pleased to announce that we have signed Memoranda of Understanding with UNESCO Category II Centres in Africa and the Arab region under which substantial collaborative work has already started. ICOMOS has also cooperated with the other World Heritage Advisory Bodies (IUCN and ICCROM) throughout the year and is conducting several important joint projects.

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

In the course of the year, ICOMOS participated in some of the major events held in the context of the impressive mobilisation around the European Year for Cultural Heritage. Our annual celebration of the International Day of Monuments and Sites (18 April), this time under the theme “Heritage for Generations”, was met with great enthusiasm thanks in particular to the engagement, social media campaign and events organised by Emerging Professional ICOMOS members across the world. In December 2018, more than 200 members of the ICOMOS family had a stimulating time, enriched through many occasions for exchanges, in Buenos Aires and La Plata, where the Advisory Committee and its associated meetings, the Annual General Assembly and a Scientific Symposium on “Sustainability: Cultural Heritage and Sustainable Development” took place. I would like to express my sincere gratitude to the members of ICOMOS Argentina for the perfect organisation and warm hospitality.

Despite this year’s many successes, however, a major challenge remains – and that is that ICOMOS still has a weak presence in a number of countries. During my travels over the past 12 months, I visited heritage sites in several countries for the first time, and saw worrisome situations that might have been averted if we could have supported and reinforced the voice of local experts. Concern for authenticity was absent, and, certainly, none of the ICOMOS charters and texts had been taken into consideration at these sites. Therefore, and for the upcoming years, I intend to explore how ICOMOS International can support colleagues in these countries, and together we will work on how their unique needs and experiences can contribute to enriching the narrative, not only within ICOMOS, but also for the broader heritage field.

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

Toshiyuki Kono
President of ICOMOS
An Active Network

A 2018 World Heritage inscription - Ivrea, industrial city of the 20th century, Italy
Key Figures

ICOMOS Members around the world in 2018

- 10,546 members
- 107 National Committees
- 28 International Scientific Committees

Presence in 151 Countries

- National Committees with the greatest number of new members*:
  - ICOMOS Russia
  - US/ICOMOS
  - ICOMOS Malaysia

- National Committees with the greatest percentage of members under the age of 30*:
  - ICOMOS Pakistan
  - ICOMOS India
  - ICOMOS Tunisia

* for Committees with more than 10 members
The 2018 Advisory Committee, Scientific Symposium and Annual General Assembly in Argentina

The ICOMOS Advisory Committee, Scientific Symposium and Annual General Assembly on “Sustainability: Cultural Heritage and Sustainable Development” took place from 4 to 8 December 2018 in Buenos Aires and La Plata, Argentina. We are grateful to ICOMOS Argentina, which has so generously welcomed us in Buenos Aires and La Plata, allowing participants to discover many aspects of Argentinian culture and to find time to interact with each other through a wide variety of cultural events and excursions. We warmly thank ICOMOS Argentina President Pedro Delheye and his team of members and volunteers for their tremendous effort and enthusiasm to make this event such a memorable one.

The agenda of the Annual General Assembly consisted in receiving the reports from the President and Treasurer of ICOMOS on the Board’s management and on the financial situation of the organisation; approving the annual report and the accounts; giving discharge to the Board; and voting for next year’s budget. A presentation on the governance of ICOMOS was also made by the Secretary General, based on a report which has been circulated since then to the members of the Advisory Committee in order to take into account their remarks.

More than 180 people participated in the various events, with 46 National Committees (including two recently created in 2018) and 21 International Scientific Committees represented. This year, the Advisory Committee elected its new officers: three officers from the Scientific Council representing the International Scientific Committees, and three officers from the National Committees (see next page).

Members were also able to take part in social events and visits in the cities of Buenos Aires and La Plata: receptions were organised at the Palacio Duhau Hotel, designed by the French architect Léon Dourge for the Duhau family in the 1920s, and at the Hispanic-American Isaac Fernández Blanco Museum, home to a magnificent collection of South American decorative and art objects from the period of colonial ruling to the independence era. ICOMOS members also attended a concert performed by the Buenos Aires Philharmonic Orchestra at Teatro Colón, where the acoustics are considered to be one of the top five in the world. They visited the Curutchet House in La Plata, designed by Le Corbusier and built between 1949 and 1953 at the request of Dr. Pedro Domingo Curutchet. Finally, an excursion was organised in Tigre, a city built on the river of La Plata and where several clubs of rowing have set up, since the beginning of the 20th century, their headquarters in beautiful properties which the members of ICOMOS visited.

SCIENTIFIC SYMPOSIUM

With the UN’s Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs), the New Urban Agenda adopted at Habitat III, and the ICOMOS resolutions 18GA 2014/37 and 19GA 2017/21, it has become a critical priority to focus on how cultural heritage can contribute to inclusive sustainable development.

The 2018 ICOMOS Scientific Symposium held in La Plata on the occasion of the 2018 ICOMOS Advisory Committee invited session proposals focusing on “the role that cultural heritage can play in sustainable development [...] to identify methods of assessing trade-offs and building synergies so that cultural values and community concerns are integrated in development processes.” [Nara + 20: On Heritage Practices, Cultural Values and the Concept of Authenticity (ICOMOS, 2014)].

The sessions focused on the following topics:
- Conservation of Modern Heritage: The four beneficiaries of the “Keeping It Modern” programme of the Getty Foundation in Brazil
- Integration of the fortified heritage of the 19th and 20th centuries in urban planning tools and discourses
- Integration of heritage in urban planning tools and discourses
- Intersections between heritage, construction, climate change and sustainability, in the training of contemporary professors
- The City of Knowledge Wisdom

Outside these sessions in the auditorium, “Knowledge Cafés” took place on the following topics:
- Sociocultural sustainability of cultural heritage sites.
- Legal limits of participation. From theory to practice
- Legal tools to encourage community participation in the protection of cultural heritage
- Proposals for the Sustainable Conservation of World Heritage Sites in Latin America and the Caribbean
- Toolkit for cities integrating sustainable development goals
- Integration of heritage in urban planning tools and discourses
In addition to this Symposium and the Committee of Buenos Aires, meetings took place in parallel: several events were hosted to discuss the implementation of the World Heritage Convention, the reactive monitoring missions, the role of National Committees in the World Heritage scenario, and the economic valuation of the railway heritage of Brazil, and finally, the economic valuation of the partial destruction and subsequent project of conservation of an archaeological site in the historical center of the city of Buenos Aires.

In addition to this Symposium and the Committee meetings, several events took place in parallel: meeting of an archaeological site in the historical center of the city of Buenos Aires, Brownfields and the requalification of industrial zones (example of FEPASA Complex in Brazil), the impacts of tourism and development on intangible heritage (San Antonio case in Texas, United States), heritage and tourism planning (example of tourism potential of the railway heritage of Brazil), and finally, the economic valuation of the partial destruction and subsequent project of conservation of an archaeological site in the historical center of the city of Buenos Aires.

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Meet New ICOMOS Committee Presidents

We are pleased to introduce you to the new presidents of ICOMOS National and International Scientific Committees elected in 2018.

