

Jukka JOKILEHTO



earned a PhD (DPhil) at the University of York (UK) in 1986 and worked in Finland as architect and urban planner in the 1960s. He joined ICCROM in 1972 as the Director of Architectural Conservation and retired with the position of Assistant Director General in 1998. He has been President of the ICOMOS International Training Committee (1993-2002) and has been ICOMOS World Heritage Advisor from 2000 to 2006. Presently he is Consultant and lecturer in architectural and urban conservation; Special Advisor to Director-General of ICCROM; Professor at University of Nova Gorica (Slovenia); and Honorary Visiting Professor at University of York. He is the author of several publications on the philosophy of conservation, and on the management of World Heritage properties.

Dr. Jokilehto will deliver the following lectures:

Lecture 1 - Introducing the World Heritage Convention

Lecture 2 - WH Convention's theoretical and methodological framework within UNESCO's Mandate, Structure, Other Conventions and Recommendations

Lecture 3 - Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the WH Convention

Lecture 4 - Nomination Process: criteria, boundaries, nomination dossiers, new trends and issues

Lecture 5 - Evaluation of nominations by Advisory Bodies and Decisions by the Committee

Lecture 6 - Global Strategy, Trans-boundary and Serial Nominations

Ayesha Pamela ROGERS



is an archaeologist and heritage manager. She is currently the Visiting Professor at the National College of Arts, Rawalpindi, Pakistan, where she serves as the UNESCO Chair in Management of Historic Towns and of the collaborative UNESCO - WHITRAP - Office of Commissioner, Rawalpindi Historic Urban Landscape Project. She has also worked in Greece, Turkey, China, Laos, Thailand, Malaysia and Pakistan, and published on archaeology and cultural heritage conservation and management. Dr. Rogers has also served as UNESCO consultant in Laos and Pakistan and as advisor on the development of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in Asia and the Pacific.

Dr. Rogers will deliver the following lectures:

Lecture 7 - Legislative, regulatory and institutional arrangements and conservation planning

Lecture 8 - Assessment of State of Conservation through Indicators, including Concepts of Authenticity and Integrity

Lecture 9 - Reactive Monitoring and Periodic Reporting Processes

Convener

Dr. Sanjay GARG,

Deputy Director (Research),

SAARC Cultural Centre, Sri Lanka.

Tel: +94-11-2584453 Fax +94-11-2584452

Email: dd-research@saarcculture.org

Rohit JIGYASU



is a conservation architect and risk management consultant, currently working as UNESCO Chair professor at the Institute for Disaster Mitigation of Urban Cultural Heritage at Ritsumeikan University, Kyoto, Japan and Senior Advisor at the Indian Institute for Human Settlements (IIHS). He is elected member of the Executive Committee of International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) and president of ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Risk Preparedness (ICORP).

After undertaking his post-graduate degree in Architectural Conservation from School of Planning and Architecture in Delhi, he obtained his doctoral degree from Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Trondheim, Norway.

He has been teaching as visiting faculty at several national and international academic institutions in India and abroad. He has also been consultant to several national and international organizations for conducting research and training on Cultural Heritage Risk Management and has contributed to several international publications.

Dr. Jigyasu will deliver the following lectures:

Lecture 10 - Management systems and Management Planning

Lecture 11 - Site interpretation strategies, and operational aspects related to tourism



Organised by



in Collaboration with



with Technical Support of



SAARC Workshop on world heritage sites

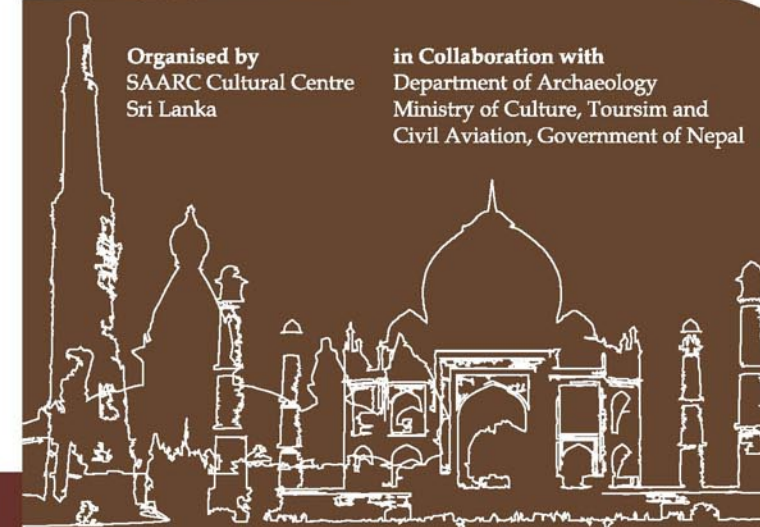
in South Asia

Lumbini, Nepal | 3-8 August 2014

- Preparation of Proposals of New Sites -

Organised by
SAARC Cultural Centre
Sri Lanka

in Collaboration with
Department of Archaeology
Ministry of Culture, Tourism and
Civil Aviation, Government of Nepal



SAARC CULTURAL CENTRE - SRI LANKA



South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation

WHITRAP: Technical Support Partner

The World Heritage Institute of Training and Research for the Asia and the Pacific Region (WHITRAP), the first-ever Category II Institute related to World Heritage established in a developing country under the auspices of UNESCO, addresses the need for capacity building by providing specialized training to all professionals involved with World Heritage, with an emphasis on the Asia-Pacific region, through education, research, information dissemination and network building. WHITRAP has developed the Course in World Heritage Nominations as one of several systematic education and training programmes in World Heritage.

