Bulletin 1



United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization International Workshop Under Patronage of National Commission of Ukraine for UNESCO

Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties

Dates: 01.09.-1.12.2016; 01.09.-1.12.2017; 01.09.-1.12.2018

Location: National Conservation Area "Sophia of Kyiv"

Address: Ukraine, Kiev 01001, 24 Volodymyrska St., National Conservation Area "Sophia of Kyiv", Tel.: +380 (044) 278-26-20; e-mail: sophia.kievska@gmail.com

Venue: National Preserve St. Sophia Cathedral, Kiev, st. Volodymyrska, 24, tel .: +380 (044) 278-26-20; E-mail: sophia.kievska@gmail.com

## **Call for applications**

Deadline: 01.09.2016

### Organisers

National Conservation Area "Sophia of Kyiv

National Kyiv-Pechersk Historical and Cultural Preserve"

Charitable Organization "Charitable Fund St. Sophia"

## **Project concept**

I. Purpose of the project II. World Heritage Sites in Ukraine (7) III. Range of risks to World Heritage Sites IV. Scientific Pprogram V. Program participants VI. Date and place of the event VII. Expected results

### **Reasons of the Workshop**

The range of critical risks to World Heritage in Ukraine

### Benefits of participating in the Workshop

•Getting information about the critical risk for each object of Heritage.

•Getting interdisciplinary training for professionals involved in the conservation of World Heritage to conduct comprehensive risk assessments, vulnerability analysis of heritage from various hazards, as well as development plans for disaster risk management of their facilities.

## **Target audience Workshop**

•The management of all architectural-historical and cultural peserves

• Managers Heritage organizations, local authorities and the public

• Representatives of State and Local Heritage

• Experts research, design and production organiza-

tions monument protection profile

# The main forms of implementing the Scientific Program

Video lectures, interactive workshops online, Web conferencing, video conferencing.

### Working languages

Ukrainian, English

### Cost of participation

The cost of participation will be specified in Bulletin 2 (September, 2016)

### The application to be put

1. Please complete the application form, which is below, and send it along with your personal statement by e-mail to:

fund.saintsophia.kviv@gmail.com

2. From the applicants are asked to provide text (maximum 700 words), including a brief description:

• Previous experience (if any), collision with an emergency situation that prompted an immediate response to protect heritage / OR / if you are in a risk area, describe the risks to which your heritage always suffers.

• The reasons for interest in Workshop: what the applicant hopes to learn from it and how it will benefit the applicant and his / her institution and country.

### Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties

### *I.Purpose of the project:*

• Implementation of modern international experience to address reducing risks from disasters at World Heritage sites, namely: providing interdisciplinary training for all participants involved in the preservation of World Heritage in conducting comprehensive risk assessments, vulnerability analysis heritage sites from various hazards, as well as the development of management plans based heritage management plan risk from disasters for its facilities.

• The theme of the project is consistent with the recommendations of UNESCO, WHC-07 / 31.COM / 7.2: Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage properties (Strategy on Disaster Risk Reduction at World Heritage sites).

• Purpose of the project agrees with the recommendations of UNESCO on the objectives and priorities for action (see. Table 1. Paragraph 2. "Using knowledge, innovation and education to create a culture of disaster prevention at World Heritage sites. Raising educational materials and teaching methods (guidelines and manuals, materials, case studies, glossaries and classifications), their wide dissemination among decisionmakers and managers Heritage organizations, local authorities and the general public").

*II. World Heritage Sites in Ukraine (7)* 

<u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/</u> List\_of\_World\_Heritage\_Sites\_in\_Ukraine

Cultural:

1. Kiev.Saint-Sophia Cathedral and Related Monastic Buildings. Kiev Pechersk Lavra (1990).

2. Lviv - the Ensemble of the Historic Centre (1998).

3. Residence of Bukovinian and Dalmatian Metropolitans. Chernivtsi (2011).

4. Struve Geodetic Arc. Khmelnytsky and Odessa Oblasts of Ukraine,

Estonia, Belarus, Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norwey, Moldova, Russia, Sweden (2005).