Jeanine Abdul Massih / LEBANON
Jeanine Abdul Massih earned her PhD from Paris I-Sorbonne on Town Planning and Classical Architecture (her doctoral thesis was on the Gypsum Plaster and Stone Construction at the site of Dura-Europos, Syria). She is a Professor of Archaeology at the Lebanese University. She specialises in classical architecture and technologies, conservation of immovable heritage and site management.

Gamini Adikari / SRI LANKA
Gamini Adikari is a senior professor of Archaeology at the Postgraduate Institute of Archaeology at the University of Kelaniya (Sri Lanka). Although he works on a wide range of subjects related to archaeology, his main interest lies in Sri Lanka’s pre and proto-history. He serves as a member of the Archaeological Advisory Committee of the Department of Archaeology in Sri Lanka.

Alicia Castillo Mena / SPAIN
Alicia Castillo Mena is a lecturer at the Faculty of Geography and History at the University of Madrid (Spain), and an expert researcher in cultural heritage management in Europe (Spain) and Latin America (Mexico). She has also worked for several cultural international organisations such as UNESCO, the Ministry of Culture of Spain and several regional governments.

Melvin Campos Ocampo / COSTA RICA
Melvin Campos Ocampo is a philologist specialised in Hispanic literature and a professor at the Faculty of Humanities of the University of Costa Rica, where he teaches history of art, architecture, philosophy and literature. He became a member of ICOMOS in 2006 and joined the ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Interpretation and Presentation of Cultural Heritage Sites (ICIP) before becoming president of ICOMOS Costa Rica.

Alicia Castillo Mena

Shadi S. Ghaledban / PALESTINE
Associate Professor in the Department of Architectural Engineering/ Faculty of Engineering and present-day Dean of Arts, Music and Design at Birzeit University, Palestine. Dr. Ghaledban’s academic and research activities are oriented towards the problems of local traditional architecture, housing and urban issues. His scientific work has been published in well-known international refereed journals, international and regional conferences and seminars.

Mariana Correia / PORTUGAL
Soraya Genin is an architect and holds a PhD in engineering from KU Leuven. She is an Assistant Professor at the Department of Architecture and Urbanism at ISCTE-IUL (University Institute of Lisbon) and a researcher at ISTAR-IUL, where she has been teaching Construction and Building Conservation since 2002. Her research and publications are in the field of conservation and stone constructions, particularly vaults.

Mariana Correia

Mariana Patiño Osorio / COLOMBIA
Mariana Patiño Osorio is an architect with advanced European studies in cultural heritage, PhD in architecture from the University of Seville, Spain, with 37 years of experience in the management of urban and architectural heritage projects. Manager of the Bogotá Heritage Planning and Urban Renewal Office, she is also in charge of the Documentation Center at the Ministry of Culture.

Ricardo Beheran / URUGUAY
Architect since 1979, he studied the restoration and conservation of buildings. Ricardo Beheran was Professor of Preliminary Architectural Design (Taller Folco) at the Faculty of Architecture, Design and Urban Planning of Uruguay and the University of the Republic of Uruguay from 1988 to 1995. He is now involved in several theoretical and practical activities of research, management and execution of heritage works.

Mariana Correia

Takeshi Ishizaki / JAPAN
Takeshi Ishizaki has a PhD in Heritage Conservation (Oxford, UK) and she is the President of Escola Superior Gálica, a school of architecture and arts in Portugal. She also leads several international research projects (VerSus, Seismic-V, 3dPast). She works as a mission expert, an ICOMOS World Heritage Advisor and a Board member for other organisations. In 2017, she was awarded with the European Prize of Architectural Heritage Intervention.

Gergely Nagy / HUNGARY
Gergely Nagy is an architect and urban planner. After completing his PhD in theory of architecture at the Budapest Technical University, he worked for the Town Planning Office of Budapest. He is a member of ICOMOS Hungary, and became successively Secretary General and President. He is also a member of the ICOMOS International Committee on Historic Towns and Villages (ICVHV) and a member of the ICOMOS Working Group on European Quality Principles.

Gergely Nagy

Melvin Campos Ocampo

Mariana Pátino Osorio

Michael Pearson / ICOMOS IPHC (INTERNATIONAL POLAR HERITAGE COMMITTEE)
Michael Pearson has a PhD in Historical Archaeology and 40 years of experience in the Australian heritage field, in government agencies as Deputy Executive Director of the Australian Heritage Commission, and since 1993 as Managing Director of Heritage Management Consultants Pty Ltd. Since 1986, he has worked in Antarctica with Australian, Chilean and Brazilian government agencies and universities on ten archaeological expeditions.
Restructuring of ICOMOS National Committees

2018 saw the creation or next steps in finalising the setting up of several National Committees, in countries where the previous Committees had seen their accreditation withdrawn by the ICOMOS Board or simply stopped functioning.

ICOMOS Lebanon and ICOMOS Colombia held their first elections for their new Boards – following restructuring processes led by Interim Steering Committees. ICOMOS Palestine held its founding meeting in January 2018 – and welcomed the visit of Vice-President, Mario Santanta in April. ICOMOS Jordan held its founding meeting in February 2018 – with the support of HRH Princess Dana Firas, President of the Petra National Trust, and will be organise its elections for a new Board in the coming year.

We thank the colleagues in all these countries for the time and commitment they have invested and the close cooperation with the International Secretariat in ensuring the renewed active presence of ICOMOS in their countries.

Robert J. Quarles van Ufford / NETHERLANDS
Robert J. Quarles van Ufford is the director of the National Monumentenorganisatie, an association for the protection and conservation of national monuments in the Netherlands and president at the Stichting Monumenten Bezet. He holds a Master’s degree in History from the University of Leiden. He was Secretary-General of the Netherlands National Secretariat for UNESCO, and he has previously served as treasurer and Vice-President of ICOMOS Netherlands.

Minna Silver / FINLAND
Minna Silver earned her PhD in Archaeology at Helsinki University (Finland). She took an expert programme at Helsinki University in GIS (Geographic Information System) in 1997-1998 and became a specialist in the field. She carried out her post-doctoral research as a project leader in surveying, mapping and applying GIS studies in the mountainous region of Jebel Bishri in Syria. Since 2004, Silver has been an adjunct professor of Near Eastern Archaeology.

Lee Wangkee / REPUBLIC OF KOREA
Lee Wangkee is a professor emeritus at the Department of Architecture of the Mykwon University (Republic of Korea). He received his Bachelor’s and Master’s degrees in Architecture from Hongik University and his PhD in Architecture from Cheongju University (Republic of Korea). He has taught architecture since 1980. He was a member of the Board of his National Committee from 2009 to 2014 and served as Vice-President of ICOMOS Republic of Korea from 2015 to 2017.

Stsiapan Stureika / BELARUS
PhD, historian, cultural anthropologist, full-time lecturer at the European Humanities University (Vilnius). The fields of his current research interests are the theory of architectural heritage, the community-based conservation projects, and the new museology. Since 2010 he has conducted several research projects on social aspects of heritage preservation, transformation of Cultural Landscapes of Belarusian Towns and urban movements for heritage preservation in Eastern Europe.

