

### 3 Understanding management in the World Heritage context

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- Statement of integrity (all properties) at the date of drafting / inscription (the way the attributes or features of the property that convey potential Outstanding Universal Value may be said to be all in place and within the boundaries of the property, 200 words maximum);
- Statement of authenticity (the statement is only needed for properties nominated under criteria i-vi) at the date of drafting / inscription (whether the attributes that carry potential Outstanding Universal Value truthfully reflect the value, 200 words maximum);
- Requirements for protection and management necessary to maintain potential Outstanding Universal Value (how the protection and management arrangements, both systems and plans, are robust enough to carry forward the protection and management of the property in a way that sustains potential Outstanding Universal Value) (protection and management are discussed on pages 82–91):
  - Overall framework (200 words maximum);
  - Specific long-term expectations – the key issues that require long-term attention (for example protection from key threats, maintenance of capacity and finance, maintenance of community support, 150 words maximum).

*(World Heritage Resource Manual Preparing World Heritage Nominations – Second edition 2011)*

Application of the SOUV in the management planning process is described in Appendix A of this manual.

#### 3.5 World Heritage documentation and procedures to reinforce management

States Parties, the World Heritage Committee, the Advisory Bodies and the World Heritage Centre are involved in the management of World Heritage properties in a number of ways. A State Party prepares the documentation relevant to site management as part of the nomination, including a proposed definition of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property. It is the Committee, on the advice of the Advisory Bodies, which defines the Outstanding Universal Value of each World Heritage property. It will also be involved in the regular Periodic Reports on World Heritage properties as well as in any reactive monitoring arising out of specific problems affecting individual properties. Processes such as these should involve the site manager as well as the State Party and the international bodies in the World Heritage system.

Those who intend to manage World Heritage sites need to be aware of these resources and processes, since they will affect what they can achieve and will influence their objectives, and also affect the character of the management system. It is sensible to monitor the websites of the World Heritage Centre and the relevant Advisory Bodies on a regular basis to keep abreast of developments. Much of the documentation held by the Centre on individual properties is available on their website under the entry for that property on the World Heritage List. All heritage practitioners dealing with a particular property should be familiar with what is posted on the World Heritage Centre website.

##### Documentation: the nomination file

The format of the nomination dossier has changed many times since the first properties were inscribed in 1978. Broadly, though, for cultural properties the nomination dossier has covered the identification and location of the property, its description and history, the justification of its Outstanding Universal Value, authenticity and (since 2005) integrity, factors affecting the property, protection and management requirements, and key indicators for monitoring the property. The nomination dossier should therefore demonstrate that the property meets the requirements for World Heritage inscription set out in the OG. The Centre should hold the