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Message of the President

First, I would like to thank the President and the members of our Turkish National Committee for the perfect organisation of our 2016 Annual General Assembly in Istanbul, one of the world’s great cities. Looking over the past year, our greatest achievements have been the strength of our growing membership base and the many activities of our National and International Scientific Committees.

In 2016, ICOMOS National Committees actively developed important regional structures. In the Arab region, we signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Arab League Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ALECSO), and the newly energized Saudi National Committee are finishing the translation and editing of the ICOMOS doctrinal documents into Arabic. The European group has also been strengthened through the Memorandum of Understanding prepared for signature in early 2017 with the European Confederation of Conservators-Restorers Organisation (ECCO).

ICOMOS has continued its collaboration with heritage communities to create new National Committees, particularly in the Eastern Caribbean, where I have been coordinating with future ICOMOS members in Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Dominica, Grenada, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. We have also been working towards the re-establishment of National Committees for example, in Colombia and Russia. I am happy to report that, together with International Secretariat Director Gaia Jungeblodt, Vice-President Gideon Koren has guided a group of Russian professionals in the re-establishment of a National Committee in the Russian Federation.

The network of our International Scientific Committees also continues to expand through the many symposia and initiatives undertaken. The revision of doctrinal documents on the management of public archaeological sites and on the conservation of wooden built heritage, of historic urban public parks and of rural landscapes is well underway.

Over the past year, ICOMOS has pursued activities of sustainable development in relation to the agenda of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. I would like to recognise Andrew Potts of US/ICOMOS for orchestrating our participation in the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Congress held in Hawaii in September 2016 to address the converging practices in the conservation of natural and cultural properties as well as our participation in the Habitat III meeting in Quito, Ecuador this year. At the end of 2016, Ege Yildirim of ICOMOS Turkey was appointed as ICOMOS Focal Point for the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals and will continue ICOMOS’ efforts in these domains.

As the world’s attention has been fixed over this last year on the armed conflicts in the Middle East, our preoccupation has had a special focus on the destruction of the cultural heritage of the region. ICOMOS has been working with the international non-profit organisation CyArk and Yale University’s Institute for the Preservation of Cultural Heritage to document heritage sites at risk in Syria through 3D scanning. In the framework of our collaboration called Project Anqa, we have provided capacity building and equipment to the staff of the Directorate General of Antiquities and Museums in Syria with the generous support of the Arcadia Foundation in the United Kingdom and the UNESCO Regional Office in Beirut.

The destructive crisis in the Middle East and the earthquakes in Nepal and the more recent ones, such as the ones in Italy, Myanmar and Central China, have renewed our attention on reconstruction as it relates the issue of when, where and how reconstruction of heritage places is admissible. Thus, reconstruction has been a topic of intensified discussion this past year. A very productive symposium held at our headquarters in Paris was organised by Vice-President Toshiyuki Kono.

In closing, I would like to say a few words about the International Secretariat. ICOMOS has been blessed with our Director General Marie-Laure Lavenir. Under her leadership, the restructuring of the ICOMOS World Heritage Unit, which assigned Gwenaelle Bourdin the responsibility for nominations, has proven successful, and Gwenaelle deserves our appreciation for a job well done.

I also wish to thank the members of the Board and the Bureau of ICOMOS for continuing to work collegially towards our common goals. It has been a pleasure and an honour to work with you these past nine years.

Gustavo Araoz, ICOMOS President; Zeynep Gül Ünal, Secretary General of ICOMOS Turkey and İclal Dinçer, President of ICOMOS Turkey

Gustavo Araoz, ICOMOS President, speaking at the Scientific Symposium held during the Annual General Assembly in Istanbul
An Active Network

View of Istanbul with the Galata Tower
Key Figures

Members: 10,513
National Committees: 107
Global presence: members in 152 countries
National Committees with the most new members in 2016:
US ICOMOS, ICOMOS France and ICOMOS Japan
International Scientific Committees: 28
Events organised by ICOMOS National and International Scientific Committees: 72
Visits to the ICOMOS website: 183,371
ICOMOS Open Archive: 213,979 documents downloaded

Number of ICOMOS members per country:
Grellan D. Rourke, ICOMOS Vice President; Toshiyuki Kono, ICOMOS Vice President; Rohit Jigyasu, ICOMOS Vice President; Alfredo Conti, ICOMOS Vice President and Gustavo Araoz, ICOMOS President sharing ideas on the ICOMOS Triennial Programme during the Board meeting in October 2016 in Istanbul.

The 2016 Annual General Assembly in Istanbul

Our grateful thanks go to ICOMOS Turkey, and their sponsors, for the perfectly organised 2016 ICOMOS Annual General Assembly and Advisory Committee held in Istanbul from 15 to 22 October.

The 2016 Annual General Assembly focused on receiving the reports of the ICOMOS President and Treasurer on the management by the Board and the health and financial situation of the association; approving the annual report and accounts and discharging the Board; and voting on next year’s budget. In addition, the participants debated the revision of the Rules of Procedure for ICOMOS General Assemblies, made necessary following the adoption of the new Statutes, and they attended an information and discussion session on the proposed amendments of the Statutes. All other matters such as the adoption of doctrinal texts, elections of the Board and officers, conferring of Honorary membership, voting the ICOMOS General Programme and budgetary guidelines for the next triennium, as well as proposing resolutions for adoption by ICOMOS will continue to be dealt with by the Triennial General Assembly in Delhi (India) in 2017.

The meetings were attended overall by more than 150 participants. 28 National Committees and 13 International Scientific Committees were officially represented.

The Statutory Meetings were accompanied by a Scientific Symposium, coordinated by Sue Hodges, President of the ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Interpretation and Presentation (ICIP). Exploring the theme “Post-Disaster Reconstruction”, the Symposium addressed the destruction of cultural heritage through natural disasters and armed conflict. The destruction of places of symbolic value has long been a device of war, with societies and civilizations overturned and their artefacts dissipated and destroyed. We are currently witnessing the deliberate destruction of cultural heritage through armed conflict in many parts of the world as well as the destruction of heritage places through severe natural disasters that are expected to increase as climate change generates extreme weather events. The theme of “Post-Disaster Reconstruction” is extremely relevant as societies impacted by natural disasters, terrorism and war seek to rebuild themselves and request external assistance. This brings with it many challenges and risks, as well as possible opportunities. Speakers and poster presentations from Italy, Japan, Egypt, Lebanon, Germany, Cambodia, Brazil, Mali and Turkey dealt with the questions of reconstruction in the face of disaster; significance and authenticity; intellectual frameworks; and rules of engagement and operational tools.

At the close of the events, the participants made site visits to Şerefiye Cistern, Cini Hamam and Yenikapi Excavations. Also known as the Theodosius Cistern, the Şerefiye Cistern was built by Roman Emperor Theodosius II between 428 and 443 to store water supplied by the Valens Aqueduct. Cini Hamam dates from 1540-1546 and has a unique original tiled interior. At the end of the 19th century, most of the tiles were removed and dispersed to institutions such as the Louvre and the Victoria and Albert Museum. Restoration works are now in the final stages. During the archaeological excavations of Yenikapi, the largest port in the Early Byzantine Period, called the Port of Theodosius, was unearthed. These excavations began in 2004 under the leadership of the Istanbul Archaeology Museums following the discovery of the site during the construction of stations in the Marmaray and Metro projects. Though the architectural remains are conserved on the original site, 35 000 artefacts have been excavated to be used as part of the Archeopark project that will be opened to visitors.
Kudryavtsev elected as President.

on the Permanent Council, with Academician Alexander Out of 35 candidatures, 20 candidates were elected to serve Director of the International Secretariat. (on Legal and Administrative issues) and Gaia Jungeblodt, of ICLAFI (the ICOMOS International Scientific Committee Alatalu, President of ICOMOS Estonia and representative The meeting was attended by representatives of ICOMOS Committee, as well as its President.

