



INTERNATIONAL
ACADEMY ON
SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT -
MANAGEMENT OF
UNESCO DESIGNATED
SITES



Centro Studi
Silvia Santagata
EBLA



Regional Bureau
for Science and Culture
in Europe

CAPACITY BUILDING WORKSHOP ON MANAGING MULTIPLE DESIGNATED AREAS RELATED TO UNESCO CONVENTIONS AND PROGRAMMES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



**TURIN AND PIEDMONT REGION, ITALY
1-6 DECEMBER, 2016**

FINAL REPORT

Draft December 20, 2016



“With over half of the world’s population now living in urban areas, the road to sustainable development passes through cities in every corner of the globe. As the United Nations works to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the New Urban Agenda, to be adopted at the Third United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III) in October 2016, it is critical to bring together the best policies to make the most of our cities”.

“A human-centred city is a culture-centred space. We must translate this reality into more effective policies and sustainable urban governance. Cities have become living laboratories for determining how some of the most pressing challenges we face are negotiated, managed and experienced. We must strengthen the cultural assets of cities, the heritage that provides a sense of meaning and identity to their inhabitants, and the creative opportunities that enhance the vitality, liveability and prosperity of our cities”.

(Preface in Culture: Urbane Future. UNESCO Global report on Culture for Sustainable Development, 2016)

Irina Bokova, Director-General of UNESCO



The present report was completed on December 20, 2016.

All the information regarding the second edition of the “International Academy on Sustainable Development” are available at

<http://www.css-ebila.it/world-academy-on-territorial-management-for-sustainable-development/>

The flyer of the initiative is downloadable at the following link:

The video of the International Academy on Sustainable Development is under preparation

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<http://www.css-ebila.it/>

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Aflaj Irrigation Systems, Oman, WH

Agave Landscape and Ancient Industrial facilities, Mexico, WH

Alto Douro Wine Region, Portugal, WH;

Appennino Tosco-Emiliano, Italy, BR

Arganeraie-Agadir Biosphere Reserve, Morocco, BR

Arab-Norman Palermo and the cathedral churches of Cefalù and Monreale, WH

Aswan Creative City for Crafts and Folk Art, Egypt, CC

Budapest, including the Banks of the Danube, the Buda Castle Quarter and Andrássy Avenue, Hungary, WH

The Causses and the Cévennes, France, WH

Classical gardens of Suzhou, Tongli, China, WH

Coffee Cultural Landscape, Colombia, WH

Costiera Amalfitana, Italy, WH

Cultural Landscape of Bali Province, Indonesia, WH

Dakar Creative City for Media Arts, Senegal, CC

Ferrara city of Renaissance and its Po Delta, Italy, WH

Fort Jesus, Mombasa, Kenya, WH

Gorge of Samaria National Park, Greece, BR

Historic Centres of Berat and Gjirokastra, Albania, WH

Historic Centre of Krakow, Poland, WH

Historic Centre of Florence, Italy, WH

Hortobágy National Park, Hungary, WH

Island of Gorée-Dakar, Senegal, WH

Katon-Karagay, Kazakhstan, BR

Kogelberg – Cape Town, South Africa, BR

Krakow Creative City for Literature, Poland, CC

Lamu Old Town, Kenya, WH

Lavaux Vineyard Terraces, Switzerland, WH

Ledro Alps and Judicarie, Italy, BR
The Lower Morava, Czech Republic, BR
L'viv Creative City for Literature, Ukraine, CC
Maloti Drakensberg, Lesotho and South Africa, WH
Mont Ventoux, France, BR
Monviso, France and Italy, BR
Mura-Drava-Danube, Croatia and Hungary, BR
Mura-Drava-Danube, WWF Office, Serbia, WH
Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, WH
Oasis du Sud Marocain, Morocco, BR
Ohrid-Prespa, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, BR
Old Town of Corfù, Greece, WH
The Old Town of Dubrovnik, Croatia, WH
The Old and New Town of Edinburgh, Scotland, WH
The Old Town of Zanzibar, Tanzania, WH
Po Delta, Italy, BR
Portovenere, Cinque Terre and the islands, Italy, WH
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The vineyards of Piedmont: Langhe-Roero and Monferrato, Italy, WH
Wienerwald, Austria, BR

Annex 3:

UNESCO Clusters – Towards an integrated management perspective for multiple UNESCO designated areas



1. Presentation

The second edition of the **INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT. Capacity building workshop on managing Multiple Designated Areas related to UNESCO Conventions and Programmes for sustainable development** that took place in Turin and in the Piedmont region from December 1st to December 6th, 2016. It is organized by the **Research Centre Silvia Santagata – Ebla (CSS-Ebla)**, promoter of the **C2 UNESCO Centre on the Economics of Culture**, in cooperation with the **UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe (UNESCO Venice Office)**. The initiative is supported by the **UNESCO World Heritage Centre**, the **UNESCO MaB Secretariat** and the **UNESCO Creative Cities Network**, the patronage of the **University of Turin, Piedmont Region, Municipality of Turin** and the generous support of **Compagnia di Sanpaolo** and **Fondazione CRT**.