5. Wooden tserkvas of Carpathian region in Poland and Ukraine. Ivano-Frankivsky Oblast, Lviv Oblast, Zakarpattia Oblast of Ukraine, Poland (2013)

6. Ancient City of Tauric Chersonese and its Chora. Chrimea (2013).

#### Natural:

1. Primeval Beech Forests of the Carpathians and the Ancient Beech Forests of Germany (Ukraine, Germany, Slovakia) (2007- Time listed, 2011 – Extension)

II. Range of risks to World Heritage Sites

1. Kiev.Saint-Sophia Cathedral and Related Monastic Buildings. Kiev Pechersk Lavra (1990).

A. General factors negative impact on the heritage <u>http://whc.unesco.org/en/soc/3301</u>

Factors identified in 2015.

- Shortcomings new development
- Disadvantages regulatory framework of Heritage
- Shortcomings in the management of Heritage

• Disadvantages of management and of heritage management plan.

Factors identified in earlier reports.

• Pressure of urban development

• The threat of right-bank panorama of the historic landscape area on the Dnieper due to high-rise buildings

• The lack of legal protection mechanisms and planning area mechanisms

• Absence of control and coordination mechanisms between all stakeholders, including urban municipality

B. Note the World Heritage Committee set out in the Decision 39 COM 7B.85 during of Session 39, 2015.

# Application form for participation in

International Workshop

Under Paronage of National Commission of Ukraine for UNESCO Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties

I Candidate:

- Name and family name \_\_\_\_\_\_
- •Citizenship
- Gender (Male /Female)
- Name of the Institution \_\_\_\_
- Post address

• Telephone (office, home), fax, e-mail\_\_\_\_\_ Education II

- Specialty\_
- Qualification \_\_\_\_\_

III Professional activity

• Position (from ... to ...), name of organization, responsibility\_

Previous activities (from ... to ...) name of the organization responsible

Signature of candidate ..... Date .....

Project concept International Workshop

# 85. Kiev: Saint-Sophia Cathedral and Related Monastic Buildings, Kiev-Pechersk Lavra (Ukraine) (C 527 bis). Decision: 39 COM 7B.85

http://whc.unesco.org/archive/2015/whc15-39com-19-en.pdf

Decision: 39 COM 7B.85

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The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC-15/39.COM/ 7B,

2. Recalling Decision 38 COM 7B.33, adopted at its 38th session (Doha, 2014),

3. Takes note of the measures taken by the State Party to implement the previous decisions of the World Heritage Committee;

4. Acknowledges the steps taken by the State Party to develop legal measures for the protection of the property including the moratorium on construction projects in the buffer zone and urges the State Party to adopt all relevant legal documents, regulations and measures specified in its previous decisions to support the implementation of the World Heritage Convention and prevent any potential threat to the property's Outstanding Universal Value (OUV);

5. Requests the State Party to reduce the height of nonconforming and dissonant buildings in the buffer zone of the property which threaten and/or have negative impact on the OUV of the property, by means of demolishing the already constructed stories to the level of neighbouring historical buildings in accordance with its previous decisions;

6. Expresses its concern about the reconstruction of the lost buildings undertaken at the property that can potentially erode its conditions of authenticity and requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, in conformity with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, technical details, including Heritage Impact Assessments (HIAs), for all proposed projects that may threaten the OUV of the property;

7. Also requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2015, an electronic and printed copy of the draft management plan of the property revised, in conformity with the ICOMOS recommendations, for review by the Advisory Bodies;

8. Further requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2016, an updated report, including a 1-page executive summary, on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 40th session in 2016.

C. The essence of the environmental risk to objects of cultural heritage in urban areas of Kyiv.

http://new.sophiakievska.org/sites/default/files/18-11-2013eng.pdf •The essence of the geo-ecological risk to cultural heritage in the urban area. Cultural heritage sites in many historical towns are in a heavy urban surrounding, where they are constantly influenced by new and old buildings, transport highways as well as underground municipal infrastructures. For example, the right-bank ridge of the Kyiv heights where the most important cultural heritage sites are located.

• The geo-ecological risk is inherent in the territories of other historic cities of Ukraine, the natural features of which provoke the development of the numerous zones of the geodynamic tensions that induce development of dangerous processes in a geological environment.

