

*Note: These concept notes are as received from partner organizations*



**Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction 2016  
New Delhi, India  
02-05 November 2016**

**Concept Note for Thematic session**

<b>Event title</b>	<b>Making World Heritage Risk Resilient</b>
<b>Event code</b>	THEM-11
<b>Date and Time</b>	Thursday, 3 <sup>rd</sup> November, 13.30-15.00
<b>Venue/ Room no.</b>	Conference Hall, Annexe Second Hall, Vigyan Bhawan
<b>Organizers</b>	<p><b>Lead:</b> UNESCO C2C on World Natural Heritage Site training and management for Asia Pacific region- Wildlife Institute of India P.O.Box.18. Chandrabani,Dehradun-248001 India Email: dwii@wii.gov.in; vbm@wii.gov.in; ghoshsonali@wii.gov.in</p> <p><b>Collaborators:</b> Tata Institute of Social Sciences - Jamsetdji Tata school of Disaster Management. email: andharia@tiss.edu UNESCO Office in New Delhi, Cluster Office for Bhutan, India, Maldives and Sri Lanka email: r.boojh@unesco.org ; m.chiba@unesco.org DRONAH Development and Research Organization for Arts and Natural Heritage. email: <a href="mailto:dronah@gmail.com">dronah@gmail.com</a></p>
<b>Session Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To Influence policy and action for better management and protection of Natural and Cultural World Heritage Sites for Disaster Risk Reduction .</li> <li>• To interact and provide a knowledge platform for promoting DRR solutions through World Heritage Sites to policy makers and practitioners in Asia-Pacific Region.</li> </ul>
<b>Background and context</b>	World Heritage properties, as with all heritage properties, are exposed to natural and man-made disasters which threaten their integrity and may

	<p>compromise their values. The loss or deterioration of these Outstanding Universal Values (OUVs) would negatively impact local and national communities, both for their cultural importance as a source of information on the past and a symbol of identity, and for their socio-economic, ecological values.</p> <p>Risks related to disasters within heritage sites are a function of their vulnerability to different potential hazards. Natural hazards continue to cause significant loss of life and property in Southeast Asia. Hazards, however, may be also human-made, such as fire, explosions etc. Natural heritage can also be threatened, in exceptional circumstances, by natural disasters. If natural disasters are difficult to prevent or control, hazards resulting from human activities can be avoided, and the vulnerability of heritage sites to both natural and human-made disasters can be reduced, thus lowering the overall risk threatening a property.</p> <p>Despite this, many World Heritage properties do not have any established policy, plan or process for managing, i.e. reducing, risks associated with potential disasters. Moreover, existing national and local disaster preparedness and response mechanisms usually do not include heritage expertise in their operations. As a result, hundreds of sites are virtually defenseless with respect to potential disasters, and communities worldwide are not exploiting the full potential of their heritage, both tangible and intangible, for reducing disasters' risk.</p> <p>There are indeed many ways in which heritage can assist in reducing the impact of disasters, before, during and after they have taken place. For example Cultural heritage (such as buildings) and the traditional skills that have maintained it over the centuries, can be essential to enhance prevention and mitigation of disasters. Similarly an ecosystem -based DRR approach using Protected Areas and Natural heritage sites have now gained enough scientific evidence towards their efficacy as an effective buffer for natural hazards such as Tsunamis, floods and landslides.</p> <p>This thematic session shall build on the Priority 2 &amp; 4 of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-2030) and make key recommendations for inclusion of Heritage conservation for reducing disaster risk into the Asia Regional Plan for Implementation of the Sendai Framework.</p>
<p><b>Session format and programme</b></p>	<p>The workshop will feature Keynote speakers and experts working in this field. An information kiosk with banners, brochures, audio-visual material etc. will be set up at the Venue.</p> <p><b>Details on the 90 Thematic session (13.00 - 14.30 hrs ) on 3rd/ 4th Nov are as follows:</b></p> <p>13.30 - 13.40 hrs -Opening Remarks and general introduction of the</p>

	<p>Participants, setting the scene</p> <p>13.40 - 14.20 hrs- Key note address by Key Speakers (4)</p> <p>14.20 - 14.30 hrs- Q&amp;A</p> <p>14.30-14.55 hrs- Panel discussion on the way forward. Discussion on the recommendations to be made to <b>the Asia Regional Plan for Implementation of the Sendai Framework</b></p> <p>14.55-15.00- Conclusion and Wrapping up</p>
<p><b>Intended main outcome and Key messages</b></p>	<p>The expected outputs from the workshop are as follows –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integrate concern for Natural and Cultural heritage into Regional disaster reduction policies; and</li> <li>• Incorporate concern for disaster risk reduction within management plans and systems for World Heritage properties in their territories.</li> </ul>
<p><b>List of Speakers and their interventions</b></p>	<p><b><u>Suggested list of Key Speakers.</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Mr. V.S.Oberoi, Secretary, Ministry of HRD, Govt of India</li> <li>2. Mr. Kamal Kishore Member NDMA</li> <li>3. Dr Vinod B. Mathur, Director Wildlife Institute of India</li> <li>4. Mr. Shigeru Aoyagi, Director UNESCO Representative to Bhutan, India, Maldives and Sri Lanka (TBC)</li> </ol> <p><b><u>(Panel Moderator : Dr Janki Andharia &amp; Dr. Shikha Jain)</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Discussion to include views from key participants to include</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Mr. Thorkild Aarup , IOC</li> <li>2. Dr. T. Srinivasa Kumar, INCOIS Hyderabad</li> <li>3. Mr. Ardito Kodijat, DRR and Tsunami Information Unit, IOC, Jakarta</li> <li>4. Ms. Margherita Fanchiotti, UNESCO Paris</li> <li>5. Mr. Naoya Furuta, IUCN Japan</li> <li>6. Dr Ram Boojh, National Programme Officer, Ecological Sciences UNESCO</li> <li>7. Ms. Vanicka Arora, consultant NDMA</li> <li>8. President International Committee of the Red Cross, India</li> </ol> <p><b><u>Invited list of audience</u></b></p> <p>Students from National Museum Institute (<a href="http://www.nmi.gov.in/">http://www.nmi.gov.in/</a>)</p>

	<p>Members of ICOMOS – India</p> <p>INTACH</p> <p>ASI</p> <p>Overall facilitator : Dr Sonali Ghosh, Scientist F, UNESCO C2C - Wildlife Institute of India</p> <p>Rapporteur : Mr Anukul Nath , Mr Dhruv Verma</p>
<p><b>Technical Equipment</b></p>	<p>Projector, computer, microphones: required</p>