The Academy main goal is to contribute to **advancing professional and institutional capacities of managing authorities and relevant operators** from UNESCO designated sites, to **enhance the benefits for the local communities** and contribute to the **United Nations 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda**.

The 2016 edition is dedicated to “**The role of cities in achieving the 2030 Agenda sustainable development goals**”, and is focused on the following three UNESCO designations:

- sites inscribed in the World Heritage List;
- sites included in the Man and the Biosphere Network;
- cities included in the Creative Cities Network.



Training activities took place in **Torino (UN Campus)**, while visits and meetings with stakeholders have been planned with the **World Heritage sites** of the **Residences of the Royal House of Savoy** (<http://whc.UNESCO.org/en/list/823>), **Collina Po Biosphere Reserve** (<http://www.unesco.org/new/en/natural-sciences/environment/ecological-sciences/biosphere-reserves/europe-north-america/italy/collina-po/>), and **Design Creative City** (<http://en.unesco.org/creative-cities/torino>).

2. Subtopics

All the activities have been driven by these three subtopics:

1. Urban heritage as driver of change.

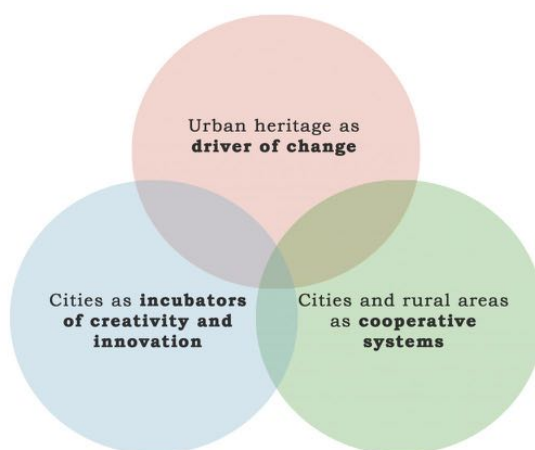
Heritage cities can act as drivers of local and inclusive economic development, playing a crucial role for promoting cultural diversity, social inclusion and engagement towards sustainable practices. New approaches toward urban heritage conservation and management are a major challenge to build up sustainable development policies, in line with the UNESCO Historic Urban Landscape recommendation, the Policy for the integration of a Sustainable Development perspective into the processes of the World Heritage Convention, and other relevant standards.

2. Cities as incubators of creativity and innovation.

Cities, with their physical and social capital can work as networks for incubating and disseminating sustainable development practices based on creativity and innovation. Cultural and creative industries, such as design, gastronomy, arts and crafts, media, music, etc. play a relevant role both for economy of the contemporary society and for the expression of cultural diversity. Tourism itself, as a major object of urban policy and a growing economic sector, could be a powerful driver for sustainable development.

3. Cities and rural areas as cooperative systems.

Cities associated to productive landscapes or natural protected areas could work as functional nodes for generating sustainable development by means of innovative integrated management and governance systems. Rural-urban connections are becoming a key issue in determining the quality of life of communities, both in economic and environmental terms, providing opportunities for sustainable income-generating activities, recreational areas, good and healthy food and other ecosystem services.



In addition to these three main subtopics, specific attention will be paid to the governance and management issues posed by those areas hosting multiple UNESCO designations, and to crosscutting issues such as community involvement, tourism, territorial branding, partnership for fund raising.

3. Reference materials

A **webpage**, containing all the basic information regarding the Academy, its program, lecturers and participants, has been prepared and shared with the partners. A section of the webpage, constantly updated, is dedicated to the Community of good practices project, connected to the Academy and to the possible planning of next editions of it.

An **informative flyer** was also drafted and distributed during the activities.

During the working sessions, video recordings were made of each lecture, meeting and workshop. A final synthesis **video** has been produced to be shared via youtube with participants and other possible interested persons.

During and after the works, some **evaluation questionnaires** were proposed to the participants to assess the overall experience and the single contributions of the Academy. Some of the comments and suggestions provided by the participants are presented in the following paragraphs of this report as possible inputs for the planning of next editions.

The initiative was also mentioned in **on line articles, magazines and newsletters**, among them:

<http://www.rivistasitiunesco.it/1836-2/>

<http://www.kbrc.org.za/news/international-academy-sustainable-development-2016/>

<http://www.unesco.it/it/Eventi/Detail/220>

<http://www.ense.it/torino+musei/>

4. Partners

The International Academy on Sustainable Development is promoted by:

Centro Studi Silvia Santagata – Ebla (CSS-Ebla);

UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe (UNESCO Venice Office).

UNESCO World Heritage Centre;

UNESCO MaB Secretariat;

UNESCO Creative Cities Network.

University of Turin;

Piedmont Region;

Comune di Torino.

Technical Partners:

Giovanni Gorla Foundation

ITC-ILO

Musei Reali Torino

The Association for the Circuit of the Young Italian Artists (G.A.i.)

The Museo Nazionale Dell'Automobile (MAUTO)

Energeo Magazine

Raptim-Humanitarian Travel

Viaggi Solidali

The activities were implemented thanks to the generous support of the Compagnia di San Paolo and Fondazione CRT.