• The main geological risk factors are: the manifestation of the endogenous (seismicity, modern tectonic movements of the earth's crust, the displacement of the medium along the faults of the crystalline basement) and the exogenous (erosion, shifts and surface subsidence) processes that are under anthropogenic influences on urban infrastructure have a destructive character.

\* Contemporary processes of natural, natural and man-made processes, and the results of human activity are the main factors of the geological risks posed by the emergence and aggravation of the problem of preservation of cultural heritage and technosphere urban areas.

# 2. Lviv - the Ensemble of the Historic Centre (1998).

# A. General factors negative impact on the heritage

http://whc.unesco.org/en/soc/3299

Factors identified in 2015.

· Shortcomings new development

• Disadvantages of management and of heritage management plan.

• The problems of solid waste remove.

Factors identified in earlier reports.

• The construction of new buildings in the Historic Centre

• The lack of significant existing planning documents for building

• Inadequate infrastructure, including systems of sewage

# B. Note the World Heritage Committee set out in the Decision 39 COM 7B.84 during of Session 39, 2015.

http://whc.unesco.org/archive/2015/whc15-39com-19-en.pdf

84. L'viv – the Ensemble of the Historic Centre (Ukraine) (C 865bis)

Decision: 39 COM 7B.84

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC-15/39.COM/7B,

2. Recalling Decision 37 COM 7B.113 adopted at the 37th session (Phnom Penh, 2013),

3. Welcomes the efforts made by the State Party to improve the protection of all components of the property and its buffer zone and requests it to sustain these efforts and to secure the necessary resources and to adopt regulatory regimes thus ensuring that no inappropriate developments or deterioration of the heritage buildings which could constitute a threat to the property and its buffer zone, will take place;

4. Also requests the State Party to finalize, as soon as possible, the Management Plan for the property, including details of the protective measures provided in its regulatory regimes, and to submit it to the World Heritage Centre, for review by the Advisory Bodies;

5. Notes the number of proposed projects and reiterates its request to the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, in conformity with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, details of all major developments and conservation works within the property and its buffer zone, with appropriate Heritage Impact Assessments (HIAs), for review by the Advisory Bodies;

6. Also notes the ICOMOS technical review of the regeneration programme of the ancient Jewish quarter and invites the State Party to implement ICOMOS recommendations and, more particularly, to develop a detailed urban master plan and a conservation plan of the Jewish quarter;

7. Further requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2016, an updated report, including a 1-page executive summary, on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above.

# 3. Residence of Bukovinian and Dalmatian Metropolitans (2011).

A. General factors negative impact on the heritage http://whc.unesco.org/uploads/nominations/ 1330.pdf

- · Pressure of urban development
- \* Environmental pollution
- The risk of natural disasters
- Overloading residents of settlements within the territory of the facility and buffer zone
  - Groundwater
  - Impact of tourism / visitors /
  - \* Seismic danger
  - \* Fire danger

### 4. Struve Geodetic Arc (2005)

A. General factors negative impact on the heritage http://whc.unesco.org/archive/periodicreporting/ EUR/cycle02/section2/groupb/1187.pdf

• Pressure Industrial. commercial, housing development areas

- Contamination of sea water and air
- · Biological resource use, land conversion, plant
- Extraction of natural resources, development of quarries
- Impact of tourism / leisure visitors

• Illegal activities, intentional destruction of heritage, military training, military actions, terrorism

# 5. Wooden tserkvas of Carpathian region in Poland and Ukraine (2013).

A. General factors negative impact on the heritage <u>h t t p : / / w h c . u n e s c o . o r g / a r c h i v e /</u> advisory\_body\_evaluation/1424.pdf

• The risk of storms and flooding, vulnerability of roofs and foundations.

- The risk of erosion of the slopes
- · High risk of fires.

• Lack of adequate fire detection and provision of electricity.

• High risk of cracking in all areas and rooms, lack of proper security alarm .

• Risk and vulnerability icons of interiors.