The main purpose of this General Conference was the election of the Board/Permanent Council of the new Committee, as well as its President. The meeting was attended by representatives of ICOMOS International: Kirsti Kovanen, Secretary General, Rin Alatalu, President of ICOMOS Estonia and representative of ICLAFI (the ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Legal and Administrative issues) and Gaia Jungeblodt, Director of the International Secretariat.

Out of 35 candidates, 20 candidates were elected to serve on the Permanent Council, with Academician Alexander Kudryavtsev elected as President. Following an open call in early 2016, inviting Russian professionals in the field of ICOMOS' expertise to apply for membership, this General Conference and elections mark a decisive further step towards the full re-establishment of a National Committee for the Russian Federation, in making it part again of the family of ICOMOS Committees and in renewing the participation of Russian specialists in the scientific work of ICOMOS.

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Re-establishment of a National Committee for the Russian Federation

On 29 June 2016, the new ICOMOS National Committee in the Russian Federation held its General Conference in the World Heritage historic centre of Saint Petersburg. The General Conference was attended by 47 delegates from 12 regions in the Russian Federation, representing 246 individual members. The previous National Committee had seen its international accreditation withdrawn in 2014.

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In 2016, Australia ICOMOS also established a Young Professionals Working Group to look into increasing engagement and communication, and a member of the Executive Committee is a Young Professional.

ICOMOS ISRAEL YOUNG MEMBERS COMMITTEE

The ICOMOS Israel Young Members Committee has been using social media tools to plan lectures and social meetings for Young Professionals. In 2016, the Committee organized a series of lectures, open to the public and potential members, where students and interns in relevant domains participated. Six meetings were held in Tel Aviv-Yaffo (Jaffa).

AUSTRALIA ICOMOS PRESIDENT’S AWARD FOR YOUNG PROFESSIONALS IN CULTURAL HERITAGE

The Australia ICOMOS President’s Award recognizes the important contribution made by the active engagement of younger and/or early career professionals in the cultural heritage field. The establishment of the President’s Award was initiated by Elizabeth Vines (Australia ICOMOS President, 2013-2015) and Kerime Danis (Australia ICOMOS President, 2016), who have both personally pledged the cash prizes for the 2016 inaugural award. The Australia ICOMOS Executive Committee has endorsed its establishment, and the award will continue as a dedicated Australia ICOMOS award, to encourage and support those early on in their career. The award is open to non-Australia ICOMOS members also, in order to widen the recognition of those in the field.

The two categories for the President’s Award are (1) a student / young / early career heritage practitioner who has made an outstanding contribution to a heritage project and (2) a trainee / apprentice or early career tradesperson who has made an outstanding contribution to a heritage project.

In each category, the prize includes a Certificate of Award, AU$500 and a 1 year Associate membership of Australia ICOMOS.

The 2016 Winner in Category 1: Young and/or Early Career

Jean Barthélémy

Founded the Department of Architecture at the Polytechnic Faculty of Mons where he taught for 30 years; Expert at UNESCO, at the European Union and the Council of Europe; Member of the International Committee for the Tower of Pisa; Knight of the Order of Arts and the Letters of the French Republic (1991); High Officer of the Crown (1999); First President of ICOMOS Wallonie-Bruxelles from 1978 to 1995 and Member of the ICOMOS Executive Committee from 1984 to 1993.

Romana Cielatkowska

Prime mover to open up the interpretation of “shared built heritage” with respect to the transfer of built heritage from one state to another due to the moving of national territorial borders and movement of peoples; Organised several conferences concerning shared built heritage in Poland and at her Faculty of Architecture, Gdansk University with the support of ICOMOS Poland; Member of ICOMOS Poland; Member of the ISC Shared Built Heritage since 2008 and representative for Eastern Europe.

Baba Alpha Ismaël Cissé

Pioneer in the promotion of architecture and in the protection and enhancement of cultural heritage in Mali; Architect and urbanist; First President of the Ordre des Architectes du Mali; President of the Association de Sauvegarde de Tombouctou; Former President and member of ICOMOS Mali and the ISC on Earthen Architectural heritage (ISCEAH).

The 2016 Winner in Category 2: Young and/or Early Career

IS2C0C MENTORING PROGRAMME

As one of ICOMOS’ 28 International Scientific Committees, IS2C0C promotes the identification, conservation and presentation of twentieth-century heritage places. The ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Twentieth Century Heritage (IS2C0C) will launch a new initiative in 2017: the IS2C0C Mentoring Programme. This Programme is intended for the next generation of IS2C0C members by sharing knowledge and networks with Young Professionals looking for a career in heritage and by supporting mid-career professionals.

The IS2C0C Mentoring Programme was adapted from an Australia ICOMOS model. In 2016, associate members of IS2C0C were identified as well as three universities keen to participate: Brandenburg University of Technology (Germany), Deakin University (Australia) and University of Canberra (Australia). Potential mentors in IS2C0C were also identified.

Remembrances

HONOURING ICOMOS MEMBERS AND COLLEAGUES WHO PASSED AWAY IN 2016

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Founded the Department of Architecture at the Polytechnic Faculty of Mons where he taught for 30 years; Expert at UNESCO, at the European Union and the Council of Europe; Member of the International Committee for the Tower of Pisa; Knight of the Order of Arts and the Letters of the French Republic (1991); High Officer of the Crown (1999); First President of ICOMOS Wallonie-Bruxelles from 1978 to 1995 and Member of the ICOMOS Executive Committee from 1984 to 1993.

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Paul Philippot

Professor in Law and History of Art and Archaeology at the Université libre de Bruxelles (1955-1995) and at the University of Rome (1973-1977); One of the founders of ICOMROM and served as Assistant Director (1959-1971) then Director until 1977; Contributed to the drafting of the Venice Charter; Served as Secretary of the ICOM Committee for Conservation and President of the Association du Patrimoine artistique.

Enrique Roux Vargas

Professor at the Faculty of Architecture and Urbanism at the University of Mendoza; Secretary of Public Works and Hygiene in the Municipality of San Rafael (Mendoza) from 1968 to 1981; Specialized in the conservation of national historic monuments; Vice President of the Cuyo Region of ICOMOS Argentina.

Suzanna Sampaio

Director of the Department of Cultural Heritage at the City of São Paulo; Vice-President of MuBE - Brazilian Museum of Sculpture; Elected member of the National Academy of Fine Arts in Lisbon; President of ICOMOS Brazil from 1996 to 1999, taking part in several opportunities in its National Board, also representing ICOMOS Brazil in the Council of IPhAN (Institute of Historical and Artistic Heritage) of the Ministry of Culture; Vice-Chairman of the International Advisory Committee, she participated in the ICOMOS Executive Committee; Honorary President of ICOMOS Brazil.

María Teresa Sassi

Architect and Professor at the National and Catholic Universities of Córdoba; Coordinator of the Institute of History and Heritage Preservation “Marina Waisman” of the Faculty of Architecture of the Catholic University of Córdoba; She worked to strengthen the value of the history of architecture in the design process; Secretary General of ICOMOS Argentina.
Developing Leadership in Cultural Heritage Conservation
The 2016 interdisciplinary work theme, as adopted by the Scientific Council end 2015, was “Reconstructions” – around which several activities and events were centred throughout the year, see p. 24.