5. Organization and faculty

The workshop saw the participation of the following subjects:

Scientific Committee:

- Giovanna Segre (University of Turin and CSS-EBLA, president);
- Patrizia Lombardi (Politecnico di Torino-DIST);
- Philippe Pypaert (UNESCO Venice Office);
- Matteo Rosati (UNESCO Venice Office);
- Alessio Re (University of Turin);
- Carlo Salone (University of Torino);

Faculty:

- Gianmaria Ajani (University of Torino);
- Enrico Bertacchini (University of Torino and CSS-Ebla);
- Luisa Bocchietto (President Elect – International Council of Societies of Industrial Design);
- Stefania Carretti (“Remixing Cities” project – G.A.i.);
- Paola Casagrande (Piedmont Region);
- Jacopo Chiara (Piedmont Region);
- Renato Delmastro (CNR – IMAMOTER)
- Francesca Gambetta (Compagnia di San Paolo);
- Manuela Ghirardi (Ass. Stupinigi è...);
- Margarita Lalayan (ITC-ILO programs);
- Patrizia Lombardi (Politecnico di Torino);
- Paolo Maccarrone (Circolo del Design);
- Maria José Mallo (UNESCO related programs);
- Ippolito Ostellino and Dino Genovese (Collina Po Biosphere Reserve);
- Antonella Parigi (Councillor for Culture and Tourism, Piedmont Region);
- Enrica Pagella (Director of Musei Reali);
- Elena Porro (Piedmont Region);
- Philippe Pypaert (UNESCO-Science Unit);
- Maria Quarta (Piedmont Region);
- Alessio Re (CSS-Ebla and University of Torino);
- Secondo Rolfo (CNR-Ircres);
- Matteo Rosati (UNESCO-Culture Unit);
- Carlo Salone (University of Torino);
- Giovanna Segre (CSS-Ebla and University of Turin);
- Thomas Schaaf (Terra-Sana);
- Enrico Vicenti (UNESCO Italian National Commission);
- Isabelle Anatole-Gabriel (UNESCO World Heritage Centre);
- Paola Zini (Operae Design Festival).

Academy coordination:

Alessio Re (CSS-Ebla and University of Torino).

Team:

Paola Borrione, Aldo Buzio, Giacomo Candido, Giuseppe Cornelli, Erica Meneghin, Marco Andrea Micheli, Selene Migliaccio, Francesco Romano, Gloriana Turcios.



6. Representatives from UNESCO designated territories

The second edition of the Academy saw the participation of **22 representatives from 18 World Heritage sites** and from **6 Biosphere Reserves**, coming from **17 different countries**.

Africa

Eloi Coly, WH, **Island of Goree-Dakar**, Senegal;
Mamadou Diallo, CC, **Dakar Creative City for Media Arts**, Senegal;
Abdalla Rashid, WH, **The Old Town of Zanzibar**, Tanzania;
Johan West, BR, **Kogelberg: Cape Town Biosphere Reserve**, South Africa.

Arab States

Abderrahmane Aitlhaj, BR, **Arganeraie-Agadir Biosphere Reserve**, Morocco;
Haddouch Moha, BR, **Oasis du Sud Marocain Biosphere Reserve**, Morocco;
Ossama A.W. Abdel Meguid, CC, **Aswan Creative City for Crafts and Folk Art**, Egypt;

Asia and the Pacific

Jean Wee, WH, **Singapore Botanic Gardens**, Singapore.

Europe and North America

Katarzyna Biecuszek, WH, **Historic Centre of Krakow**, Poland;
Chiara Bocchio, WH, **Historic Centre of Florence**, Italy;
Krzysztof Chuchra, CC, **Edinburgh Creative City for Literature**, Scotland;
Petr Cupa, BR, **The Lower Morava Biosphere Reserve**, Czech Republic;
Christian Diry, BR, **Wienerwald Biosphere Reserve**, Austria;
Justyna Jochym, BR, **Krakow Creative City for Literature**, Poland;
Albert Kasi, WH, **Historic Centres of Berat and Gjirokastra**, Albania;
Daniel Kovacs, WH, **Budapest, including the Banks of the Danube, the Buda Castle Quarter and Andrassy Avenue**, Hungary;
Dimitris Michelogiannis, BR, **Gorge of Samaria National Park Biosphere Reserve**, Greece;
Mykhaylo Moroz, CC, **L'viv Creative City for Literature**, Ukraine;
Zoran Pavlov, WH, **Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region**, FYR of Macedonia;
Iva Carevic Pekovic, WH, **The Old Town of Dubrovnik**, Croatia;
Maria Teresa Pinna, WH, **Ferrara city of Renaissance and its Po Delta**, Italy;
Marco Roverati, BR, **Po Delta Biosphere Reserve**, Italy;
Leonidas Stanellos, WH, **Old Town of Corfù**, Greece.

7. Programme and working sessions

The Academy developed from December 1st to December 6th through visits, training sessions, workshops and meetings around the City of Turin and the Royal Residences of the Savoy House, Torino Creative City and Collina Po Biosphere Reserve area. During the training sessions the participants presented and discussed about their work in their own sites, biospheres and creative cities. The working sessions faced the topics presented as follows.