# 6. Ancient City of Tauric Chersonese and its Chora (2013).

A. General factors negative impact on the beritage http://whc.unesco.org/archive/periodicreporting/EUR/ cvcle02/section2/groupb/1411.pdf

- \* Buildings and Development of Housing
- \* Shortcomings of ground transport infrastructure
- \* Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation
- \* Storms
- \* Sudden ecological or geological events
- \* Earthquake
- \* Erosion and siltation/deposition
- \* Fire (widlfires)
- \* Low impact research / monitoring activities

### Natural:

1. Primeval Beech Forests of the Carpathians and the Ancient Beech Forests of Germany (Ukraine, Germany, Slovakia) (N 1133bis) (2007)

A. General factors negative impact on the heritage http://whc.unesco.org/en/soc/3244

Factors affecting the property in 2015\*

- Commercial hunting
- Forestry/wood production
- Management systems/ management plan Factors affecting the property in previous report
- Lack of integrated Management Plan (in progress)

• Lack of transnational research and monitoring plans (in progress)

• Need for capacity building (in progress)

• Inadequate regulation and management of uses and activities (logging and hunting) in the Slovak part of the property

B. Note the World Heritage Committee set out in the Decision 39 COM 7B.19 during of Session 39, 2015.

http://whc.unesco.org/archive/2015/whc15-39com-19-en.pdf

# 19. Primeval Beech Forests of the Carpathians and the Ancient Beech Forests of Germany (Ukraine, Germany, Slovakia) (N 1133bis)

Decision: 39 COM 7B.19

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC-15/39.COM/ 7B,

2. Recalling Decision 38 COM 7B.75, adopted at its 38th session (Doha, 2014),

3. Commends the States Parties of Germany, Slovakia and Ukraine for their cooperation concerning the protection and management of the property and for signing the Joint Declaration of Intent and encourages the States Parties to continue their efforts;

4. Welcomes the progress achieved by the State Party of Slovakia towards enhancing cooperation between relevant Ministries responsible for the management of Slovak components of the property, but notes with concern that an integrated management framework for the Slovak components of the property is still lacking and that forest management plans providing for logging apply to some areas within the property boundaries;

5. Endorses the recommendations of the 2014 reactive monitoring mission and requests the State Party of Slovakia to implement them;

6. Also requests the State Party of Slovakia to ensure that no logging operations take place within the property's boundaries until this issue is resolved through the development, in consultation with the States Parties of Germany and Ukraine, of an integrated management framework for the Slovak components of the property, focused on nature conservation and taking into account all international designations, such as World Heritage property, Biosphere Reserve and European Diploma;

7. Notes that the current delineation of the Slovak components of the property does not provide for adequate protection of the property's Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) and further requests the State Party of Slovakia to develop a proposal for boundary modification of its components, in close cooperation with the States Parties of Germany and Ukraine, as well as other States Parties who are currently preparing a proposal for an extension of the property;

8. Takes note of the State Party of Slovakia's intention to invite a joint World Heritage Centre/IUCN Advisory mission to provide advice on the management of the Slovak components of the property and on the development of a proposal for boundary modification;

9. Requests furthermore the State Party of Slovakia to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2016, an updated report, including a 1-page executive summary, on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 41st session in 2017.

#### **IV. Scientific Pprogram**

Set of lectures for the period 2015-2018 coveres the following areas:

• The World Heritage Resource Manual Series.

http://whc.unesco.org/en/activities/630/

Laura Frank (UNESCO), Vesna Vujicic-Lugassy (UNESCO).

• Managing Disaster Risks for World Heritage. http://whc.unesco.org/en/managing-disaster-risks/ Francesco Bandarin Director, UNESCO World Heritage

Centre.

• The Risk Map of Cultural Heritage.

http://www.uni.net/aec/riskmap/english.htm

*Pproject promoted by the Istituto Centrale per il Restauro (ICR). Italy.* 

\* Multi-Agency Response to The Shoreline Aspects of The Groundind of The Napoli (Italy).

<u>h t t p : / / w w w . d e v o n . g o v . u k /</u> multi agency debrief v5.0.pdf

*Multy – Agency Response to the shoreline. Aspects of the grounding of the MSC Napoli.* 

\* Good practice examples for disaster risk reduction in Cuban Agriculture.

<u>http://www.preventionweb.net/files/</u> 14838\_ak233e001.pdf

*The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.* 

\* National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Management 2008 – 2018.

<u>http://www.pacificdisaster.net/m/</u> show\_article.jsp?id=5610

National Task Force for Disaster Risk Management and the Office of the Chief Secretary ; Government of the Republic of the Marshall Islands.