For 18 April 2016 – the International Day on Monuments and Sites – the theme of “The Heritage of Sport” was chosen, taking into account the Rio Olympic Games. Sports have developed from the origin of mankind onwards and have left testimonies through a diversity of installations and facilities related to their practice, many of them bearing exceptional values related to the development of architecture, art and techniques. Many of these places are protected or included in protected sites or areas, whilst others are unfortunately not recognized as heritage components and subject to neglect and decay. Dedicating the International Day to the heritage of sports had the purpose of celebrating the role of sports in the improvement of human life through the recognition and enhancement of specific types of monuments and sites; raising awareness on their values and the role they hold in shaping the cultural identity of concerned communities, at national, regional or local levels.

ICOMOS Committees and other organisations held over 45 events in 31 countries – a number of which are mentioned in the calendar below.

In 2016, several International Scientific Committees launched or continued work on important documents. IMWC (ICOMOS International Wood Committee) continued its work on revising the “Principles for the Conservation of Historic Timber Structures”, adopted in 1999; whilst ICOMOS – IFLA ISCCL (joint ISC on Cultural Landscapes) continued the development of the “Document on Historic Urban Public Parks” and the Principles Concerning Rural Landscapes as Heritage” and ICAHM (ISC on Archaeological Heritage Management) the drafting of “Water & Heritage: Material, conceptual and spiritual connections”. These documents are scheduled to be submitted for adoption as ICOMOS doctrinal texts at the 2017 General Assembly.

Through ISCSEA (ISC on Earthen Architecture) and ICOMOS France, the XII World Congress on Earthen Architectures – Terra 2016 was again held under the aegis of ICOMOS, and organised by CRATerre laboratory of the Grenoble National School of Architecture (ENSAG) in Lyon from 11-14 July 2016, in the framework of the UNESCO World Heritage Earthen Architecture Programme (WHEAP). The congress was the twelfth in a series of international events organized since 1972, bringing together over 800 academics, professionals and experts, and a broad audience gathering around earthen architecture from over 80 countries. This edition was unique because the questions of cultural heritage and conservation and sustainable development were considered of equal importance and treated in that way.

Through CIVVIH (ISC on Historic Towns and Villages) and ISCEC (ISC on Economics of Conservation), ICOMOS continued its participation in UN-Habitat’s World Urban Campaign and preparations in the run up to the Habitat III meeting, held October 2016 in Quito – at which ICOMOS participated with a significant delegation and a series of events, see p. 28.

At the UN Climate Change Conference (COP22) in Marrakech in November 2016, IUCN/ICOMOS and ICOMOS Morocco participated as co-hosts of two official side events on key issues of cultural heritage: “Culture on the Move: Sea Level Rise, Cultural Heritage and Climate Mobility,” alongside the International National Trusts Organisation and the International Polar Foundation; and “World Heritage and Water after Paris: Traditional Knowledge, Climate Impacts & Resilience,” with the Union of Concerned Scientists. ICOMOS also co-hosted a network event with the Union of Concerned Scientists at the UNESCO COP22 Pavilion.

Since 2013, ICOMOS Netherlands has been championing the issues of climate change for heritage, the economy, infrastructure and living conditions. In November 2016, ICOMOS Netherlands pursued this work by hosting a conference on “Water and Heritage for the Future”, following the 2015 publication of “Water & Heritage: Material, conceptual and spiritual connections”.

With ICOMOS Norway acting as ICOMOS focal point, the Advisory Body Working Group on Rights-Based Approaches to World Heritage Practices (ICOMOS, IUCN, ICHROM and ICOMOS Norway) continued its work in 2016 (see http://www.icomos.no/whrba/whrba/).

The “Our Common Dignity” initiative and the rights dimension of the new Sustainable Development policy of the World Heritage Convention were discussed in a side event at the World Heritage Committee meeting in Istanbul on 12 July 2016. Organised by the “Our Common Dignity” initiative and the project “World Heritage and Rights Practice in Asia-Pacific” supported by the Swiss Network for International Studies (SNIS), the workshop sought to identify the challenges and opportunities to strengthen rights-based approaches. The side event sought to present the scope of approaches and recent activities, including the analysis of case-studies from the Asia-Pacific region, experiences from the Okavango Delta and the outcomes of the Round Table organised by ICOMOS Australia in October 2015 and the conference organised in Caux, Switzerland, 18-19 January 2016 by the University of Lucerne in cooperation with ICOMOS and IUCN with support of SNIS, ICOMOS Norway and the Swiss National Science Foundation – which issued the “Caux call for action on rights-based approaches in World Heritage”.

Other Our Common Dignity initiative project activity 2016-2016 can be summarized as:

1. the Heritage Management and Human Rights Pilot Training Course (held in Oslo 14-18 March 2016)
2. the Advisory Bodies Bibliography Project on Human Rights
3. preliminary notes on the Advisory Bodies Rights Policy
4. the ICOMOS Rights Policy Review Project, with the brief

At the close of the year, ICOMOS participated in a major initiative organised jointly by France and the United Arab Emirates. The “Safeguarding Endangered Cultural Heritage” conference held in Abu Dhabi from 2-3 December 2016 was attended by high-level guests and speakers, including UNESCO’s Director-General, Irina Bokova and

ICOMOS’ scientific work is driven by its 28 International Scientific Committees (ISC), which gather expert members from among all the National Committees, and is coordinated by the Scientific Council. The ICOMOS National Committees are responsible for their own scientific programmes and events on issues of particular interest to their national context, in tandem with one or more of the International Scientific Committees.
heads of state from Africa, the MENA region and Europe – in all representing over 40 nations. The Abu Dhabi Declaration sets forth two ambitious international efforts – a fund to protect cultural heritage in conflict zones, and a network of museums to serve as safe havens for artworks and archaeological objects from regions endangered by conflict.

In 2016, ICOMOS Committees organised over 72 scientific events and ICOMOS was represented at over 41 workshops, seminars and conferences organised by organisations in our field.

Some events organised by the ICOMOS Committees:

- ICOMOS Tunisia: “Patrimoine, Dispartition annoncée – clonage programmé”, ASM de Tunis, 12 February 2016, Tunis, Tunisia
- ICOMOS Jordan: “Restoration of old Petra – the Urartian state”, 18 April 2016, Yerevan, Armenia
- ICOMOS Lithuania: “Exskursias: Sport Heritage from Kaunas interwar period”, 17 April 2016, Kaunas, Lithuania
- ICOMOS Malaysia: Children Art Competition 2016 “Malaysian Heritage Food”, 17 April 2016, Penang, Malaysia
- ICOMOS Iran: Celebration of the International Day for Monuments and Sites, 17 April 2016, Tehran, Iran
- ICOMOS Germany: “A city, we need to build an entire city!” The Darmstadt Artists’ Colony on the Mathildenhöhe, 17-19 April 2016, Darmstadt, Germany
- ICOMOS Australia: The Jim Kerr Address on the International Day for Monuments & Sites, 18 April 2016, Sydney, Australia
- ICOMOS Sweden: Visit to Stockholm Olympic Stadium, 18 April 2016, Stockholm, Sweden
- ICOMOS Turkey: Sports and Sport Heritage of Izmir’s Social Life within 20th Century, 18 April 2016, Izmir, Turkey
- ICOMOS Bulgaria: The Amphitheater of Ulipa Serdica, 18 April 2016, Sofia, Bulgaria
- ICOMOS France: “L’architecture et la pratique sportive au cœur d’une œuvre civisatique”, 18 April 2016, Paris, France
- ICOMOS Macedonia: Press Conference, 18 April 2016, Skopje, Macedonia
- ICOMOS Tunisia: Al Naciniya comme exemple de patrimoine du sport dans la Médina de Tunis, 18 April 2016, Tunis, Tunisia
- ICOMOS Czech Republic: Meeting of the mayors of historic cities, 18 April 2016, Prague, Czech Republic
- ICOMOS Spain: Commented visit of “La Zarzuela Hippodrome” in Madrid, 18 April 2016, Madrid, Spain
- ICOMOS Spain: Didactic Approach of Sportsmen to Sport Heritage, 18 April 2016, Pontevedra, Spain
- ICOMOS Nigeria: Celebrating Sports History and Development in Nigeria, 18 April 2016, Abuja, Nigeria
- ICOMOS Armenia: Exhibition “Lion and bull hunting in the Urartian state”, 18 April 2016, Yerevan, Armenia
- ICOMOS Slovenia: Buildings for sport in Slovenia: heritage, preservation and management, 18 April 2016, Ljubljana, Slovenia
- ICOMOS Luxembourg: Visite du Centre national sportif et culturel, 18 April 2016, Luxembourg City, Luxembourg
- ICOMOS China: Lanting Xu Traditional Spring Folklore Exhibition, 2 April 2016, Nanjing, China
- ICOMOS Australia: Tour of Adelaide Oval, 10 April 2016, Adelaide, SA, Australia.
- ICOMOS Argentina: “Reconstructions: European perspective”, 6-7 June 2016, Athens, Greece
- ICOMOS Spain: “The Heritage of Sport”, 12 June 2016, Nemea, Greece
- ICOMOS ISCARSH (ISC Structures of Architectural Heritage): Annual meeting and workshop on “Structural Health Assessment, Disaster Prevention, Sustainable Management of World Heritage Sites”, 20-24 June 2016, Seoul, South Korea
- ICOMOS-Netherlands – participation in session “The Roman frontier along the River Rhine”, ICOM 24th General Conference ‘Museums and Cultural Landscapes’, 6 July 2016, Milan, Italy}