December, 1st

From 16.00, Registration and welcome coffee, Cavallerizza Reale;

Video show “**Borgo Vecchio Factory**”, in collaboration with PUSH and The Piranesi Experience;

17.00, Opening session: Gianmaria Ajani (University of Torino), Paola Casagrande (Piedmont Region), Philippe Pypaert (UNESCO-Science Unit), Matteo Rosati (UNESCO-Culture Unit), Giovanna Segre (University of Torino and CSS-Ebla);

17.30, Brief introduction of participants;

18.00, Presentation of the program and of the working paper on “**UNESCO Multiple Designated areas: towards an integrated management perspective**”, Alessio Re (CSS-Ebla); Giovanna Segre (University of Torino and CSS-Ebla);



*>Opening session at
Cavallerizza Reale, Turin*





Giovanna Segre (University of Turin and President of CSS-EBLA)



Gianmaria Ajani (Dean of the University of Turin)



Opening Pannel:

Paola Casagrande (Piedmont Region)

Giovanna Segre
(Uniceristy of Turin and President of CSS-EBLA)

Matteo Rosati
(UNESCO Regional Bureau on Science and Culture in Europe – Culture Unit)

Philippe Pypaert
(UNESCO Regional Bureau on Science and Culture in Europe –

Science Unit)

December, 2nd

Workshop 1: “Urban heritage as driver of change”

9.00, welcoming and visit to the World Heritage property “**Royal Residences of the Savoy House**”;

11.00, opening lecture on World Heritage and the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development (Isabelle Vincent, UNESCO World Heritage Centre);

Presentation of the **Musei Reali District** by Enrica Pagella, Director of Musei Reali and the following debate;

12.30, lunch break and visit to Porta Palazzo area, in cooperation with Viaggi Solidali;

15.00, presentation of the UNESCO Report “**Culture: urban future. Global report on culture for sustainable urban development**” by Matteo Rosati (UNESCO);

15.30, the “**Green Crown**” project by Jacopo Chiara and Elena Porro, Piedmont Region;

16.00, Lessons learned from UNESCO designations and Sustainable Development, presentations from sites and collective discussion – first panel:

Leonidas Stanellos, WH, **Old Town of Corfù**, Greece;

Daniel Kovacs, WH, **Budapest, including the Banks of the Danube, the Buda Castle Quarter and Andrassy Avenue**, Hungary;

Krzysztof Chuchra, WH, **The Old and New Town of Edinburgh**, Scotland;

Katarzyna Biecuszek, WH, **Historic Centre of Krakow**, Poland;



Isabelle Anatole – Gabriel (Chief of the Europe and North America Unit, UNESCO World Heritage Centre)



Enrica Pagella (Director of Musei Reali)



Matteo Rosati (UNESCO Regional Bureau on Science and Culture in Europe – Culture Unit) presented the UNESCO Report (Culture: urban future). Global report on culture for sustainable urban development



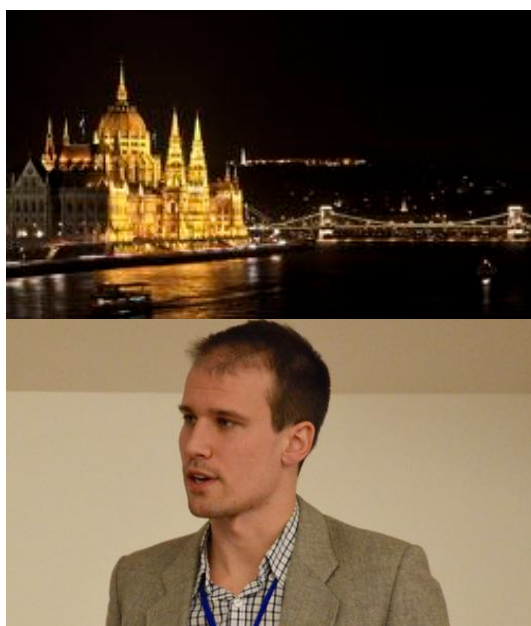
Jacopo Chiara (Piedmont Region) presented the “Green Crown” project

Lessons learned from the UNESCO designation experience



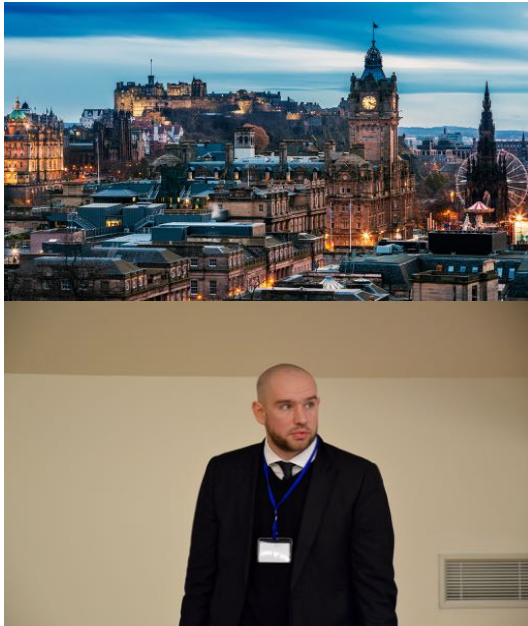
Old Town of Corfù, Greece- WH **Presented by Leonidas Stanellos** **(Head of the City Office Corfu)**