Remembrances
HONOURING ICOMOS MEMBERS AND COLLEAGUES WHO PASSED AWAY IN 2018

Yves Boiret
Former Vice President and President of ICOMOS France. He was awarded Knight of the Legion of Honour, Commander of the National Order of Merit, and Commander of the Order of Arts and Letters. Among his many distinctions, he also won the Grand Prix National du Patrimoine in 1991. Honorary Member of ICOMOS.

Sherban Cantacuzino
Chairman of ICOMOS-UK from 1987 to 1993 and then President from 1993 to 2000. He served on the ICOMOS International Board (then Executive Committee) from 1990 to 1999. In 2000, he set up Pro Patrimonio, an international non-profit organization to preserve and restore the architectural and cultural heritage of Romania. Honorary Member of ICOMOS.

Henry Cleere
For eleven years (1992 to 2002) he worked as World Heritage Coordinator at the ICOMOS International Secretariat in Paris, travelled as a consultant to many countries and received an innumerable number of academic honours. He was appointed Officer of the Order British Empire in 1992. Honorary Member of ICOMOS.

Marco Dezzi Bardeschi
Born in Florence, Italy, where he earned degrees in construction engineering in 1957 in Bologna and in architecture in 1962. In recognition of his researcher and designer activity, he was awarded the title of Accademico delle Arti del Disegno in Florence and was President of ICOMOS Italy from 2002 to 2007.

David Lowenthal
American historian, geographer and lecturer. Author of many books on Architectural Heritage and Cultural Heritage Preservation, he was an advisor for World Heritage to many organisations, including ICOMOS.

William J. Murtagh
He was one of the founding members of US/ICOMOS in 1965. He served on the US/ICOMOS Board of Trustees from 1980 to 1988, and was a member of the coordinating committee responsible for planning the 1987 ICOMOS General Assembly in Washington, DC, the first ever to be held outside of Europe. Honorary Member of ICOMOS.

Gennaro Tampone
He was a member of ICOMOS since 1978, specialist in historical wood structures, and also the author of more than 170 publications on conservation and restoration. Academican and professor at the Accademia delle Arti del Disegno in Florence, he also chaired the International Wood Committee from 2005-2016. Honorary member of ICOMOS.

Augusto Villalón
Founding member of the ICOMOS ISC on Twentieth Century Heritage and also former President of ICOMOS Philippines, he pioneered the movement for cultural conservation and restoration in the Philippines, helping to introduce heritage conservation to the Philippines some 40 years ago. Honorary Member of ICOMOS.

Dionysios Zivas
He was one of the original five founding members of the Hellenic National Committee of ICOMOS. For over 50 years, he taught at the National Technical University of Athens and mentored generations of Greek architects. He was awarded the Europa Nostra 1982 Medal, the Gottfried von Herder 1993 Award and the 2007 Academy of Athens Award. Honorary Member of ICOMOS.
Developing Leadership in Cultural Heritage Conservation

A 2018 World Heritage inscription - Caliphate City of Medina Azahara - Spain
A Memorandum of Understanding was signed between ICOMOS and the AfricanWorldHeritageFundthis year and will be effective until March 2023. The five year programme will help build capacity among African professionals and site managers to ensure a better conservation of World Heritage properties and a new base for detection of possible properties to be inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage list. The AWFH is already committed to developing strategies to deal with the challenges that many African countries face regarding implementation of the 1972 World Heritage Convention. As it was pointed out at the 24th African World Heritage Fund Board of Trustees Meeting in Addis Ababa (Ethiopia) that ICOMOS, the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM) among other institutions attended as observers, African properties need to improve their management and state of conservation not only in respect to the Convention but also to ensure the sustainable growth of the local communities.

The year had already begun with great momentum, after the 19th General Assembly and Scientific Symposium ‘Heritage and Democracy’ held in December 2017 in Delhi, India. SDGWG members involved in numerous activities including a keynote speech, Knowledge Cafe, infographic survey and Resolution 19GA 2017/21. In February, SDGWG and ICOMOS Malaysia members participated in the 9th World Urban Forum (WUF9), held under the auspices of UN-Habitat, in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Three side events were organised and some members spoke at events coordinated by UN-Habitat and UNESCO. The members also participated in the WUF9 Exhibition and in meetings of the World Urban Campaign (WUC). In March, the SDGWG Focal Point (SDGFP) had consultation meetings with colleagues in IUCN Headquarters in Gland and attended the ‘Workshop on World Heritage, Sustainable Development and Civil Society’ in Brussels, Belgium.

In April, ICOMOS Ireland and the International Scientific Committee on Energy and Sustainability + Climate Change (ISCES+CC) organised a meeting in Dublin with a high level of participation from local stakeholders. SDGWG members were actively involved in the forum titled ‘European Year of Cultural Heritage 2018: International Perspectives’ held by the Cultural Diplomacy Platform in Brussels, Belgium. The SDG Focal Point (SDGFP) attended the UN-Habitat’s Workshop on ‘Culture and Sustainable Urbanism’ in London.

In June, the new book titled ‘World Heritage and Sustainable Development: New Directions in World Heritage Management’ was presented at the 42nd Session of the World Heritage Committee in Manama, with a side event organised with ICOMOS SDGWG contributions (No Past, No Future: The World Heritage Sustainable Development policy and what it means for States Parties: World Heritage and Sustainable Development). In July, SDGWG members participated in the High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) held in UN Headquarters, in New York (USA). ICOMOS coordinated the official Side Event ‘Heritage for Sustainability: Implementing SDG 11.4 through Local Voices and Global Agendas for Cultural and Natural Heritage’ (with co-organisers UNESCO, UN-Habitat, IUCN, UCLG, GEN and local stakeholders), three ICOMOS members (Ireland, Sweden, Turkey) were included in their official national delegations to the HLPF; some ICOMOS members helped their State Parties’ written reports (Ireland) and spoken interventions (Turkey); the SDGWG contributed to the statements and activities of the UN’s Major Group for NGO’s, ICOMOS issued a declaration on ‘heritage in the Ministerial Declaration’ and used social media publicity, gaining 80,000 Twitter impressions.

In October and November, the SDGFP gave keynote speeches in the ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Interpretation and Presentation (ICIP) conference on ‘Critical Issues in Heritage Interpretation’ in Florence and in ICOMOS Norway’s ‘Thematic Day’ on ‘Cultural Heritage in a Changing Climate’ in Oslo. Both Committees expressed interest in providing inputs into our SDG advocacy work.

In December, the ICOMOS Adcom-AGA 2018 and Scientific Symposium held in Buenos Aires on the theme of ‘Sustainability’ gave opportunities for the SDGWG to submit a Recommendation to Addcom, and contribute to the Call for Papers and the Knowledge Cafe on indicators for Historic Urban Landscapes.

