

13th Session

Agenda item: B

**Securing Cultural World Heritage Sites
Maintaining Authenticity and Integrity of Cultural World Heritage Sites**

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization General Conference,

Noting with appreciation all Member States celebrating the 50th anniversary of the UNESCO 1972 World Heritage Convention, which recognizes the need of the Cultural World Heritage to be preserved as part of the World Heritage of mankind as a whole,

Reaffirming the importance of World Heritage Education Programme by UNESCO, especially the World Heritage Youth Forum held in each Member State as they have been fostering the involvement of young people in the preservation of World Heritage,

Recalling the original Global Training Strategy 2001 and that was succeeded by the World Heritage Capacity Building Strategy in June 2011, which highlight a conceptual shift from training to capacity building for Cultural World Heritage,

Deeply concerned about the lack of the opportunity to pass proficient architecture restoration techniques and appropriate management knowledge to future generations globally,

Calling attention that a cross-border heritage site makes the difference between countries in the legal and conservation systems for world heritage sites,

Deeply concerned that the insufficient of the research for the danger to Cultural World Heritage sites on the development of renewable energy facilities threatens the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of Cultural World Heritage sites, such as the obstruction of landscape, according to the report of Renewable Energy Transition and World Heritage by UNESCO,

Emphasizing the legitimacy of funding and regulations for Cultural World Heritage sites as underwater heritage sites often damaged by treasure hunting, and having resources for researching or protecting system would reveal far more histories and transmit it to future generations,

Calling attention that there are many Cultural World Heritage sites facing the danger of being destroyed because of disasters, including man-made disasters including war or civil conflict and natural disasters like hurricanes, storms, heavy rainfall,

Believing that financial aids from World Heritage Fund and other organizations are needed for developing Member States in order to maintain weak infrastructure from perpetual natural hazards and to protect Cultural World Heritage sites,

Encouraged Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or Non Profit Organization (NPO) to hold workshops in developing Member States to improve the understanding of World Heritage sites and to help them build the capacity of management and conservation,

Acknowledging many of the capacity-building activities to emphasize opportunities to manage Cultural World Heritage sites, especially in developing Member States, have been supported through extrabudgetary projects funded by the World Heritage Center,

Reaffirming that overtourism has negatively impacted Cultural World Heritage sites on their Outstanding Universal Value, in terms of water consumption, air pollution, litter and waste management,

Reaffirming that the UNESCO launched The UNESCO World Heritage and Sustainable Tourism Programme which aimed World Heritage and tourism stakeholders share responsibility for conservation of Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of Cultural World Heritage and for sustainable development in order to raise the awareness of Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the cultural properties,

1. *Suggests* all Member States to participate in World Heritage Youth Forum 2023 to encourage young generations to acquire the knowledge about Cultural World Heritage sites such as their history and their current situations;
2. *Suggests* all Member States to create an online system in order to exchange knowledge of Cultural World Heritage management skills to maintain authenticity and the craftsmanship to train future young craftsmen in traditional techniques of architecture;
3. *Recommends* Member States to enhance the national awareness of Cultural World Heritage protection especially targeting local people through the Internet and media in cooperation with the World Heritage Centre, Advisory Bodies, and capacity-building partners to implement capacity-building activities;
4. *Encourages* all Member States with cross-border heritage sites to establish a Joint Management Committee to operate and protect sites by:
 - a. Decreasing the legal and conservation system differences between countries for World Heritage sites;
 - b. Providing protection to developing countries' conservation systems;
5. *Recommends* Member States to conduct surveys around Cultural World Heritage sites annually including the Heritage Impact Assessments (HIAs) encouraged by the World Heritage Committee in the early stages of planning of construction projects in order to analyze the potential danger to the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of Cultural World Heritage sites;

6. *Suggests* that developed Member States consider funding for on-going monitoring systems and research on how to maintain underwater heritage and Cultural World Heritage sites which are vulnerable to overuse;
7. *Recommends* Member States follow the 1954 Hague Convention to protect the authenticity and integrity of Cultural World Heritage Sites during war time and any other civil crisis;
8. *Recommends* Member States to create emergency regional funds to repair Cultural World Heritage in post-war situations;
9. *Requests* the World Heritage Fund to provide financial support for developing and least developing Member States in order to maintain Cultural World Heritage Sites damaged by natural and humanity disasters;
10. *Encourages* developing Member States which have a constant threat of natural disasters and war situation to tackle the issue of destruction of Cultural World Heritage sites by cooperating with experts from developed Member States, and have workshops by UNESCO or developing Member States to learn how to protect and maintain the sites well;
11. *Encourages* developing Member States to conduct needs analysis with local universities and the International Council on Monuments and Sites in order to utilize their economic, scientific, and technological resources they already have and maintain their Cultural World Heritage sites;
12. *Suggests* Member States to review limitations about the number of tourists, surrounding sites, and to include this limitation on the number of tourist in their own tourism projects to reduce the burden of tourism on Cultural World Heritage sites;
13. *Recommends* Member States to actively take opportunities to share practices and skills about sustainable tourism management in order to safeguard Cultural World Heritage sites and create sustainable communities through international workshops held by UNESCO;
14. *Emphasizing* the protection of Cultural World Heritage of ethnic communities by forming a separate branch under the Ministry of Culture and Heritage of each Member State including:
 - a. Getting reports from each Member State about the condition and their plan of action to protect Cultural World Heritage of ethnic communities annually and receive information from other Member States in their region to strategize policy and share a common vision;
 - b. Providing each Member State with technical, strategic and financial support;
15. *Requests* each Member State to take action on illegal logging and analyze the results annually to increase accountability.