The Old Town of Corfu, on the Island of Corfu off the western coasts of Albania and Greece, is located in a strategic position at the entrance of the Adriatic Sea, and has its roots in the 8th century BC. The three forts of the town, designed by renowned Venetian engineers, were used for four centuries to defend the maritime trading interests of the Republic of Venice against the Ottoman Empire. In the course of time, the forts were repaired and partly rebuilt several times, more recently under British rule in the 19th century. The mainly neoclassical housing stock of the Old Town is partly from the Venetian period, partly of later construction, notably the 19th century. As a fortified Mediterranean port, Corfu's urban and port ensemble is notable for its



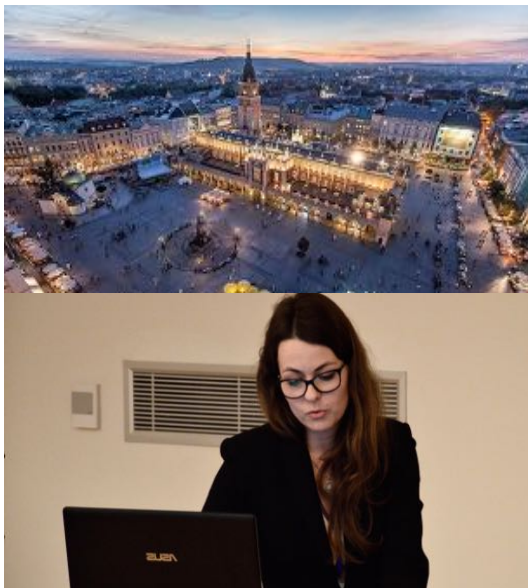
Budapest, including the Banks of the Danube, the Buda Castle Quarter and Andrassy Avenue, Hungary – WH **Presented by Daniel Kovacs** **(Municipality of Budapest)**

This site has the remains of monuments such as the Roman city of Aquincum and the Gothic castle of Buda, which have had a considerable influence on the architecture of various periods. It is one of the world's outstanding urban landscapes and illustrates the great periods in the history of the Hungarian capital.



**The Old and the New Town of
Edinburgh, Scotland – WH**
Presented by Krzysztof Chuchra
**(International Programme Project
Manager)**

Edinburgh has been the Scottish capital since the 15th century. It has two distinct areas: the Old Town, dominated by a medieval fortress; and the neoclassical New Town, whose development from the 18th century onwards had a far-reaching influence on European urban planning. The harmonious juxtaposition of these two contrasting historic areas, each with many important buildings, is what gives the city its unique character.



**Historic Centre of Krakow, Poland –
WH**
Presented by Katarzyna Biecuszek
**(Officer from the Office of. Municipal
Conservator of Krakov)**

The Historic Centre of Kraków, the former capital of Poland, is situated at the foot of the Royal Wawel Castle. The 13th-century merchants' town has Europe's largest market square and numerous historical houses, palaces and churches with their magnificent interiors. Further evidence of the town's fascinating history is provided by the remnants of the 14th-century fortifications and the medieval site of Kazimierz with its ancient synagogues in the southern part of town, Jagellonian University and the Gothic cathedral where the kings of Poland were buried.

December, 3rd

Workshop 2: “Cities as incubators of creativity and innovation”

9.30, opening lecture on **UNESCO Creative Cities Network program** and the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development (Matteo Rosati, UNESCO);

10.00, interventions and debate with invited experts: Enrico Bertacchini (University of Torino and CSS-Ebla); Luisa Bocchietto (President Elect – International Council of Societies of Industrial Design); Stefania Carretti (“Remixing Cities” project – G.A.i.); Francesca Gambetta (Compagnia di San Paolo); Paolo Maccarrone (Circolo del Design); Paola Zini (Operae Design Festival);

12.00, visit to Toolbox Creative Hub;

14.30, Lessons learned from UNESCO designations and Sustainable Development, presentations from sites and collective discussion – second panel:

Mykhaylo Moroz, CC, **L’viv Creative City for Literature**, Ukraine;
Ossama A.W. Abdel Meguid, CC, **Aswan Creative City for Crafts and Folk Art**, Egypt;
Mamadou Diallo, CC, **Dakar Creative City for Media Arts**, Senegal;
Justyna Jochym, CC, **Krakow Creative City for Literature**, Poland;

17.30, visit to exhibition on Giugiaro design, in collaboration with MAUTO



Matteo Rosati (UNESCO Regional Bureau on Science and Culture in Europe – Culture Unit) run a speech on the UNESCO Creative Cities Network and on the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development.



Enrico Bertacchini (University of Turin and CSS-EBLA)



Stefania Carretti (“Remixing Cities” and Association for the Circuit of the Young Italian Artists – G.A.i.) run a speech on cities network to develop policies in supporting of Italian artists and creators.



Luisa Bocchietto (President Elect – International Council of Societies of Industrial Design) run a speech on San José (Mexico) as World Design Capital. .



