

# Appendix A

## A framework for developing, implementing and monitoring a management plan

Appendix A expands the discussion of the ‘planning’ process in Part 4.3. Its purpose is to provide help for developing the management plan that is required under Section 5 of the World Heritage nomination format. Management planning is an increasingly popular tool for protecting cultural values and, in particular, Outstanding Universal Value within the World Heritage process. Preparing and implementing a management plan requires contributions from all nine components of a heritage management system (see Part 4) and is an opportunity to document in a structured way the management system(s) at a property. It also helps to identify any gaps in the existing system which, in turn, provides feedback to change or improve it. This information is also needed for Sections 3.1 e, 4.5, and 6 of the nomination format.

The Appendix is organized under the following headings:

- A.1 Introduction: management plans within management systems
- A.2 The management planning process
- A.3 Contents of the management plan.

### **A.1 Introduction: management plans within management systems**

#### **Management planning: an overview**

‘Management planning’ has undoubtedly become one of the most familiar tools within the World Heritage system. States Parties, members of the World Heritage Committee and the Advisory Bodies use management planning as the tool to evaluate the State Party’s commitment to maintain the OUV of a given property and also guarantee that the benefits are delivered to society. The term ‘management plan’ is used more frequently and emphasizes the planning outputs of the tool instead of the management approach and process that it constitutes.

Management planning and the management plans that it produces should, however, be understood in relation to the host management system(s) as described and elaborated in Part 4 (see also pp. 89-91 of the *Nomination Manual*). A management plan should be a reflection of the entire management system. As a tool that documents the overall management system, it constitutes an opportunity to describe and assess a given management system, and thus can demonstrate how the State Party is going to maintain the OUV of a property.

In the case of World Heritage, protecting the attributes that reflect OUV will be a primary objective but cannot be the sole one. As described below in the ‘management planning process’, a management plan will address the overall cultural values of a property and the changes in the immediate vicinity of the property that might have an impact on them. This inclusive approach is one of the qualities of the management planning approach since it requires links with other plans (such as local or regional land use planning or development plans) and stakeholders outside the heritage system.

Management planning beyond the physical confines of the property aims to better protect the OUV and other cultural values, and to secure those benefits to society that heritage can offer and that the property can gain from greater community involvement (see Part 2.3 on sustainable development).