Throughout the year, ICOMOS was represented at various other international meetings, facilitated by the SDGWG, including the ‘Workshop on Cultural Heritage under the new World Bank Environmental and Social Framework’, the Colloquium on ‘Perspectives for Sustainability in World Heritage Sites in Switzerland’; the event on ‘Women and Culture’ in the European Development Days; the 1st International Congress Megalopolis: Resilience in the Large City; ‘Brief: Rosas Report’; the 20th WUC Steering Committee Meeting; and the 3rd Regional Conference of the OHW-Asia Pacific on ‘Heritage and Sustainable Tourism’. The SDGWG also contributed to the Brussels Declaration on ‘Strengthening the Gender Perspective in Culture and International Development’; the UN-Habitat 2020-25 Strategic Plan; and the Plan for Activities in 2019 of the UCLG Committee on Culture.

The SDGWG mailing list brings together close to 60 members, including Emerging Professionals representative, Ilaria Rosetti. Please follow the SDG Working Group on Twitter (@icomossdggw) and read a more detailed report on the ICOMOS Sustainable Development webpage: https://www.icomos.org/en/focus/un-sustainable-development-goals.
Climate Change and Heritage

“ACKNOWLEDGING that climate change has become one of the most significant and fastest growing threats to people and their heritage worldwide; that unequivocal scientific evidence shows that unprecedented concentrations of greenhouse gases (GHG), driven by human activities including burning of fossil fuels and deforestation, are contributing to climate changes including warming of the oceans and atmosphere, rising sea levels and diminished snow and ice; that such trends are predicted to worsen; and that the adverse impacts are greatly increasing. …”

With the foregoing words, the 19th ICOMOS General Assembly in 2017 committed ICOMOS to mobilizing itself and the cultural heritage community to help meet the challenge of climate change. While ICOMOS and its constituent National and International Scientific Committees had been working on climate change-related issues for over 20 years, this new commitment – embodied in Resolution 19GA 2017/30 – acknowledged that the 2015 adoption of the Paris Agreement as well as advances in climate science demanded a new, more urgent approach.

The General Assembly also succinctly set out a basic, two-pronged framework for understanding the intersection of heritage and climate change. This approach calls upon the cultural heritage community to address the effects of climate change impacts on heritage and associated communities – but also champions the idea that heritage sites as well as local communities’ intangible heritage, knowledge and practices constitute an invaluable repository of information and strategies to address carbon mitigation and climate adaption and to plan for loss and damage. It also calls for integrated nature-culture solutions.

To aid in the realization of the Resolution’s ambitions, ICOMOS formed a Climate Change and Heritage Working Group (CCHWG) in January 2018 made up of approximately 26 members from all ICOMOS regions representing a cross-section of disciplines, scientific committees and backgrounds. The CCHWG held its first face-to-face meeting in July 2018 in Manama (Bahrain) in the margins of the 42nd session of the World Heritage Committee.

After consultation, the CCHWG developed a Work Plan that contemplates five distinct, but closely related, work streams:


2. Develop a draft roadmap for a global ICOMOS climate change engagement program.

3. Coordinate the drafting of a new ICOMOS doctrinal text on Climate Change and Heritage for possible adoption at the 20th ICOMOS Triennial General Assembly, Sydney, Australia.

4. Better connect ICOMOS and heritage-aligned science and research with the work of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).

5. Collaborate with other organizations in the development of a Climate Change Vulnerability Index, a global assessment tool for heritage properties.

Throughout 2018, the CCHWG and its members executed collaborations with a host of partners including: ICOMOS Canada Annual General Meeting (Montreal, Canada); the ICCROM-IUCN World Heritage Leadership Programme, the World Heritage Site Managers Forum and the 5th International NGO Forum on World Heritage (Rome, Italy; Manama, Bahrain); the Climate Heritage Mobilization and Carbon Smart Buildings Day programs of the Global Climate Action Summit (USA); 2018 CULTURE: Converting It Together Conference planned by ICOMOS Australia and ICOMOS Pasifik (Suva, Fiji); Forward Together: A Culture-Nature Journey, planned by US/ICOMOS (San Francisco, USA); and the 2018 ICAHM Annual Meeting (Sicily, Italy).

In the summer of 2018, the IPCC’s Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5 Degrees dramatically corroborated the premises of Resolution 19GA 2017/30. Its results made even clearer the importance that all cultural heritage actors commit themselves to aiding in implementing the Paris Agreement and gave renewed urgency to ICOMOS’s ambition to help mobilize the heritage sector for climate action.

Looking forward, the CCHWG is working to complete an Outline of Climate Change and Cultural Heritage. Using the Paris Agreement as a guide, the Outline reflects the CCHWG’s efforts to comprehensively scope the intersection of cultural heritage and climate change and also to inventory the impacts climate change is having on all types of heritage. Once final, the Outline will be used by ICOMOS as a basis for its future climate change work and, more broadly, to help heritage actors understand their role in climate action and vice versa.

Andrew Potts, ICOMOS CCHWG coordinator, introduces a panel at the Climate Heritage Mobilization - Global Climate Action Summit 2018


Forward Together featured professionals from 6 continents and more than 15 countries who shared their knowledge in different fields in order to strengthen the integration of culture and nature in heritage conservation. The event furthered earlier Nature-Culture discussions conducted at the IUCN World Conservation Congress in 2016 and at the ICOMOS General Assembly in 2017.

US/ICOMOS: Climate Change and Heritage


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It is a large-scale project with a partnership of 29 entities, not only from Europe but also from Argentina and the U.S., and is funded by the European Union’s Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation programme.

The ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Twentieth Century Heritage (ISC20C) is among the partners of this project and has helped in the selection of the monuments and sculptures made of concrete where the first stages of the project will be implemented. The chosen sites include the Centennial Hall in Poland, Eduardo Torroja Institute in Spain, the Torricella Peligna Fallen Monuments in Italy and the Kaunas Ninth Fort Monument in Lithuania.

Apart from the initial studies on the state of conservation of the sites and their needs, the Innova Concrete project focuses on conservation solutions. To do so, it will test hydrophobic, corrosion-proof products that are based on Calcium Silicate Hydrate gel, and offer tailored solutions for each monument’s specific needs.

The project will also develop advanced materials and alternative techniques such as the use of nanotubes, self-healing, and atmospheric plasma. The project also includes development of technical solutions such as social-economic analysis and simulations that will also contribute in preventing degradation of the concrete and optimizing the conservation products in order to maximize the C-S-H gel formation.

You can learn more about the project on the Innova Concrete website and watch a presentation of the project on their Youtube channel.
The International Day for Monuments and Sites (IDMS) 2018 led by the ICOMOS Emerging Professionals Working Group (EPWG) was an opportunity to recall the importance of intergenerational exchanges in safeguarding and promoting heritage. Activities were aimed at fostering fruitful inter-generational dialogue. These included, but were not limited to: conferences, training sessions, roundtables, poster campaigns, evenings with question and answer games between younger and older members, professionals and non-professionals, interactive visits of heritage and other sites. The central strategy of the IDMS focused mainly on the dissemination of information on the events via social networks.

As part of the initiative, National Committees in conjunction with their Emerging Professionals were encouraged to take photos and upload them to their social media accounts such as Facebook, Twitter or Instagram using the hashtags #heritage4generations and #ICOMOS. In addition to the social media sharing, IDMS participants submitted photos to the EPWG Communications Team who uploaded the information to the ICOMOS PhotoBank.