Francesca Gambetta (Compagnia di San Paolo) run a speech on the role of creativity and new media



Paolo Maccarrone (Circolo del Design) presented the work of the “Circolo del Design”



>meeting and visit to Toolbox Creative Hub and Print Club

Lessons learned from the UNESCO designation experience



L'viv Creative City for Literature, Ukraine – CC

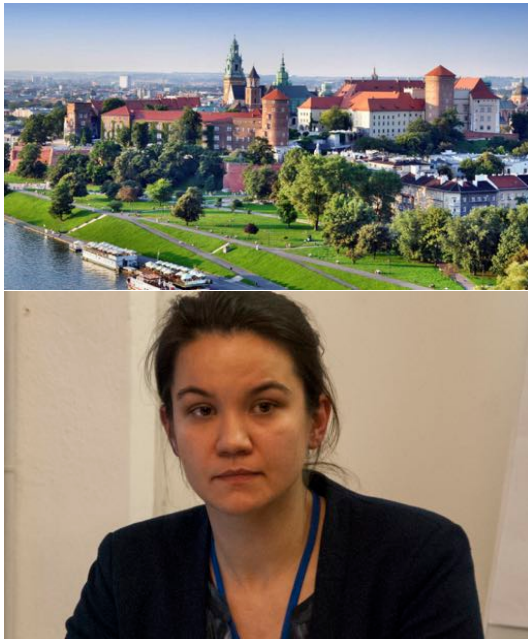
Presented by Mykhaylo Moroz (Assistant of Deputy Mayor at the Department for the Preservation of Cultural Heritage at the Lviv City Council)

In 2009, Lviv, the largest city in western Ukraine and home to 750,000 inhabitants, was recognized as the country's Cultural Capital. Renowned for its rich literary history and printing legacy, Lviv is undeniably a city of writers, publishers and readers, with half of the population registered with one of the city's 174 libraries. In the early twentieth century, Lviv was the only city in the world to home three Catholic Archbishops and this tradition of religious tolerance within the city has inspired numerous writers to engage with the city's heritage and culture.



Aswan Creative City for Crafts and Folk Art, Egypt – CC. Presented by Ossama A.W. Abdel Meguid (Project Director)

Flowing through the golden desert and around emerald islands, the Nile forms the lifeline of the city of Aswan and its unique archipelago. In Ancient Egypt, Aswan, known as "Sono" meaning "the market", was a commercial center for convoys going to and from Nubia. Aswan was also known as the Land of Gold, given its treasured history as a cemetery for the Nubian kings who had presided over the city over thousands of years.



Krakow Creative City for Literature, Poland – CC
Presented by Justyna Jochim
(Development and International Cooperation Office)

At the heart of Polish language and literature, Krakow is celebrated for its publishing tradition dating back to the 16th century. Home to over 75 bookstores and nearly 100 publishing companies, the Polish Book Institute and Poland's oldest university, the Jagiellonian, founded in 1364, Krakow is also recognized for having the first scriptoria, established in the city in the 11th century.



>Visit to the exhibition of Giugaro design in collaboration with Mauto and social dinner

December, 4th

Workshop 3: “Cities and rural areas as cooperative systems”, in collaboration with “Collina Po Biosphere Reserve”

9.30, opening lecture on the **Man and Biosphere Program and the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development**, Philippe Pypaert (UNESCO), Q&A

10.00, Presentation of the **Collina Po Biosphere Reserve**, Dino Genovese, Ippolito Ostellino (Parco del Po e della Collina Torinese);

10.30, interventions and debate with invited experts: **Integrated approach to city and rural areas planning&management (Rurbance, AlpES, LOS_DAMA! projects)** Maria Quarta (Piedmont Region); the “Stupinigi Fertile” project, Manuela Ghirardi (Ass. Stupinigi è...); the CNR-IMAMOTER activities;

12.00, visit to **Vezzolano Abbey and experimental orchards**, presentation of the “**Romanico Monferrato**” project, meeting with local stakeholders;

15.00, **Harmonizing the Integrated Management Systems of Areas with Multiple International Designations**, Thomas Schaaf (Terra-Sana);

15.30, lessons learned from UNESCO designations and Sustainable Development, presentations from sites and collective discussion – third panel:

Petr Cupa, BR, **The Lower Morava Biosphere Reserve**, Czech Republic;

Christian Diry, BR, **Wienerwald Biosphere Reserve**, Austria;

Johan West, BR, **Kogelberg – Cape Town Biosphere Reserve**, South Africa;

Dimitris Michelogiannis, BR, **Gorge of Samaria National Park Biosphere Reserve**, Greece;



Philippe Pypaert (UNESCO Regional Bureau on Science and Culture in Europe –Science Unit) presented the Man and Biosphere program and the Agenda 2030 for sustainable development



Ippolito Ostellino (Collina Po) presented the Collina Po Biosphere Reserve.



