

Heritage supports the #GlobalGoals Join the Movement!



In 2015, in an unprecedented move, the fundamental role of culture and heritage in sustainable development was recognized by the UN at the highest level: **Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals (#SDGs)**.

This recognition is expressed most clearly in **Target 11.4** to "**protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage**" in order to "make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable" (Goal 11). See: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/post2015/transformingourworld

Shortly after, in 2016, the UN Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) adopted the **New Urban Agenda** (NUA) in its summit Habitat III. This framework, laying out how cities should be planned and managed sustainably, also acknowledges a strong role for cultural heritage. See: http://unhabitat.org/new-urban-agenda-adopted-at-habitat-iii/

Progress on achieving Target 11.4 is measured by the UN through Indicator 11.4.1 on 'expenditure'2.

Progress on SDG 11 will be reviewed by the UN High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) in July 2018, New York City.

¹ "Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs." (Original definition of 'sustainable development', Our Common Future: The Brundtland Report, 1987)

² Total expenditure (type of heritage (cultural, natural, mixed, World Heritage Centre designation), level of government (national, regional, and local/municipal), type of expenditure (operating expenditure/investment) and type of private funding (donations in kind, private non-profit sector, sponsorship and private) per capita spent on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage)



Cultural & Natural Heritage:

Vital for Sustainable Development



Heritage is not just monuments:

it is identity, memory and 'sense of place'

Heritage has a crucial role within the urban development process: Creating social cohesion / stimulating growth / reducing poverty / fostering socio-economic regeneration / increasing the density of urban cores and containing the anarchic spread of new buildings / enhancing long-term tourism benefits by preserving cultural resources / strengthening social fabric and enhancing social well-being / enhancing the appeal and creativity of regions

We must take up the challenge of conserving this fragile, nonrenewable resource for current and future generations

ICOMOS 17GA: "Heritage as a Driver of Development"; ICOMOS Resolution 18GA 2014/37

Localizing the SDGs

ICOMOS is committed to the implementation of Agenda 2030, through Target 11.4 and companion Global Goals, the New Urban Agenda and other global mechanisms. We are working for the effective integration of culture and heritage into sustainable urbanism, tourism, climate action, disaster preparedness and related policy areas.

We advocate for robust and visible global reporting on heritage in the UN HLPF Review of SDG11 in 2018.

With the 'ICOMOS Action Plan: Cultural Heritage and Localizing the SDGs', we are focusing our actions on: Advocacy (mobilizing membership, building partnerships, awareness-raising) • Localizing the means of implementation (guidance for stakeholders, showcasing good practice) • Monitoring (developing methodologies for indicators).

Supplementary indicators in discussion: % of urban areas supported by development and financing governance frameworks that include the safeguarding of natural and cultural heritage, no. of registered heritage sites, capacity building activities, no. of projects with participatory processes and inclusion of NGO's, share of culture and heritage in employment and GDP, social equity and economic vitality in cities and regions

Heritage in its multiple aspects, and through ICOMOS committees' work, can support sustainable development

climate change (cultural landscapes; polar heritage; rock art) • cultural tourism (visitor management; cultural routes; interpretation & presentation) • culture & nature (cultural landscapes; rural/ agricultural landscapes; earthen architecture; energy consumption & production; fortifications & military heritage; stone; rock art; underwater cultural heritage; water; wood) • disaster mitigation, safety & resilience, (risk preparedness; analysis & restoration of structures; documentation; post-conflict reconstruction) • economics & finance (growth; job creation; consumption & production; creative industries; innovation; legal, administrative & financial issues) • education/ training (intangible heritage) • energy (analysis & restoration of structures; earthen architecture; energy efficiency; polar heritage; stone; water; wood) • human settlements (20th century heritage; affordable housing; cultural routes; earthen architecture; environmental impact of cities; fortifications & military heritage; green & public spaces; intermediary cities; small settlements; villages; cultural landscapes; rural/ agricultural landscapes; least developed countries; legal, administrative & financial issues; metropolises, urban-rural links and regional development; migration; parks; transport; urban planning; vernacular architecture) • governance/ inclusive & peaceful societies (archaeological/ urban heritage management; community, participation & partnership; documentation; intangible heritage; interpretation & presentation; legal, administrative & financial issues; migration; mural painting; post-conflict reconstruction; religious and spiritual heritage; rights-based approaches; shared built heritage; stained glass; theory & philosophy of conservation; women & gender)

More info: http://www.icomos.org > What We Do > Sustainable Development • Contact: Ege Yildirim.ege.yildirim@icomos.org
Twitter: @icomosSDG2030 • #CulturalHeritage #Unite4Heritage #CultureNature #TheCityWeNeed #LeaveNoOneBehind