• District Disaster Risk Management Planning. Guidelines.

<u>http://www.ndma.gov.pk/Docs/</u> <u>District\_Provincial\_Guidelines/</u> <u>District%20Planning%20Guidelines.pdf</u>

National Disaster Management Authority, Pakistan.

• Model for a National Disaster Management Structure, Preparedness Plan, and Supporting Legislation.

<u>http://www.preventionweb.net/files/</u> 5142\_US01MH840-Ft.pdf

Disasrers Management Training Program. Project IGAD countries are Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, Sudan, and Uganda.

• United Nations Disaster Management Training Programme. Inventory of Training Projects Related to Crisis and Disaster Management.

http://indianstrategicknowledgeonline.com/web/ DISASTER%20MGT%20TRG.pdf

Inventory of Training Projects Related to Crisis and

Disasters Management. OCHA - United Nations Civil – Military Co-operation – CIMIC. ONU – Palais des Nations, 1211 Geneva 10 Switzerland.

• Bruce R. Lindsay, Coordinato Congressional Research Service. Federal Emergency Management: A Brief Introduction.

November 30, 2012

https://www.fas.org/sgp/crs/homesec/R42845.pdf Analyst in American National Government.

• Managing Cultural World Heritage (2013).

http://whc.unecco.org/en/managing-cultural-wordheritage/

*Gamini Wijesuriya,ICCROM, Jane Thompson,ICCROM Consultant, Christopher Young.* 

• Management Plans for World Heritage Sites. A practical guide.

https://www.unesco.de/fileadmin/medien/ Dokumente/Bibliothek/ Management Plan for Wold Heritage Sites.pdf

Birgitta Ringbeck. German Commission for UNESCO.
The Old and New Towns of Edinburgh World

Heritage Site. Management Plan 2011-2016.

http://www.ewht.org.uk/uploads/downloads/ WHS\_Management\_Plan%202011.pdf

The Joint ICOMOS / UNESCO Mission to Edinburgh. Fiona Hyslop MSP, Cabinet Secretary for Culture and External Affairs. The Right Honourable George Grubb, Lord Lieutenant and Lord Provost of Edinburgh.Professor Charles McKean, Chairman Edinburgh World Heritage Trust.

• The City of Bath. World Heritage Site. Management Plan 2010-2016.

http://www.bathworldheritage.org.uk/managementplan

Bath&North East Somerset Council.

• Engineering Geology: promote traditional knowledge and associated practices in the protection Of UNESCO World Heritage Sites

http://www.iaeg.info/iaeg2014/wp-content/ uploads/presentation/18/margottini/Player.html

Claudio Margottini, Vice President -International Consortium on Landslides (Kyoto Univ.-Japan)- ISPRA Serv. Geolologico d'Italia- UNESCO.

• Managing Natural World Heritage.

http://whc.unesco.org/en/managing-natural-worldheritage/

Sue Stolton and Nigel Dudley, Equilibrium Research and IUCN World Commission on Protected

Areas (WCPA) with Peter Shadie, Odonata Consulting and IUCN Senior Advisor World Heritage

• Primeval Beech Forests of the Carpathians and the Ancient Beech Forests of Germany. Overview.

http://whc.unesco.org/en/list/1133 http://cbr.nature.org.ua/whc/whc.htm

#### V. Participants of the program

Experts and management team of architectural and historic, historical and cultural reserves of Ukraine, representatives of State and Local Cultural Heritage of historic cities in Ukraine, experts of research, design and production organizations, executives of local and central authorities, professors and scholars engineering universities, graduate students.

### VI. Dates and place of the event

Dates 2016-2018,

Venue: National Preserve St. Sophia Cathedral, Kiev, st. Volodymyrska, 24, tel :: +380 (044) 278-26-20; E-mail: sophia.kievska@gmail.com

### **VII. Expected results**

Increasing the level of scientific and technological research and studies design solutions to address the key challenges to reduce risks from disasters at World Heritage Sites.

Honorary President of the Charitable organization "Charitable Fund of Saint Sofia" Ph.D., Corresponding Member of Construction Academy of Ukraine, Honorary Member of the Ukrainian Committee of ICOMOS, UNESCO Yu.Maslov, Ph.D.