National and International Scientific Committees organised forums, conferences and other activities that were video recorded and uploaded to the ICOMOS YouTube channel and Facebook Page. Nearly 120 events took place in 50 different countries around the world.

In addition to ICOMOS National Committees and International Scientific Committees, several heritage organizations and educational institutions beyond ICOMOS also participated in the initiative. Governments, private entities, non-profit organisations, museums, and individuals from around the world shared their message for this important day.

The International Day for Monuments and Sites demonstrates the global impact of ICOMOS on key heritage discourses in the academic and professional spheres as well as the engagement of the public.

In coordination with the ICOMOS Europe Group, ICOMOS was strongly involved in the run up and throughout the year – both at the international and national level. As a member of the European Commission’s Stakeholders Committee for the year, ICOMOS could both use and grant the EYCH label to European projects implemented by its members, National Committees, International Scientific Committees, institutional members or partners. ICOMOS also participated in the coordination activities organised by the European Heritage Alliance 3.3.

Through its International Scientific Committee on the Economics of Conservation, ICOMOS was involved in the organisation of the Forum entitled “European Year of Cultural Heritage 2018: International Perspectives” organised by the Cultural Diplomacy Platform in April in Brussels, Belgium, which gathered 250 cultural heritage professionals from outside Europe to exchange and share experiences with European experts, cultural operators and EU policy makers, including several ICOMOS panellists.

ICOMOS also attended the meeting “Cultural Routes of the Council of Europe connecting cultural values, heritage sites and citizens: strategies and synergies in a global perspective”, in Goritz, Germany, in September, and its International Scientific Committee on Cultural Routes organised its annual meeting on that occasion. The year led to significant policy breakthroughs at the European level such as the “The Berlin Call to Action” presented at the first European Cultural Heritage Summit “Sharing Heritage - Sharing Values” held in June 2018 in Berlin and signed by ICOMOS.

ICOMOS also contributed drafting suggestions to the “Davos Declaration – towards a high-quality Baukultur in Europe”, adopted by the Conference of European Ministers of Culture, which met at the invitation of the Swiss Confederation in January 2018, and which emphasises the central role of culture in the quality of our living environment.

During the year, ICOMOS, under mandate of the European Commission, coordinated the preparation of a reference document to provide guidance on quality principles for EU-funded interventions with an impact on cultural heritage, which was presented at the “Cherishing Heritage” Conference in Venice, in November 2018.

Around 30 ICOMOS events were held under the EYCH label in 2018, as listed below.

- ICOMOS Belgium (Wallonie-Bruxelles), 6 October, Brussels (Belgium): Day of Reflection with the theme “Who is next on the list? Preparing and intervening to safeguard cultural heritage in emergency situations”
- ICOMOS CIPA (Heritage Documentation), 15-21 July, Zadar (Croatia): 5th CIPA Summer School on 3D surveying and modelling in cultural heritage
- ICOMOS Cyprus / UNESCO, October, Cyprus: Conference “Digital Cultural Heritage Documentation, Presentation and Protection”
- ICOMOS Estonia / ICOMOS Latvia / ICOMOS Lithuania, 24 May-16 September, Baltic region: Travel Campaign “Visit Baltic Manors”
- ICOMOS Finland, 8-10 June, Suomenlinna (Finland): Seminar “Everybody’s common heritage: Shared heritage – Interpretation of heritage over time”
- ICOMOS France, 20-23 May, Dijon (France): Colloquium “To cherish heritage: how to value the enthusiasm of the public for heritage?”
- ICOMOS Germany / ICOMOS Russia, 7-9 November, Leipzig (Germany): Conference “A Future for Our Recent Past – Model Projects of Modern Heritage Conservation in Europe”
- ICOMOS Greece, 14-15 September, Athens (Greece): Conference “Safeguarding the values of the European cultural heritage”
- ICOMOS ICHW, 25-28 October, Sicily (Italy): “Annual meeting: Discover Sicily’s Agrigusco – a Holistic Approach to Heritage Management”
ICOMOS at the European Cultural Heritage Summit

At the 18-24 June 2018 European Cultural Heritage Summit, organised by 3 entities (Europa Nostra, the German Cultural Heritage Committee, National Coordinator for the European Year of Cultural Heritage in Germany, and the Prussian Cultural Heritage Foundation), citizens, states and institutions from across Europe responsible for monuments, commemorative sites and historic sites of the former border regions, explored the possibilities for strengthened cooperation in order to intensify the dialogue between nature conservation and preservation of historical monuments. At the heart of this summit, ICOMOS Germany gave the conference “Iron Curtain and Green Belt - Networks and opportunities for cooperation in a European border landscape”. This conference examined, presented and discussed the difficult legacy of the Cold War, and finally, the potential for cross-border cooperation and networking. ICOMOS Germany President, Jörg Haspel said that “in Europe, former lines of conflict can become lines of cooperation in the present. Border areas offer places for encounters, even for the revision of historic and present neighbourhood conflicts. The cultural and natural heritage left behind in Europe by the Iron Curtain offers unique places of learning for cultural and political education as well as appealing potentials for tourism. Its international conservation and development should be supported sustainably by concerted actions within the European heritage and environment politics as well as UNESCO cultural heritage programmes.”

In 2015, the European Parliament asked the European Commission to “include in the guidelines governing the next generation of structural funds for cultural heritage a compulsory quality control system, to apply throughout a project’s life-cycle”. This decision followed the need for regulation of cultural heritage projects that are funded by European regional development fund but that turn out to be poorly managed and safeguarded. ICOMOS, upon the request of the European Commission, coordinated the project whose aim was to provide a guidance document on assuring and improving quality of intervention on cultural heritage. In 2015, the Cherishing Heritage workshop on European Quality Principles was held at the ICOMOS Headquarters in Charenton-le-Pont as part of the European Year of Cultural Heritage. During these days, architects, urbanists and art historians exchanged on issues related to heritage management at the European level. The workshop gathered a geographically diverse group of 50 participants, including representatives from many European ICOMOS National Committees. Later in 2018 (22-23 November) the conference Cherishing Heritage, Quality principles for interventions on cultural heritage took place in Venice, Italy. At the conference, the draft guidance document was presented and discussed. The final document will be made available in 2019.
INCREASE OVER THE PAST YEAR

34%
INCREASE OVER THE PAST YEAR

30,5%
INCREASE OVER THE PAST YEAR

Incorporated by reference. See original document.
The globalization that began centuries ago with trade, technology, culture, politics and military exchanges between different people, increasing progressively its intensity until our days, is at the origin of cross-cultural heritage. This new transcultural heritage (or hybrid heritage) presents a whole range of different complexities that makes more or less complicated its safeguarding and preservation for coming generations.

Questions concerning the safeguarding of this kind of heritage involve a vast set of themes: the intense polemic about the preservation of architectural structures, the memory of which can allude symbolically from cultures involved in the creation of each particular transcultural heritage – which could differ substantially, and therefore be taken in consideration when the decision is taken as to how to act to preserve this heritage – the problematic related to migratory flows; the ideological instrumentalisation of architectural heritage; the touristic mercantilisation of cultural monuments; and several other related themes, requiring an intense debate.