Maria Quarta (Piedmont Region) run a speech on the integrated approach to city and rural areas, planning and management



*>Visit to Vezzolano Abbey (Albugnano,
Collina Po Biosphere Reserve*





Renato Delmastro CNR – IMAMOTER (*Azienda Sperimentale di Vezzo*)



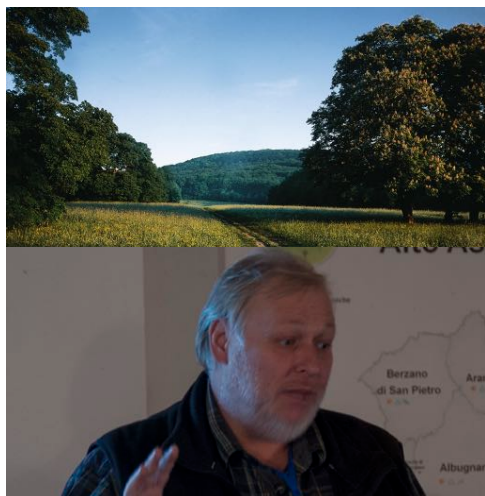
Thomas Schaaf (Terra Sana) *run a speech on how harmonize the Integrated Management Systems of Areas with Multiple International Designations,*

Lessons learned from the UNESCO designation experience



**Lower Morava , Czech Republic.
BR**
**Presented by Petr Cupa (Deputy
Director)**

Situated in South Moravia, about 35 km south of Brno and next to the Austrian and Slovak borders. The Pavlov hills consisting of limestone cliffs and steep slopes, covered with steppes, forests and grasslands, are the dominant landscape features, however a considerable part has also been transformed into arable land and vineyards.



Wienerwald, Austria – BR

Presented by Christian Diry
(Coordinator of the Biosphere Reserve)

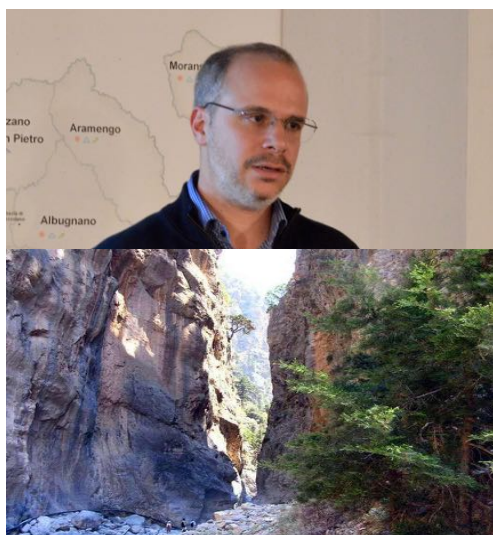
The Wienerwald Biosphere Reserve covers an undulating landscape in the area between the Northern Alps and the Pannonic Basin, to the west of the city of Vienna. On the east slopes of the Wienerwald there is a geological rupture zone, with hot springs and impressive marine terraces of a former sea. The limestone part of the Wienerwald is dominated by steep and rugged limestone and dolomite rock formations and sharply cut gullies.



Kogelberg, South Africa – BR

Presented by Johan West (Chairman)

Kogelberg Biosphere Reserve is situated in the Western Cape Province, within 40 km from Cape Town. This first South African biosphere reserve covers 103,629 hectares, where more than 80% consist of mountainous landscape with high mountain peaks and deep valleys to gentle hills and lower mountain slopes. The remaining area is made up of a gently rolling coastal plain as well as a marine part that covers some 24,500 hectares. The coastline is mostly rocky with some sandy beaches and estuaries.



Gorge of Samaria, Greece – BR

Presented by Dimitris Michelogiannis

Located on the southwestern coast of Crete, this biosphere reserve and national park is situated in a mountainous limestone area famous for the deep narrow Samaria Gorge. The area comprises examples of high altitude Mediterranean forest (including virgin stands of *Cupressus sempervirens*), maquis and phrygana.

December, 5th (ILO-ITC UN Campus – Lecture Room Africa 94)

9.30, opening, Margarita Lalayan, Maria Josè Mallo, ITC-ILO and UNESCO related programs;

9.45, Enrico Bertacchini, Alessio Re, **Culture and Development: the Local Economic Development plan for Aapravasi Ghat WH site and its Buffer Zone** (Mauritius);

10.00-13.00, Lessons learned from **UNESCO Conventions and Programmes designations and Sustainable Development**, presentation from sites and collective discussion – fourth panel:

Zoran Pavlov, WH, **Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region**, FYR of Macedonia;

Albert Kasi, WH, **Historic Centres of Berat and Gjirokastra**, Albania;

Iva Carevic Pekovic, WH, **The Old Town of Dubrovnik**, Croatia;

Eloi Coly, WH, **Island of Goree-Dakar**, Senegal;

Rashid, WH, **The Old Town of Zanzibar**, Tanzania;

Jean Wee, WH, **Singapore Botanic Gardens**, Singapore.

14.30, Enrico Vicenti (UNESCO Italian National Commission);

14.45, Lessons learned from **UNESCO Conventions and Programmes designations and Sustainable Development**, presentation from sites and collective discussion – fifth panel:

Maria Teresa Pinna, WH, **Ferrara city of Renaissance and its Po Delta**, Italy;

Marco Roverati, BR, **Po Delta Biosphere Reserve**, Italy;

Chiara Bocchio and Carlo Francini, WH, **Historic Centre of Florence**, Italy;

Adbdellatif Marou, WH, **Medina of Marrakech**, Morocco;

Abderrahmane Aitlhaj, BR, **Arganeraie-Agadir Biosphere Reserve**, Morocco;

Haddouch Moha, BR, **Oasis du Sud Marocain Biosphere Reserve**, Morocco;

17.30, conclusions and way forward



Enrico Bertacchini and Alessio Re presented the project “Culture and Development: the Local Economic Development plan for Aapravasi Ghat WH and its Buffer Zone (Mauritius)”

Lessons learned from the UNESCO designation experience



Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia – WH. Presented by Zoran Pavlov.