About the SAARC Cultural Centre

SAARC Cultural Centre is a regional centre established based on the decision made by the heads of state or government of SAARC Countries to promote cultural cooperation in order to bring the people of South Asia closer and to project the distinct identity of South Asia.

The Centre is intended to function as a major meeting point for the artistic communities of the member states. The Centre will provide the necessary facilities and conditions for individuals and groups in various fields of interest to meet and interact in a conducive environment. It is intended to cater to all forms of art such as performing arts (e.g. dance, music, drama, theatre, puppetry and folk culture), visual art (e.g. painting, sculpture, film making, photography) and literature as per the provisions made in the SAARC Agenda for Culture.

SAARC Cultural Centre is part of the SAARC, an association established for corporation between South Asian Countries. Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka are the current members of SAARC.

SAARC Capacity Building Workshop on Preparation of Proposals of New Sites for Inclusion in the UNESCO's World Heritage List

With a view to promoting conservation and management of World Heritage Sites in South Asia through capacity-building amongst the mid/ senior level professionals from South Asian countries, the SAARC Cultural Centre would organize a 6-day Workshop on 'Preparation of Proposals of New Sites for inclusion in the UNESCO's World Heritage List', in Bhutan.

Although SAARC Region possesses a rich civilization and numerous sites of Outstanding Universal Value, it is still grossly under-represented in the List of World Heritage Sites. The main reason for not having many of these sites listed in the World Heritage List is due to the lack of capacity of the Member States in developing proposals for the new sites for the list of World Heritage Sites.

The Workshop will, therefore, focus on building capacity of the participants drawn from mid/ senior level professionals involved in cultural/ heritage sites management in the SAARC Member States to prepare proposals for new sites for the UNESCO list of World Heritage Sites.

The aims and objectives of the Workshop are to:

DISCUSS the country situation (of the SAARC Member States) related to World Heritage Sites (including the sites already included, and proposed to be included in the Tentative List)

IDENTIFY challenges faced by the SAARC member States in developing proposals for inclusion of their sites, in the list of the World Heritage Sites;

SHARE AND IMPROVE skills of the Heritage Professionals of the region in undertaking nomination process of the potential World Heritage Sites in the SAARC region;

RECOGNIZE the role of Non-State stakeholders as well as that of the allied sectors (e.g. tourism, handicrafts etc.) in the development of the potential World Heritage Sites in the SAARC region; and

SUGGEST ways and means to improve the capacity and effectiveness of government and other funding agencies to optimise resources required for the development of the potential World Heritage Sites in the SAARC region.

ADVOCATE the use of World Heritage Sites in South Asia to promote the SAARC spirit.

The Workshop will be structured on building/ sharing knowledge through lectures, discussion, and case studies on existing processes relating to submitting proposals for inclusion in the World Heritage Sites.

- three elements (legal, institutional, resources),
- three processes (planning, implementation and monitoring), and
- three results (outputs, outcomes and impact).

Outline of the Course

The World Heritage sites face formidable pressures such as environmental degradation, rapid economic development and urbanization, and the imminent impacts of climate change, the challenges to the conservation and management. Due to various undermining factors, such as weak institutional, financial and policy support, and insufficient human resources, the nomination, conservation, management and presentation of World Heritage remains problematic, in particular for developing countries – improving the implementation of the World Heritage Convention, therefore, means improving overall and individual capacities.

Professionals involved in World Heritage conservation and management come from different backgrounds and include site managers, government officials, heritage professionals, scholars, as well as practitioners from independent interest groups. Even when equipped with professional knowledge and skills, decision making and practice in World Heritage conservation and management involves a multi-disciplinary approach and is greatly enhanced through a comprehensive understanding of broader conceptual and methodological frameworks that underlie the World Heritage Convention and its Operational Guidelines. Actually, all starts with the process of identification and nomination of World Heritage properties, which if done properly, will guide good conservation practice for years to come. Thus receiving systematic theoretical and practical training in this area will contribute to a broader vision and integration of knowledge and skills for improved World Heritage conservation and management – one of the goals of the 1972 World Heritage Convention.

Course Contents

The Course will address four key areas, viz.:

- the broader framework of UNESCO Conventions and Recommendations in which the 1972 World Heritage Convention is embedded and against which the World Heritage concept should be understood;
- the theoretical and institutional framework of the 1972 Convention itself, the procedures and modalities of its implementation, including its Operational Guidelines;
- the nomination process itself, the criteria, format, and practical considerations in the identification and nomination of properties (natural and cultural), as well as the evaluation and decision making process; and,
- some critical issues related to site management and presentation, which may enhance the conservation of the nominated property, and thus its success to be registered as World Heritage.

These four key areas will be lectured by three professionals with a long-standing practice in the World Heritage field, ensuring a comprehensive presentation of the relevant issues and particular insights as regards the operational aspects.