- CRABer with ISCEAH (ISC Earthen Architectural Heritage) & ICOMOS France : Terra - XII World Congress on Earth Architectures, 11-14 July 2016, Lyon, France
- ICOMOS Turkey: Side event at 40th WHC “Managing World Heritage Sites and Sustainable Development: Two cases from Turkey - Nemrut Dağı’ and ‘Historic Guild Town of Mutmuda’” 16 July 2016, Istanbul, Turkey
- ICOMOS Argentina: Encuentro Latinoamericano: El Patrimonio Cultural del Bicentenario. 200 años de Territorio, Ciudad y Arquitectura, 24-26 August 2016, San Miguel de Tucumán, Argentina
- ICOMOS – IUCN Nature-Culture Journey at the IUCN World Conservation Congress, 2-5 September 2016, Honolulu, Hawaii
- ICOMOS SBH (ISC Shared Built Heritage): Study Tour “2000 years of Shared Built Heritage in Central Europe – Border Region Germany-France-Luxembourg” in cooperation with ICOMOS Germany, France and Luxembourg, 4-12 September 2016

ICOMOS Annual Report 2016

ICOMOS Annual Report 2016
The Reconstruction of Cultural Heritage

While some may still have thought, years ago, that the reconstruction of cultural heritage was solely a matter for conservation experts, it is clear that reconstruction has become a global news topic appearing on the front pages of widely-circulated newspapers.

At ICOMOS we believe that this situation compels us to take action. It strongly reminds scientists and conservation professionals that the re-evaluation, or even the revision, of reconstruction-related tools, principles and practices cannot be postponed any longer.

In light of this, many important scientific events on reconstruction were organised by ICOMOS in 2016. For example, in March, an international symposium on the specific topic of “post-trauma reconstruction” was held at the ICOMOS Headquarters in Paris. Reconstruction was the main theme of the ICOMOS European Group meeting in June in Athens, Greece, as well as the Scientific Symposium held in conjunction with the Annual General Assembly in October in Istanbul, Turkey.

All of these events enabled the expression of varying points of view and different experiences. In fact, the value of the international approach to conservation results from sharing various analyses, reflections and experiences from different countries and cultures.

These exchanges also provided us the opportunity to extend the field of reflection which led to the conclusion that interdisciplinarity, with a scope even wider than the one implemented until now by ICOMOS, is not only a useful tool but is also an essential element required to deepen the debate.

Finally, we have taken note that our « road map » is ambitious and rigorous. Many things must still be done and due to the destruction of cultural heritage occurring in many communities, we must provide quick answers regarding strategies, tools and capacity building in reconstruction.

This is why, in its role as an advisory body to the World Heritage Committee, ICOMOS has also taken the initiative to work on the drafting of the ICOMOS Guidance on Post-Trauma Recovery and Reconstruction for World Heritage Cultural Properties. This document, to be published in March 2017, was prepared in response to the request expressed in Decision 40 COM7 of the World Heritage Committee during the 40th session in Istanbul, Turkey. It was elaborated within the framework of an international workshop on reconstruction held at the headquarters of ICOMOS in Paris in September 2016 and sponsored by the University of Kyushu (Japan).

Read or download the ICOMOS Guidance on Post-Trauma Recovery and Reconstruction for World Heritage Cultural Properties at http://openarchive.icomos.org/1763/
Throughout this stage of the project, ICOMOS and IUCN worked with the concept of Enhancing Our Heritage (EoH). Workshops were organised throughout the second phase in order to offer support to sites through the use of the World Heritage Convention to creative positive results using bicultural practice and the combined work of shared management and effectiveness methodologies. Workshops on EoH and the concept of nature and culture interconnections were organized by ICOMOS and IUCN and held in Helsinki, Finland (June 2016) and Gland, Switzerland (October 2016). The Connecting Practice project was also presented at IUCN’s Conservation Congress on the Nature/Culture Journey which took place in Hawaii, USA in September 2016. A concluding workshop for this phase of the project will take place in Paris in the first week of May 2017.

The results of the second phase of Connecting Practice are still ongoing, however one of the continued priorities is to influence a shift in conceptual and practical arrangements for the consideration of culture and nature within the implementation of the World Heritage Convention, and to engage new actors in promoting positive results for conservation and communities.

Overall, ICOMOS and IUCN are confident about the value of the results achieved in this pilot phase and the potential to build on them. Connecting Practice is the first project that ICOMOS and IUCN have jointly managed in the history of their work on the World Heritage Convention. Key constituencies in ICOMOS and IUCN have been connected and the project proved their success in working together. The project has engaged the other main partners in the Convention, ICCROM and the World Heritage Centre, in the dialogue, creating the possibility to build a larger process within the Convention. Relationships with stakeholders at individual sites, as well as partnerships with supporting organisations, have been built throughout both the first and second phases. ICOMOS and IUCN consider this to be the most important result of the project, and it is essential to maintain the momentum and build on the successful start that has been made in Connecting Practice.

For further information, read or download “Connecting Practice Project: Final Report” at http://openarchive.icomos.org/1561/
A New Era in Sustainable Development: Implementing the UN Post-2015 Agenda and the ICOMOS Focal Point Assignment for the SDGs

The global community of policy-makers, governments and activists is witnessing a historic time of transition in the past two years, as the United Nations has renewed its commitment to sustainable development with the conclusion of the Millennium Development Goals (of 2000-15) and the adoption of Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development, including 17 “Sustainable Development Goals” (SDGs) (#GlobalGoals) in September 2015, and of the New Urban Agenda (NUA) in October 2016.

ICOMOS has also 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 UN Post-2015 agenda, ICOMOS’ 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.

The ICOMOS Focal Point for the UN SDGs, a role fulfilled successfully by Andrew Potts of US ICOMOS during the 2014-16 cycle, was transferred to Ege Yildirim of ICOMOS Turkey, as per her appointment in the ICOMOS Annual General Assembly in Istanbul, in October 2016. In this time of transition from global policy-making to local implementation, they have worked together to steer ICOMOS activities of sustainable development to reflect the UN Agenda 2030.