Purchase from the publishing house.
An Unwavering Commitment to Heritage Protection

A 2018 World Heritage inscription - Chiribiquete National Park - "The Maloca of the Jaguar", Colombia
At the Service of the World Heritage Convention

ICOMOS is a formal Advisory Body to the World Heritage Committee, and its main tasks are the evaluation of cultural and mixed nominations to the World Heritage List, State of Conservation reporting, reviewing of requests for international assistance through the World Heritage Fund and contribution to the objectives of the Global Strategy and to the intellectual underpinnings of the application of the Convention in all the regions of the world.

Relevant documents related to the ICOMOS World Heritage mandate are available at:
http://www.icomos.org/en/home-wh

MAIN WORLD HERITAGE ACTIVITIES IN 2018

For the 2018 cycle, ICOMOS evaluated 28 properties (23 new nominations and 5 returned proposals) and 7 minor boundary modifications proposed for inscription on the World Heritage List. In 2018, it prepared reports following 10 Reactive Monitoring missions to establish the state of conservation of threatened sites. At the request of the concerned States Parties, ICOMOS also implemented 17 Advisory missions to review specific issues potentially affecting the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of particular properties, as well as 4 Advisory missions carried out within the framework of the Upstream process, which provides support at an early stage for sites which may have the potential to be inscribed on the World Heritage List. In addition, the World Heritage Centre consulted ICOMOS on a regular basis throughout the year on problems or threats to specific sites, and further research was carried out via ICOMOS networks.

In 2018, ICOMOS continued its thematic studies with the aim of providing a basis for further comparative studies. The production of a fourth volume of the thematic study of “Rock Art in East Asia” was finalized this year, while the thematic study “Tea Landscapes of Asia” continues to examine how tea and its landscapes could have potential for inclusion on the World Heritage List (see page 40).

INScriPtIoNS ON THE UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE LIST

The World Heritage Committee inscribed 20 new properties on the World Heritage List at its 42nd session in Manama, Bahrain, in July 2018, including 13 cultural sites, 3 natural sites, 3 mixed sites and 1 major boundary modification. Descriptions of the properties inscribed by the World Heritage Committee in 2018 are available at: http://whc.unesco.org/en/newproperties/

INScriptions on the UNESCO World Heritage List

One of the new properties inscribed on the World Heritage List this year are the Hidden Christian Sites in the Nagasaki region (Japan).

Located in the Nagasaki and Kumamoto prefectures in the northwestern part of Kyushu Island of the Japanese Archipelago, the “Hidden Christian Sites in the Nagasaki Region” is a serial property comprising 12 components, made up of ten villages, one castle remains, and one cathedral dating from between the 17th and 19th centuries. They reflect the era of prohibition of the Christian faith, as well as the revitalization of Christian communities after the official lifting of the prohibition in 1873. Hidden Christians survived as communities that formed small villages sited along the seacoast or on remote islands to which Hidden Christians migrated during the ban on Christianity. Hidden Christians gave rise to a distinctive religious tradition that was seemingly vernacular yet which maintained the essence of Christianity, and they survived continuing their faith over the ensuing two centuries.

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Evaluations of World Heritage Nominations related to Sites Associated with Memories of Recent Conflicts

In April 2018, ICOMOS issued a "Discussion Paper on the evaluations of World Heritage Nominations related to sites associated with memories of recent conflicts".

German Nazi Concentration and Extermination Camp (1940-1945) - Poland 1979 (VI) on the World Heritage List, the World Heritage Committee insisted that this site "be inscribed as a unique site and to restrict the inscription of other sites of a similar nature" (CC-79/CONF.003-13). A similar decision was taken for the Hiroshima Peace Memorial (Genbaku Dome) - Japan 1996 (VI), inscribed on the World Heritage List as an international symbol of peace and a rejection of the use of human-made mass destruction weapons.

There are currently several sites on the World Heritage Tentative Lists which are related to recent conflicts, and some of them proposed for inscription. Facing this situation, the ICOMOS Discussion Paper reminds the World Heritage Committee’s position when inscribing these two particular sites: "Nominations concerning, in particular, historical events or famous people could be strongly influenced by nationalism or other particularism in contradiction with the objectives of the World Heritage Convention" (CC-79/CONF.003-13/35). The ICOMOS Discussion Paper concluded that it is desirable that the World Heritage Committee consider organizing an expert meeting (or a series of meetings) regarding Sites Associated with Memories of Recent Conflicts to allow reflections on the nature of memorialization, the value of evolving memories, and the inter-relationship between material and immaterial attributes in relation to memory. How might meaningful comparisons of tragedy and loss be undertaken? A specific guidance should be developed on whether and how sites associated with memories of recent conflicts might relate to the purpose and scope of the World Heritage Convention, and whether World Heritage inscription that fixes Outstanding Universal Value at the time of inscription might sit uncomfortably with the wider complex and shifting dynamics of post-conflict processes. You can access the full discussion paper here.

Strengthening the Capacities of World Heritage Professionals in the Arab Region for Cultural and Mixed Sites

In the framework of a Memorandum of Understanding signed between ICOMOS International and the Arab Regional Center for World Heritage (ARC-WH), a workshop aimed to train experts from the Arab Region on World Heritage matters was organized by ARC-WH in collaboration with ICOMOS and in partnership with ICCROM and IUCN in Manama from 9 to 13 December 2018. The Pilot workshop welcomed 12 professionals from 10 different countries of the Arab States, and it was developed in three phases: firstly, a theoretical phase where the basic concepts of World Heritage, the Evaluation process and the State of Conservation were presented and discussed; this phase included a special module on World Heritage terminology in Arabic; secondly, a practical phase which included a visit to the World Heritage Site of Duqm al-Bahrain in which the participants undertook a fictive Evaluation Mission and a Reactive Monitoring Mission; and finally, the presentation of case studies presented by the participants. The workshop was well received by the participants and it is expected that in 2019 a new edition in French will be organized for representatives of the Maghreb countries.

Complementing the studies initiated by the World Heritage Centre working groups on the interpretation of sites of memory and the use of criterion (VI), this document presents the ICOMOS perspective on the evaluation of this type of property in relation to the World Heritage Convention.

The document exposes how the World Heritage Committee has considered such sites in the past, and the issues that they raise in relation to Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) according to the World Heritage Convention and the idea of commonality. When inscribing the Auschwitz Birkenau
Connecting Practice: Phase III

Connecting Practice is a joint exploration by ICOMOS and IUCN which aims to learn about and develop new approaches to the recognition of the interconnected character of the natural and cultural values within heritage designation and management frameworks.

Highly significant landscapes and seascapes are the specific focus of Connecting Practice. The project is also part of efforts by ICOMOS and IUCN to improve outcomes for conservation and recognition of cultural diversity through the implementation of new working methods.

The third phase of Connecting Practice began in 2018 and aims to implement the lessons learned into practical interventions and new mechanisms for World Heritage properties that have been specifically recognised for their agricultural and biocultural practices. This phase also includes cooperation with the FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations) and their program on ‘Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems’ (GIAHS).

