





Context

Tourism can be a driver for preservation and vehicle for sustainable development if undertaken responsibly

OUV needs to be protected but the concept and significance is less understood.

Making tourism stakeholders - States Parties, tourism industry, visitors, local communities - aware of and appreciate the heritage values is key to presenting the World Heritage properties.

'Creating new partnership models to leverage the power of the tourism industry to support conservation of World Heritage sites and grow local economies...'

Muscat Declaration on Tourism and Culture Fostering Sustainable Development (2017)











World Heritage and Sustainable Tourism





Opportunities and Challenges

Established networks and well-developed relationships for partnership

Opportunities for sharing good practice nationally, regionally, internationally

Failure to take into consider longer term costs

Institutional arrangements failing and inadequate policy development

Lack of ownership by local authorities and civil society

Lack of capacity development to manage









Tourism development and visitor activities contribute to and do not damage the protection, conservation, presentation and transmission of OUV.

Tourism that generates sustainable socioeconomic benefits to communities in ways that are consistent with the conservation of the properties.

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Policy Orientation





Site management should understand the relevant tourism supply chain and broader tourism destination issues, including congestion management and the quality of life for local people.

Planning for tourism development and visitor activity should be undertaken in an inclusive and participatory manner





Policy Orientation

Tourism infrastructure and visitor facilities should be carefully planned, sited, designed, constructed with no adverse impacts to OUV

Tourism management systems should have sufficient skills, capacities and resources to ensure the protection and presentation of OUV and respect for local communities.

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Policy Orientation

Relevant public agencies and Site Management should apply a sufficient proportion of the revenue derived from tourism and visitor activity to ensure the protection, conservation and management of their heritage values.

Tourism infrastructure development and visitor activity should contribute to local community empowerment and socio-economic development

Do's



Focus on enhancing public spaces and protecting natural and cultural resources

Maintain social networks and encourage cultural diversity



Manage tourism sustainably with several spheres of activity

Capitalise on political will and interest

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Do's



Link historic districts with wider urban and regional development



Put local communities at the heart of revitalisation projects, building extensive public awareness and participation

Improve living and working conditions for the inhabitants

Undertake EIA and HIA for all infrastructure projects





Dont's

Evict the local population (residents and traditional merchants)

Hinder traditional occupations or suppress existing trade

Contribute to the fragmentation of urban social networks

Build infrastructure that will negatively impact OUV

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Dont's

Isolate the historic district from the rest of the city

Preserve the built heritage without the participation of the residents, or without an appropriate assessment of the impacts on the entire city

Develop tourism as the sole economic activity





Plans and Actions

Develop initiatives that:

- · Foster and create networks for multistakeholder collaboration
- Support the capacity development of site managers and encourage stakeholder engagement / public engagement
- Support the development of quality tourism products and services
- Encourage responsible behaviour by promoting the Outstanding Universal Value of World Heritage and the need to protect the values

World Heritage Sustainable Tourism Programme

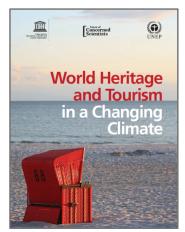




Focus Areas

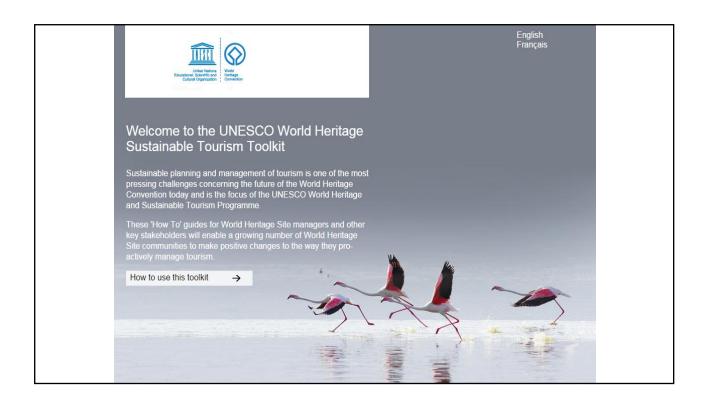








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Cases Studies

4 Africa Nature sites:

- Lake Malawi National Park, Malawi Maloti Drakensburg National Park South Africa and Lesotho Mosi-oa-Tunya/Victoria Falls Zimbabwe and Zambia
- Ngorongoro Conservation Area Tanzania

3 South East Asian sites:

- Melaka and George Town, the Historic Cities of the Straits of Malacca, Malaysia Rice Terraces of the Philippine Cordilleras Cultural Landscape of Bali Province: the Subak System as the Manifestation of the Tri Hita Karana Philosoph, Indonesia.









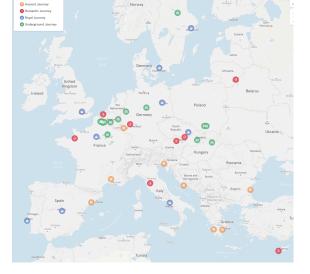
UNESCO World Heritage Journeys in the European Union

Project Objectives:

- Raise the global profile of Europe as a cultural heritage destination through World Heritage sites
- Support sustainable growth of global, regional and domestic tourism in the EU
- Contribute towards safeguarding Europe's cultural heritage
- Increase length of stay and encourage dispersal of visitors into less visited areas
- China main target market for 2018 EU/China Tourism Year









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UNESCO World Heritage Journeys

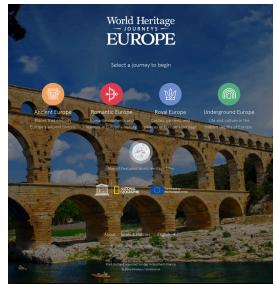
700+ pages of curated content:

- Amazing Destinations
- Unforgettable Experiences
- Engaging Stories
- Compelling Images and Video
- · Interactive Maps and Itineraries
- Useful Travel Information
- Travel Trade and Media resources
- Tools for World Heritage site managers

VMAT - Basic Assessment







NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC

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ÎNESCO

Management for the protection of heritage values (OUV)

A Site Management: Demonstrate an effective and sustainable management system.

4	A. Site Management: Demonstrate an effective and sustainable management system
Key governance and management elements	
A1	Governance
A2	Site management system
А3	Available resources
A4	Inventory of assets and visitor attractions
A5	Visitor management strategy
A6	Visitors to the site and their financial contribution
A7	Visitor facilities, infrastructure and services
A8	Visitor volumes
A9	Monitoring of visitor related activities and impacts
A1 0	Communication, information and interpretation of heritage values
A11	Capacity building of local stakeholders
A1 2	Collaboration with the tourism sector
A1	Coordination within the broader tourism destination