Echoing the Paris Declaration of 2011, our vision for the new era is “the recognition of cultural heritage as a driver and enabler of sustainable development, through effective contribution to the implementation of the United Nations Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals.”

HABITAT III (QUITO)

Among the SDGs, Goal 11 to “make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable”, is where ICOMOS is focusing its advocacy efforts. The thematic scope of the 17 SDGs is elaborated in 169 “targets”, ICOMOS’s involvement materialising through Target 11.4 to “protect and safeguard the world’s cultural and natural heritage”, complemented by numerous other targets with inherent connections to cultural heritage.

Goal 11 is the direct remit of the UN Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), which convened its third summit on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III) in Quito, Ecuador (17-20 October 2016) gathering over 40,000 governments and experts on urbanism. Here, the UN adopted the New Urban Agenda, a framework laying out how cities should be planned and managed to best promote sustainable urbanisation.

At the third summit on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III) in Quito, Ecuador
ICOMOS, already having made fruitful efforts with its partners to mainstream cultural heritage in the NUA, participated actively in Habitat III, with more than 20 delegates, organising or co-sponsoring various events. These include a reception, a side event titled ‘Cultural Heritage and Creativity as a Driver for Urban Social Cohesion, Inclusion and Equity’, a networking event titled ‘Leveraging Natural & Cultural Heritage to Improve Urban Livability and Resilience: SDG Target 11.4 and Beyond’, a booth at the Habitat Expo shared with Global Planners Network, and a Habitats project titled ‘Vive Alamedas’, a Historic Urban Landscape (HUL) exercise involving community-led mapping of heritage values in Alamedas neighborhood located in the buffer zone of Historic Centre of Quito World Heritage Site. In addition, live events were made throughout the conference with hashtags #Habitat3Heritage and #Habitat3Patrimonio.

A valuable opportunity was also found during Habitat III for ICOMOS to host the meeting of the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG), two key partners of ICOMOS to advance the NUA in terms of culture, cultural heritage and natural heritage.

CLIMATE SUMMIT COP22 (MARRAKECH)

The post-2015 Sustainable Development Agenda is also supported by the fundamental work streams of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-30, the Addis Ababa Action Plan for Financing for Development (FfD) and the Conference of Parties to the Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) that adopted the Paris Agreement.

At the UN Climate Change Conference (COP22) in Marrakech from 7-18 November 2016, US ICOMOS and ICOMOS Morocco participated as co-hosts of two official side events. The first, entitled “Culture on the Move: Sea Level Rise, Cultural Heritage and Climate Mobility,” was led by the International National Trusts Organisation and the International Polar Foundation. The second event, “World Heritage and Water after Paris: Traditional Knowledge, Climate Impacts & Resilience,” was led by the Union of Concerned Scientists. The event preceded the “Water and Heritage for the Future” conference organised by ICOMOS Netherlands from 25-26 November 2016. ICOMOS also co-hosted a network event with the Union of Concerned Scientists at the UNESCO COP22 Pavilion.

SDG FOCAL POINT ACTIVITIES SINCE NOVEMBER 2016

After the official handover of duties in the CIVIVH Annual Meeting in Seoul in November 2016, SDG Focal Point activities continued with the development of the ICOMOS web identity and presence, a logo for Target 11.4, coordinating ICOMOS contribution to the outcomes of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) Expert Group Meeting on Heritage Statistics (attended by experts delegated by ISCEC), liaising with partner organisations such as World Urban Campaign (WUC), IUCN and UCLG (with upcoming participation in the UCLG annual retreat in Barcelona in February 2017 and co-organising a session in the UCLG Culture Summit in Jeju, Korea).

Another noteworthy aspect of the SDG work, in line with the need for localisation of the Global Goals, is the work conducted at the national level. As a member of ICOMOS Turkey and addressing Turkey as a case study, the Focal Point has been networking and fundraising with agencies including UNDP Turkey, the Ministry of Culture and Tourism, Turkish National Commission for UNESCO, Europa Nostra Turkey, some local governments and UCLG-MEWA (Middle East and West Asia section), which hosted Ege Yıldırım at the meeting of the Turkish Union of Citizen Councils in Gaziantep and Içal Dincer, President of ICOMOS Turkey, in their capacity building seminar in Istanbul.

NEXT STEPS ON THE PATH TO THE 2018 REVIEW OF SDGs

Besides finalizing and implementing the Action Plan on SDGs, there are a series of major international activities that ICOMOS will need to follow and have a presence in during the next two years. 2017 being the UN Year of Sustainable Tourism and 2018 the European Cultural Heritage Year are two of these. The most critical target will be the first review of SDG11 (and thus Target 11.4) by the UN High-Level Political Forum in July 2018 in New York City, where stakeholders will have a chance to contribute to national reports on the implementation of Agenda 2030. In this process, ICOMOS will need to work with other international agencies (IUCN, UCLG Culture, UNESCO, WUC, the General Assembly of Partners to UN-Habitat, European Commission, etc.) and national governments, where the role of ICOMOS National Committees in their respective countries will be instrumental. The role of ISCCs will also be critical as the ICOMOS Scientific Program theme in 2018 will be “Sustainability”.

The SDG Focal Point is excited to build on the recognition of the role that culture and heritage play in Agenda 2030, as driver and enabler of social cohesion and inclusion, equity and inclusive economic development, livability and resilience of urban areas, in collaboration with all ICOMOS colleagues and external partners.

ICOMOS Participation and Partnerships in the 2016 IUCN World Congress

ICOMOS and IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature) partnered on a joint Nature-Culture Journey at the 2016 IUCN World Conservation Congress in Honolulu, Hawaii, USA from 2-5 September 2016. The Journey was co-curated by ICOMOS and IUCN and included over 50 events. Several hundred individuals participated in the Journey.

The Nature-Culture Journey sessions touched on topics such as implementing the new UN Sustainable Development Goals; how to form new partnerships across natural and cultural heritage; people-centered approaches to conserving natural & cultural heritage; governance issues & the natural-cultural heritage distinction; and cultural tourism management planning to sustain biodiversity and communities. The many different types of events included workshops and knowledge cafes (two-hour roundtable discussions to explore common areas of interest as well as possible partnerships or joint ventures).

ICOMOS participation was supported with help from ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Historic Cities and Towns (CIVIVH); ICOMOS Pasifika; ICOMOS International Polar Heritage Committee (IPHC); ICOMOS International Committee on Archaeological Heritage Management (ICAHM); ICOMOS-AFLA Scientific Committee for Cultural Landscapes (ISSCL); ICOMOS International Committee on Risk Preparedness (ICORP); ICOMOS International Committee on Cultural Tourism (IETO); ICOMOS Australia; US/ICOMOS; and ICOMOS Canada.
ICOMOS Australia

ICOMOS Australia: Utopia Environment
Vol. 2(1), 1-5.
1. "Outback and Beyond" - 32 p
2. "Conflict and Compassion" - 110 p
3. "Digital Heritage" - 116 p
4. "Conflict and Compassion" - 110 p
5. "Digital Heritage" - 116 p
6. "Conflict and Compassion" - 110 p
7. "Digital Heritage" - 116 p
8. "Conflict and Compassion" - 110 p
10. "Conflict and Compassion" - 110 p
11. "Digital Heritage" - 116 p

The volume 1 "Outback and Beyond" is both a collection of papers presented during the conference "Outback and Beyond: The Future of Historic Towns, Industrial Heritage and Remote Pastoralism" and a reflection on the listing process. The volume 2 "Digital Heritage" explores what innovative digital media can bring to the conservation, documentation and interpretation of heritage places. The volume 3 "Conflict and Compassion" aims to build upon this reflexive practice, while also shifting the spotlight to include scholarship from a group of emerging professionals who will be shaping the imagining, the innovating and the creating for Australia ICOMOS in the future.