Four landscapes/seascapes have been selected as case studies. In 2018, fieldwork took place at the Cultural Sites of Al Ain (Hafit, Hili, Bidaa Bint Saud and Oases Areas) in the United Arab Emirates, which has been designated GIAHS, and in the Saloum Delta in Senegal. The results of the case studies will be reviewed at two jointly convened workshops, and a survey will be launched to understand site managers’ perspectives.

Connecting Practice is supported by The Christensen Fund. Components of Phases I, II and III have been made possible through the financial support of the governments of Germany, Switzerland, Finland, UAE and China.

Further reading:
Phase II Final Report: http://openarchive.icomos.org/1841/

ROCK ART IN EAST ASIA
This is the fourth volume in the ICOMOS series on the Thematic Studies on Rock Art. The three previous volumes focused on Latin America and the Caribbean (2006); Rock Art of Sahara and North Africa (2007); and Rock Art in Central Asia (2011). The idea behind the series was to provide an overall yet relatively precise view of what is known about the rock art of a wide geographical area. This volume brings together the current understanding of all of the major rock art areas of East Asia, what they contain, the subject matter and style of the art, the distribution of broader traditions of art, their archaeological context and the current state of their management and conservation. As such, the thematic study “Rock Art in East Asia” sheds light upon a widely unknown region, mostly because the majority of the publications about it have not been in English and much of the research has been recent. In conclusion, as is clear from the data presented in the volume, one can say that this region is rich with ancient art.

TEA LANDSCAPES OF ASIA
This ongoing thematic study explores the scope and extent of tea landscapes and seeks to provide the basis for further comparative studies of individual places that could have potential for inclusion on the World Heritage List. From the origins of its cultivation in China and its spread to other Asian countries, tea has been one of the major actors in landscape shaping. This volume will open a door to understanding the potential of this Outstanding Universal Value and will examine how tea has shaped landscapes throughout the Asian territory, including its cultural and social reflections on production, trade, economy and drinking ceremonies.

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However, in 2018 the Norwegian Government upheld its decision to demolish the Y-Block, in spite of strong international, national and local opposition. A declaration by the ICOMOS Europe Group was conveyed to the Prime Minister in June 2018 and renewed letters sent by ICOMOS in early 2019, in a last ditch attempt to stop the official demolition application from being approved.

In August 2018, a Heritage Alert was released in light of a project to reconfigure the Pont des Trous, emblematic fortified “water gate” part of the old city wall, in the context of a major development project preparing the Escaut River in Tournaï to receive larger boats as part of the Seine-Esc 

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The overall 4 phases of the development project take place inside the protected areas of the two sites. Following ICOMOS’ letter to the Walloon authorities calling for a moratorium on decision making until end 2018 and to use this period to research the history of the Pont des Trous, launch communication and dialogue with the public as well as impact assessments, an ICOMOS delegation was invited to meet the Wallon Minister in charge of Cultural Heritage, Mr René Collin and representatives of the Wallon Minister for Public Works, Mr Carlo Di Antonio in late October. This meeting was following by further exchanges, where ICOMOS also encouraged the Wallon authorities to inform the World Heritage Centre as soon as possible of this project, in reference to the implementation of the World Heritage Convention Operational Guidelines. The campaign has continued into 2019 – and its outcome will be reported in next year’s report.

In July 2018, a letter of appeal was sent jointly by ICOMOS, ICOMOS France, and the ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Twentieth Century Heritage (ISC20C), in support of DoCoMoMo France, to the French Minister of Culture, in order to stop the project and to find other ways to rehabilitate the building. Currently, the project is being reviewed by the Inspection of Heritages of the French Ministry of Culture and is subject to an impact assessment commissioned by the Prefect of the Region.

In May 2018, the ICOMOS International Committee on the Underwater Cultural Heritage (ICUCH), supported by ICOMOS’ Secretary General, responded positively to the project’s objectives that benefit the Colombian public and offered its expertise in ensuring that the project follows the international principles stated within the ICOMOS Charter on the Protection and Management of Underwater Cultural Heritage (Sofia, 1996). In May 2018, the ICOMOS International Committee on the Underwater Cultural Heritage (ICUCH), supported by ICOMOS’ Secretary General, responded positively to the project’s objectives that benefit the Colombian public and offered its expertise in ensuring that the project follows the international principles stated within the ICOMOS Charter on the Protection and Management of Underwater Cultural Heritage (Sofia, 1996). In July 2018, the government of Colombia announced that it was suspending its plans to salvage the San Jose.

against the advice of her own experts and the department of culture, decided to demolish the building. As a consequence, the Roskilde Viking Ship Museum, which owns the building but not the ships, has sent a letter to the Cultural Affairs Committee of the Danish Parliament officially stating that the museum now intends to demolish the building and build a new one. The ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Twentieth Century Heritage (ISC20C) sent a letter of appeal in October to the Museum Director and to the Danish Minister of Culture, inviting them to reconsider this alarming and unnecessary destruction, stressing that the structural issues and the climate conditions of the building site are not unique and can be addressed, and that this internationally outstanding architectural ensemble has a significant future socio-economic potential. The investment and the effort to preserve architectural masterpieces in concrete are widely supported and achieved in many places around the world.

In September 2016, the ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Twentieth Century Heritage (ISC20C) and ICOMOS Norway released a Heritage Alert, including a press release and letter to the Norwegian Prime Minister, regarding the threatened demolition of the Y-Block of the Government Quarter in Oslo, a modernist masterpiece built in 1969 by Erling Viksjø, the foremost Norwegian architect of the time. The Y-Block’s integrated works of public art by Picasso have become an iconic part of the Oslo cityscape. However, in 2018 the Norwegian Government upheld its decision to demolish the Y-Block, in spite of strong international, national and local opposition. A declaration by the ICOMOS Europe Group was conveyed to the Prime Minister in June 2018 and renewed letters sent by ICOMOS in early 2019, in a last ditch attempt to stop the official demolition application from being approved.

MAISON DU PEUPLE – CLICHY, FRANCE

The “Maison du Peuple” designed in the 1930s in the Paris suburb of Clichy-la-Garenne, by the architects Marcel Lods and Eugène Beaudouin, engineer Vladimir Bodiansky and “constructeur” Jean Prouvé is an exceptional example of metal construction in architecture, as recognized by its listing as a Historic Monument in 1983. It is threatened by a planned extension in the form of a high rise tower being added to the rear of the building, which would radically compromise both its integrity and the aesthetics of its neighbourhood. It would also set a legal precedent that would weaken France’s longstanding and internationally recognized heritage and monument legislation.

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ICORP On the Road

An initiative of ICOMOS-ICORP (International Scientific Committee on Risk Preparedness) in partnership with TAMIR (Research Center at Yildiz Technical University, Turkey), the ICORP on the Road project’s mission is to transmit, through documentaries, Camp Fire Talks and exhibitions, the moving stories of professionals and local communities facing natural and/or human disasters, and working towards the recovery of damaged cultural heritage.

The twelve-episode initiative was launched earlier this year, but is already seeking to raise public awareness about the importance of protecting cultural heritage, highlighting the need for communities to be more inclusive, safer, more resilient and to develop sustainably in parallel with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG 11). The project also aims to support intergenerational communication and cooperation with ICOMOS National Committees and Emerging Professionals, especially in filming destinations.

ICORP on the Road will share the first episode online in January 2019. Entitled “Reconnecting the Sacred Valley Kathmandu”, this first episode tells the story of the 2015 earthquake and highlights the efforts of local communities and experts to revive the Sacred Valley. In the second episode “Mithras Meeting Back With Sun: Zerzevan Castle”, ICORP on the Road will take us to Turkey, to the Zerzevan Castle located near the city of Diyarbakir, and the third episode will take place in Timbuktu, Mali. This episode is being filmed in cooperation with ICOMOS Mali and showcases the rehabilitation process that was carried out after the tragic events of 2012 that caused the destruction of the World Heritage site. In addition, this episode will include a presentation of the Training Course “First Aid to Cultural Heritage in Times of Crisis (FAC)” in Bamako, carried out by ICCROM. The fourth episode will be filmed next year with ICOMOS Pakistan.

In addition to the 21-minute episodes, interviews filmed for the series will be available on the ICOMOS-ICORP website as educational documents for young researchers who work on the conservation of cultural heritage in times of disaster.

ICORP on the Road is also a social initiative that invites the public to participate actively in the project. How? Through the downloadable form that can be found on their website.

Let’s get on the road!
ICOMOS and the new European GDPR

The EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) was approved by the EU Parliament on 14 April 2016 and came into force on 25 May 2018. Since then ICOMOS, as do all associations maintaining a professional network and a membership database, must work to be in compliance with the Regulation. There is much to do, many practices are to be modified and reflexes to be changed.

Lucile Smirnov, head of ICOMOS Documentation and information manager, has endorsed the role of data protection officer and coordinates the actions related to GDPR. She can be contacted for any matter regarding personal data at documentation[at]icomos.org.

Below is a summary of what has been achieved as of December 2018 and what remains to be done.

Internal Action Plan
Measures undertaken by the International Secretariat to comply with the new regulation:

- Appointment of an ICOMOS Data Protection Officer
- Establishment of a Data Treatment Register for each unit at the International Secretariat
- Raising awareness of the International Secretariat staff and making documentation available
- Informing Human Resources (modification of contracts, engagement letters, internship agreements) and Subcontractors about the new regulation

External Action Plan

- Informing ICOMOS experts, advisors and consultants
- Raising awareness of the National and International Scientific Committees
- Updating the ICOMOS Privacy Policy
- Writing the ICOMOS website cookie policy and disclaimers for sensitive sections involving personal data collection (membership database, contact forms…)

To-do List for National Committees

- Sign the Engagement as ICOMOS Committee Presidents to implement and respect the ICOMOS Privacy Policy
- Establish and maintain a Data Treatment Register
- Ensure the security of data
- Collect explicit opt-in consent from members to accept the ICOMOS Privacy Policy
- Obtain explicit written commitment from any subcontractor/staff member who handles personal data in any form to respect the ICOMOS Privacy Policy
- Events: Collect explicit opt-in consent from participants through a registration form concerning the publication of participants’ lists, and inform if events are filmed/streamed/pictures taken etc.
- Website: Provide an easy access to your Committee’s Privacy Policy, provide a specific email/contact form concerning personal data issues, check that the personal data of members is not published on the website without their prior consent

Strengthening the Organisation

A 2018 World Heritage inscription - Victorian Gothic and Art Deco Ensembles of Mumbai, India
ICOMOS wishes to thank the following institutions that contributed to the Annual General Assembly in Buenos Aires, hosted by ICOMOS Argentina:

- María Victoria Alcaraz (Teatro Colón), Martha Priu (Palacio Duhau), Karina Perticone (Ente de Turismo de la Ciudad de Buenos Aires), Hernán Reyes (Legislador de la Ciudad de Buenos Aires).

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### Statement of Income and Expenditure 2018

#### Key Financials

**as at 31 December 2018 (in Euro)**

ICOMOS thanks the following main partners and institutions for the financial support they provided in 2018:

- Department of Culture and Tourism of Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates
- State Administration of Cultural Heritage, China
- The Christensen Fund, USA
- European Commission
- Federal Chancellery of Austria
- Ministry of Culture, France
- Heritage Department of Wallonia, Belgium
- ICCROM
- ICOMOS Finland (for Victoria Falls Fund)
- ICOMOS Walloon-Brussels (for Raymond Lemaire Fund)
- IUCN
- Cultural Heritage Administration, Republic of Korea
- UNESCO
- University of Kyushu, Japan
- US/ICOMOS

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

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#### INCOME

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>REVENUES FROM ACTIVITIES</td>
<td>1 459 347</td>
<td>1 117 885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNESCO contracts</td>
<td>1 063 141</td>
<td>876 668</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advisory missions</td>
<td>226 809</td>
<td>87 589</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other contracts</td>
<td>169 397</td>
<td>153 628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER REVENUES</td>
<td>640 918</td>
<td>683 620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members contributions</td>
<td>438 415</td>
<td>426 750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidies</td>
<td>181 713</td>
<td>142 760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Release of provisions</td>
<td>20 710</td>
<td>114 110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FINANCIAL REVENUES</td>
<td>15 683</td>
<td>815</td>
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<tr>
<td>EXTRAORDINARY REVENUES</td>
<td>215 000</td>
<td>140</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL INCOME (A)</td>
<td>2 330 948</td>
<td>1 802 460</td>
</tr>
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</table>

#### EXPENDITURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OPERATING COSTS</td>
<td>2 069 694</td>
<td>1 772 635</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personnel costs</td>
<td>667 195</td>
<td>637 780</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other operating costs</td>
<td>833 255</td>
<td>891 097</td>
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<tr>
<td>Provisions *</td>
<td>569 244</td>
<td>243 758</td>
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<tr>
<td>FINANCIAL CHARGES</td>
<td>7 668</td>
<td>32 215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXTRAORDINARY COSTS</td>
<td>81 000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL EXPENDITURES (B)</td>
<td>2 158 362</td>
<td>1 804 850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SURPLUS OR DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR (A - B)</td>
<td>172 586</td>
<td>- 2 391</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Provisions include provisions for costs, for social contributions, for contingencies as well as amortisation and depreciation
ICOMOS
A unique non-governmental, democratic not-for-profit international organisation committed to furthering the conservation, protection, use and enhancement of the world's cultural heritage.

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

ICOMOS is dedicated to the development of common doctrines, the evolution and circulation of knowledge, the creation of improved conservation techniques, and the promotion of cultural heritage significance. ICOMOS has built a solid philosophical, doctrinal and managerial framework for the sustainable conservation of heritage around the world.

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

International Secretariat:
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Anaïs Andraud, Assistant, Evaluation Unit
Gwenaelle Bourdin, Director, Evaluation Unit
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Regina Durighello, Director, Advisory and Monitoring Unit
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