Purchase online: http://austoro.icomos.org/publications/historic-environment/

ICOMOS Bosnia and Herzegovina

Sarmantere percepcije kulturnog nasljeda Austro-Ugarske u Bosni i Hercegovini
Sarmantere percepcije kulturnog nasljeda Austro-Ugarske u Bosni i Hercegovini: Contemporary perception of the Austro-Hungarian Cultural Heritage in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

During the 40 years of being a part of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy, first as an occupied country under the formal sovereignty of the Turkish sultan in 1878, and after the Annexation in 1908, as a part of the Monarchy, Bosnia and Herzegovina experienced a phase of profound transformation. The Austro-Hungarian occupation introduced new forms of architecture and town-planning into the Oriental physiognomy of local towns, creating picturesque contrasts.

Download in ICOMOS Open Archive: http://openarchive.icomos.org/1775/

ICOMOS Chile

DOCIOMENTOS DE ICOMOS.
Nordenfjeld Chocs, José de (ed.). ICOMOS Chile. Santiago, Ministerio de Educación, Dirección de Bibliotecas, Archivos y Museos, Consejo de Monumentos Nacionales, 2013, 254 p., illus. (Cuadernos del Consejo de Monumentos Nacionales, no. 111). (Spa)

The publication combines charts, doctoral theses and resolutions of international meetings of ICOMOS, and updated knowledge and methodologies for the conservation and management of world cultural heritage.

Free distribution: icomoschile@gmail.com

ICOMOS Germany

Wittinghoff, Stefan (ed.) and Hoppe, Jörg (ed.). Hannover, Germany, CMV Mainz, 2015, (ICOMOS - Denkmalschutz /industrielle-kulturlandschaften.php

The publication is the documentation of the November 2014 colloquium in Leipzig. The aim of the event was to discuss the possibilities of an integrative approach in archaeology, monument preservation, planning and planning.
Well-known representatives from these fields showed integrative planning processes and presented concrete examples of urban and cultural projects in Germany and abroad.


ICOMOS Italy

ICOMOS Italy: Cultura e Patrimonio: conferenza-intervista / Heritage and culture: conference-interview.

This main volume contains the 196 papers presented by participants on the five themes of the Symposium and submitted in accordance with publishing guidelines, as well as “The Florence Declaration on Heritage and Landscapes as Human Values” in 3 languages, the papers presented at the Youth Foruin and a selection of photographs of the event.

Purchase online: http://www.edizioniessi.it/publicazione/libro/fotografia_argo_figurativa_grafica_architettura_arte_storia_del_piu_urbanistica_cartografia__3__arte_storia_del_piu_urbanistica_cartografia_/3/?art=0&i=0&is=0&field-human-values-conference-proceedings.html

With the participation of ICOMOS Mexico

Los nuevos paradigmas de la conservación del patrimonio cultural, 50 años de la Carta de Venecia.
Ojeda, Report of the International Meeting organized by the Director of National Heritage of the National Institute of Anthropology and History, Mexico, 2014.
ISBN: 978-624-9532-13-4

This book gathers the presentations made by various experts during the commemoration event for the 50 years of the Venice Charter. This document triggers, among others, questions on the adaption of the Charter principles to our contemporary world, on its new targets, and on the evolution of the notion of heritage.

Download in ICOMOS Open Archive: http://openarchive.icomos.org/1533/

ICOMOS Switzerland

ICOMOS Switzerland: Was kommt? Was bliebt? Quo vadis? Quo patrimonio?
Vol. 1, 14 p.: "Stadtkultur und Denkmalschutz" / "Urbanisme et sauvegarde du patrimoine" / "Urbane und bestandsbewusste Denkmalpflege". (Spa)
Vol. 2, 122 p.: "Herstellung und Restaurierung / «Construire et restaurer» / Constructions et restaurations." (Fr)
ISBN: 978-3-3330-404-0-9

This 4 volume book set published for the 50th anniversary of ICOMOS Switzerland aims, through various contributions, at dealing with the actual debates about heritage and how new ideas can contribute to the preservation of built heritage.

Purchase online: http://www.hierundjetzt.ch/de/verlag/ueberuns/

ICOMOS UK

Proceedings of the 3 days conference held in Bath, UK, 7–9 September 2014. Cultural Landscapes and Historic Gardens Committee of ICOMOS UK.
ISBN: 978-1-906724-54-0

Highlights included a keynote speech by Professor John Dixon Hunt, University of Pennsylvania and an evening reception at the National Trust’s Prior Park, a Brown designed garden with its iconic Palladian bridge overlooking the World Herlitage City of Bath.

Purchase online: https://icomosuk.wordpress.com/contact/
An Unwavering Commitment to Heritage Protection

A 2016 World Heritage inscription: An aerial view of the Antigua Naval Dockyard and Related Archaeological Sites
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

India’s First Mixed Site

During the 40th session of the World Heritage Committee held in July 2016 in Istanbul, Turkey, 21 new properties were inscribed to the World Heritage list, including 12 cultural heritage sites, 6 natural heritage sites, and 3 mixed sites.

One of the new inscriptions, Khangchendzonga National Park (KNP), is India’s first mixed site inscription. This mountain area, situated in the northern Himalayas, includes important natural features as well as features of cultural significance, many of which are closely interconnected. The KNP represents a foundation of Sikkimese identity and unity, and is classified as a ‘sacred hidden land’ by both Buddhists (Beyul) and Lepchas, holding deep sacred significance and cultural value. The sacred texts and stories related to this site project cultural traditions onto the natural resources, and relate directly to indigenous Buddhist cosmology. Ongoing traditional and ritual management systems of the forests and resources, as well as the traditional knowledge associated with the plants and ecosystems of the property, are reflected in the active Buddhist traditions alive and practiced today. The integration of the cultural and natural elements of the KNP demonstrates the unique value provided by this mixed site inscription.

For the descriptions of other properties inscribed in 2016 please consult: http://whc.unesco.org/en/newproperties/

Khangchendzonga National Park, India

A 2016 World Heritage inscription: Nan Madol, Ceremonial Centre of Eastern Micronesia
**IMPROVED PROCEDURES AND OPEN DIALOGUE**

During the 2016 nominations cycle, some changes were applied in order to improve ICOMOS evaluation procedures.

All of these measures share the goal of establishing greater transparency in our work as well as a more interactive collaboration with States Parties in overcoming obstacles to successful nominations and in finding solutions for problematic states of conservation.

- The composition of the Panel was changed in 2015 with Bureau members being a permanent part of the meeting and independent experts being invited.
- In the past, Panel members received no financial support to attend meetings, thereby limiting its composition to those who could afford to serve. With the support of the World Heritage Committee, for the last two sessions of the Panel, ICOMOS has been able to provide some funding to independent experts in order to ensure a balanced expertise – geo-cultural representation.
- Panel members had access to the background information, regarding the nomination dossiers that were examined during the Panel meeting, two months in advance before the meeting and they were requested to provide a written report with their views on the basis of a template provided by the Evaluation Unit.
- ICOMOS invited representatives of ICCROM and IUCN to attend the Panel meeting as observers.
- A new experimental-methodology was applied during the November Panel, in comparison to the 2015 Panel, which was divided into three parts:
  - During the first part, the Panel members examined and discussed the 29 cultural and mixed sites nominated for inscription without taking any final decision and issues that should be raised during the meeting with States Parties were discussed.
  - During the second part, ICOMOS offered the opportunity to the Delegations from each nominating States Parties to hold meetings with some of Panel members in order to discuss the issues raised by their nominations during the Panel meeting. This initiative, was made on an experimental basis, and was implemented in the framework of early dialogue between ICOMOS and the States Parties. This year, decisions were not delivered to States Parties, only issues regarding the nominations were communicated and discussed.
  - During the third and last part of the Panel, Panel members examined and discussed the 29 cultural and mixed nominated properties and adopted provisional recommendations. During this part of the technical recommendations was discussed together with the content of the Interim reports and the additional information requests.

- Interim reports, as prescribed by the revised Operational Guidelines, were delivered to each nominating State Party from December 2016-January 2017.
- Non-inscription recommendations will be delivered to the concerned States Parties in January 2017.
- The desk review process for determining the Outstanding Universal Value of nominated properties has been expanded to include any qualified person and voluntary member of the National and International Scientific Committees of ICOMOS, in order to involve a larger number of members in the implementation of the Convention.

**MAIN WORLD HERITAGE ACTIVITIES IN 2016**

For the 2016 cycle, ICOMOS evaluated 25 properties proposed for inscription on the World Heritage List. It prepared reports following 12 Reactive Monitoring Missions to establish the state of conservation of threatened sites.

At the request of the concerned States Parties, ICOMOS also implemented 11 Advisory Missions to review specific issues potentially affecting the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of particular properties. 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.

The thematic study on the “Sea Landscapes of Asia” shall be finalised at the end of 2017. The second edition of the “ICOMOS Thematic Study Cultural Heritages of Water in the Middle East and Maghreb” shall be ready in July 2017.

**Lake Ohrid – strengthening the governance of shared transboundary heritage**

Since 2014, ICOMOS is one of the partners of the joint EU-UNESCO project “Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region”. The area is home to one of the world’s oldest lakes and is a unique source of biodiversity in Europe.

Two-thirds of Lake Ohrid is located in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and is inscribed on the World Heritage List. Extending the inscription to the remaining one-third in Albania would significantly reinforce the integrity of this World Heritage property.

The project aims to profile this transboundary area by assessing its values and opportunities for sustainable development and to improve capacities for the effective management of natural and cultural heritage. It is building a participatory process for integrated management planning and the preparation of a dossier by the Albanian authorities to extend the World Heritage property to the Albanian part of the Lake Ohrid region. Coordinated efforts between the two countries are necessary to ensure the safeguarding of the rich heritage of the region.

In 2016, 2 two-day thematic workshops were organised on “Collaborative and integrated management of protected and heritage landscapes” and on “Promoting nature, culture and World Heritage in the Lake Ohrid region”. These workshops focused on management measures in relation to a World Heritage extension and the promotion of World Heritage in the Lake Ohrid region as well as on the development of recommendations regarding the most appropriate form of governance. Strategic advice on the design of a waste awareness campaign was also given in the context of the waste management plan. Further, the project to prepare Guidelines for the maintenance and rehabilitation of the traditional built heritage in the Albanian Side of Lake Ohrid Region has begun.
Project Anqa, meaning “phoenix” in Arabic, is a joint initiative of ICOMOS, the International Council on Monuments and Sites, CyArk, an international non-profit organisation, and the Institute for the Preservation of Cultural Heritage at Yale University. The project aims to create emergency 3D recordings of at-risk cultural heritage sites in the Middle East and North Africa. ICOMOS, the leader of the project, manages the efforts of the project partners and provides the scientific coordination of the project through the ICOMOS Working Group on the Safeguard of Cultural Heritage in Syria and Iraq.

The pilot phase of the programme focuses on Syria and started by training Syrian specialists who will capture 3D scans of six cultural heritage sites selected in coordination with Syria’s Directorate General of Antiquities and Museums (DGAM). The trainees of the project will continue capturing 3D scans beyond the pilot phase, which will lead to creation of a sustainable 3D architectural inventory activity. The scans will be archived by CyArk and made accessible to researchers around the world in an Open Access annotated database supported by the Institute for the Preservation of Cultural Heritage at Yale University.

In January 2017 in coordination with DGAM and with the support of the Arcadia Fund, CyArk, will organise a two-week training in Lebanon. The training will focus on refining data capture techniques and providing additional guidance to the DGAM for on-site recording forms. The DGAM staff will participate in hands-on field collection training and computer lab data processing. Fieldwork will take place in coordination with the Lebanese Directorate General of Antiquities at the Phoenician temple complex of Ezemoun in Saida.

A second phase of Project Anqa is foreseen in order to train Iraqi heritage professionals to carry out 3D documentation of Iraqi cultural heritage.

For more information:
- Arcadia Foundation: http://www.arcadiafund.org.uk
- ICOMOS: http://www.icomos.org/
- CyArk: http://cyark.org/
- Yale’s Institute for the Preservation of Cultural Heritage: http://ipch.yale.edu/

Project Anqa, which seeks to preserve cultural heritage using 3D digital recordings, received a major contribution in 2016 from the Arcadia Fund, a UK grant-making fund whose mission is to protect endangered culture and nature.
ICOMOS, on the basis of information gathered by Russian ICOMOS members, the National Committee of Finland and the ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Historic Towns and Villages (CIVVIH), expressed its strong concerns about the safeguarding of the Historic City of Vyborg and addressed letters in July 2016 to the authorities of the Russian Federation and the administrations of the City of Vyborg and Leningrad Oblast.

The city of Vyborg is one of the oldest fortified harbor cities of the Baltic Sea region and during its 700-year history has been part of different nation states: Sweden, the Russian empire, Finland, the Soviet Union and the Russian Federation. In 2010, Vyborg was awarded the status of “historical settlement of federal significance”. However, a number of buildings in the city centre currently stand abandoned and some lie in almost total ruin. Investors and city authorities are not interested in building restoration, but rather in the speculative construction of high-rise commercial buildings on the urban lacunas that emerged either during the Second World War or as a result of post-war demolitions.

Although the basic issues forming the background of the Heritage Alert are still outstanding, the Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation has commissioned the development of projects for the reparation and renovation of monuments of federal importance (the Vyborg castle, the Clock Tower, the City Hall Tower).

“RED BANNER” FACTORY - ST. PETERSBURG, RUSSIA

Expert ICOMOS members from Russia and Germany have expressed their concern about the fate of the “Red Banner” Factory in St. Petersburg, Russia in an open letter.

This architectural monument of the Leningrad avant-garde is the only major work in Russia of the outstanding German Architect Erich Mendelsohn, who was forced to emigrate from Nazi-Germany in 1933 and whose innovative buildings are recognized as the best works of the avant-garde period in Germany, Great Britain, Israel and America. Today, both its building fabric and its visual integrity are endangered. Taking into account the value and significance of the building, the signatories call on those responsible for the building, to revise the existing project, to elaborate a concept for the rehabilitation and re-use of the entire ensemble, to place priority on the restauration and conservation of the historic buildings and to ensure protection at federal level. The Russian and German experts, members of ICOMOS, are ready to participate in finding a solution.

However, the construction of a new building nearby still continues despite efforts to protect the site.
ADMINISTRATION BUILDING AT THE IZUMO SHRINE - SHIMANE, JAPAN

The ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Twentieth Century Heritage (ISC20C) has expressed its concern about the alarming situation facing the Administration Building at the Izumo Shrine, in Shimane, Japan. It is the understanding of the ISC20C that the Shrine proposes to demolish this highly significant work by the Japanese architect Kiyonori Kikutake (1928-2011).

The Committee has strongly encouraged Shrine authorities to seek a positive conservation outcome for this item of Japan’s modern heritage. The enduring architectural significance of the building has also been recognized by heritage authorities such as Docomomo Japan, which in 2005, identified the Administration Building of the Great Shrine of Izumo as one of the 100 most important buildings representing modern architecture in Japan.

The ICOMOS ISC20C believes that a solution to the Shrine Administration building’s problem could be found if given further expert assessment. The architectural and artistic merit of the building, as well as its historical significance is uncontested; however, the building has not yet been well documented. The ISC20C experts understand that the reason given for the proposed demolition is the problem of water persistently leaking into the building. The ICOMOS ISC20C has asked that the Shrine seek an improved technical solution to the problem that would allow the building to remain and continue in a useful purpose for the Shrine.

Y-BLOCK, GOVERNMENT QUARTER – OSLO, NORWAY

The ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Twentieth Century Heritage (ISC20C) and ICOMOS Norway released an alert regarding the threatened demolition of the Y-block of the Government Quarter in Oslo.

Architect Erling Viksjø conceived the high-rise H-block and the lower Y-block as a whole, with clear connections to similar contemporary institutional headquarters (e.g. UN, New York and UNESCO, Paris). Erected in 1958, the H-block featured pioneering treatment of the sandblasted natural concrete and integrated works by distinguished modern artists, including Pablo Picasso. In 1969, the complex was completed by the addition of the sculptural Y-block.

The proposed listing in June 2011 of the two buildings as protected monuments was brought to an abrupt halt following the terrorist attack on the Government Quarter on 22 July. Based on concerns for security and efficiency, the Norwegian Government decided in May 2014 to move a major part of the ministries to the site of the Government Quarter. The planning process called for the preservation of the damaged H-block and the demolition of the Y-block.

ICOMOS Norway drew international attention to these plans, stressing that the demolition of the Y-block was not the only means to attain a secure workplace and that both structures could be integrated in the envisaged layout.

The ISC20C wrote to the Norwegian Prime Minister and Government asking to suspend the proposed demolition, to ensure that the heritage significance of the Government Quarter as a whole, including the Y-block, be retained and to consider listing within a Special Protected Zone. The preparation of a Conservation Management Plan, including reuse options for the entire complex, was needed to inform decisions on the future of the site. Besides the architectural and heritage loss, the demolition would be seen as a departure from Norway’s commitment to the protection and long-term conservation of its cultural heritage and historic sites.
Strengthening the Organisation

The ICOMOS wing in Charenton-le-Pont near Paris
A collaborative photobank for ICOMOS

In 2013, ICOMOS Documentation Centre (ICOMOS DC) initiated its project of a public multimedia database in order to enhance its existing iconographic collections, but also create a collaborative repository for its members working in the field of cultural heritage conservation.

This project was made possible thanks to the financial support of the Walloon Region in Belgium, which has generously granted subsidies for several consecutive years to ICOMOS.

As a first step - and for conservation purposes - ICOMOS DC digitized its 38,000 slides (extracted from the World Heritage dossiers) in order to integrate the obtained files into an online database. A second step consisted in calling on public generosity via ICOMOS’ website and in collecting donations of photos of historic monuments and sites.

Between 2013 and 2016, ICOMOS DC:
- drafted specifications for the technical development of an integrable iconographic management system of data in the organisation’s website with the French firm Octopoos, specialised in the development of modules for Joomla, the management system of content that runs ICOMOS’ website;
- conducted several tests and completed the development of the tool;
- attempted to negotiate with UNESCO’s World Heritage Centre to solve the question of rights for the uploading of digitized files from the World Heritage dossiers. The blur surrounding the copyright issue regarding the oldest dossiers did not allow for the conclusion of these discussions. As a result, the photographic documentation from the World Heritage files is thus not available for a consultation online today.
- developed collaboration protocols with the World Heritage Evaluation and Monitoring Units within ICOMOS to gather the photos taken by the experts during their field missions. This source is particularly rich and will be annually renewed.

Three years may seem long, but the staff of the Documentation Centre was limited to a single employee who had to carry out the project while ensuring the continuity of the routine tasks in the Documentation Centre and in the related web services. The documentalist would like to warmly thank the interns Aurélie Lesage, Véronique Montembault, Carole Mongrenier, Marie Boucher and Emeline Mouasseh who supported her and injected their energy and enthusiasm into this project.

At last, by summer 2016, the collaborative image bank was ready with a collection of approximately 2500 images from regions from all over the world illustrating various types of cultural heritage. As a result, ICOMOS CD designed video tutorials, also in PDF format, to guide future users step by step in the uploading of their images on the online interface.

Finally, on 22 September 2016, the ICOMOS collaborative Photobank was officially launched. Between the end of September and December 2016, it has already collected more than 350 images from the public and is proud of this success.


Electronic Resources

ICOMOS Open Archive
http://openarchive.icomos.org/

In December 2016, the ICOMOS Open Archive contained 1309 documents stemming from scientific literature in the field of preservation and restoration of cultural heritage.

The Documentation Centre follows the scan policy of ICOMOS archive documents (colloquium proceedings, out-of-print publications, etc.) in order to preserve the memory of the organisation and to make it as accessible as possible.

Global number of downloads in the Open Archive in 2016: 213 979
Average: 17 830 downloads per month

Website
In 2016, the official website www.icomos.org was visited 183 371 times, totalling 15,000 visits per month on average and 500 visits daily on average.

Social Media

Facebook
In 2016, the official ICOMOS International Facebook page (@ICOMOSInternational) was relaunched as one of the principal places for ICOMOS to communicate our events and activities. Since the beginning of the year, our Facebook page has acquired 1 400 new likes, bringing our total likes to 7 600 by December 2016. The total likes of our Facebook page have increased by 23% over the past year.

ICOMOS National Committees and International Scientific Committees also use Facebook to coordinate and communicate their activities. As of 2016, 33 ICOMOS Committees have their own Facebook page that is linked to the official ICOMOS International page for easy cross-publishing.

Twitter
The number of followers of the official ICOMOS Twitter account has also significantly increased over 2016. Since the beginning of the year, the number of followers has increased by 1400 to a total of 6450 followers in December 2016. Follow us at @ICOMOS!
### Key Financials

as at 31 December 2016 (in Euro)

ICOMOS thanks:
- the French Ministry of Culture and Communication – General Directorate for Heritage,
- the Heritage Department of Wallonia -Belgium,
- the Austrian Ministry of Culture,
- the State Administration of Cultural Heritage -People’s Republic of China-,
- the Federal Foreign Office -Germany-,
- the University of Kyushu-Japan- for the financial support they provided in 2016.

It also wishes to thank ICOMOS Switzerland, ICOMOS Japan and ICOMOS Finland for their contributions to the Victoria Falls Fund, which facilitates the participation of members at institutional meetings.

### Statement of Income and Expenditure 2016

#### INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenues From Activities</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNESCO contracts</td>
<td>964 256</td>
<td>901 216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advisory missions</td>
<td>166 396</td>
<td>135 325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other contracts</td>
<td>31 808</td>
<td>12 171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Revenues</td>
<td>573 575</td>
<td>678 981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members contributions</td>
<td>418 619</td>
<td>328 982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidies</td>
<td>119 976</td>
<td>34 416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Release of provisions</td>
<td>34 980</td>
<td>315 583</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Revenues</td>
<td>9 169</td>
<td>25 912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extraordinary Revenues</td>
<td>1 215</td>
<td>2 185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income (A)</strong></td>
<td>1 746 423</td>
<td>1 755 790</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### EXPENDITURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating Costs</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personnel costs</td>
<td>622 922</td>
<td>588 067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other operating costs</td>
<td>793 388</td>
<td>961 180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions *</td>
<td>257 113</td>
<td>163 360</td>
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<tr>
<td>Financial Charges</td>
<td>2 595</td>
<td>14 873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extraordinary Costs</td>
<td>3 492</td>
<td>3 727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenditures (B)</strong></td>
<td>1 679 510</td>
<td>1 731 207</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Surplus or Deficit for the Year (A - B)**: 66 909

* Includes provisions for costs, social contributions, 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.