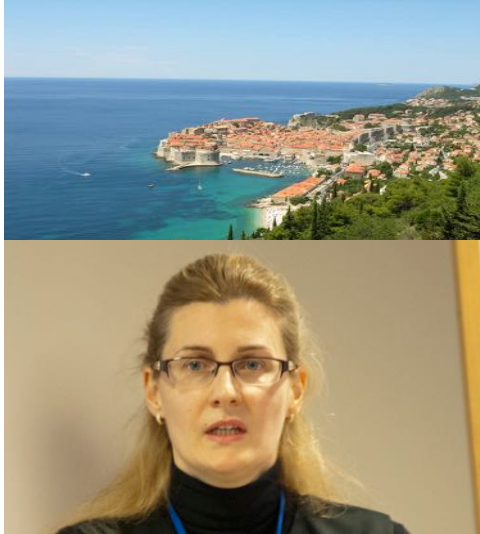
(Head of Department for Protection of Ohrid Lake.)

The Lake Ohrid region, a mixed World Heritage property covering 83,350 ha, was inscribed for its natural values in 1979 and for its cultural values a year later. Lake Ohrid is a superlative natural phenomenon, providing refuge for numerous endemic and relict freshwater species of flora and fauna dating from the tertiary period. Its oligotrophic waters conserve over 200 species of plants and animals unique to the lake, including algae, turbellarian flatworms, snails, crustaceans and 17 endemic species of fish including two species of trout, as well as a rich birdlife.



Historic Centres of Berat and Gjirokastra, Albania – WH. Presented by Albet Kasi (Director)

Berat and Gjirokastra are inscribed as rare examples of an architectural character typical of the Ottoman period. Located in central Albania, Berat bears witness to the coexistence of various religious and cultural communities down the centuries. It features a castle, locally known as the Kala, most of which was built in the 13th century, although its origins date back to the 4th century BC.



Old City of Dubrovnik, Croatia – WH

Presented by Iva Carevic Pekovic (Director)

The 'Pearl of the Adriatic', situated on the Dalmatian coast, became an important Mediterranean sea power from the 13th century onwards. Although severely damaged by an earthquake in 1667, Dubrovnik managed to preserve its beautiful Gothic, Renaissance and Baroque churches, monasteries, palaces and fountains. Damaged again in the 1990s by armed conflict, it is now the focus of a major restoration programme co-ordinated by UNESCO.



Enrico Vincenti
(UNESCO Italian National Commission)
opened the afternoon session



Ferrara city of Renaissance and its Po Delta, Italy – WH

Presented by Maria Teresa Pinna (Director of the Tourism Office at Municipality of Ferrara)

Ferrara, which grew up around a ford over the River Po, became an intellectual and artistic centre that attracted the greatest minds of the Italian Renaissance in the 15th and 16th centuries. Here, Piero della Francesca, Jacopo Bellini and Andrea Mantegna decorated the palaces of the House of Este. The humanist concept of the 'ideal city' came to life here in the neighbourhoods built from 1492 onwards by Biagio Rossetti according to the new principles of perspective. The completion of this project marked the birth of modern town planning and influenced its subsequent development.

Delta Po, Italy – BR Presented by Marco Roverati (Officer at Arpae)

The Regional Park of the Po Delta of the Emilia Romagna region was set up in 1988 through a special Regional Law (Regional Law 27/88) and is part of the system of the protected areas of Emilia Romagna. The park is divided into six “stations” around the southern area of the Po Delta, whose northern part belongs to the Veneto Region, along the coast of Ferrara and Ravenna and near Argenta. In 1999 the northern part of the territory was included in the Unesco site as World Heritage “Ferrara, city of the Renaissance and its Po Delta”.



Historic Centre of Florence, Italy – WH

Presented by Chiara Bocchio (UNESCO Office of the Municipality of Florence)

Built on the site of an Etruscan settlement, Florence, the symbol of the Renaissance, rose to economic and cultural pre-eminence under the Medici in the 15th and 16th centuries. Its 600 years of extraordinary artistic activity can be seen above all in the 13th-century cathedral (Santa Maria del Fiore), the Church of Santa Croce, the Uffizi and the Pitti Palace, the work of great masters such as Giotto, Brunelleschi, Botticelli and Michelangelo.



Island of Goree - Senegal, WH
Presented by Eloi Coly (House of Slaves curator)

The island of Gorée lies off the coast of Senegal, opposite Dakar. From the 15th to the 19th century, it was the largest slave-trading centre on the African coast. Ruled in succession by the Portuguese, Dutch, English and French, its architecture is characterized by the contrast between the grim slave-quarters and the elegant houses of the slave traders. Today it continues to serve as a reminder of human exploitation and as a sanctuary for reconciliation.



The Old Town of Zanzibar, Tanzania - WH
Presented by Abdalla Salim Rashid (Ministry of Education and Vocational Training)

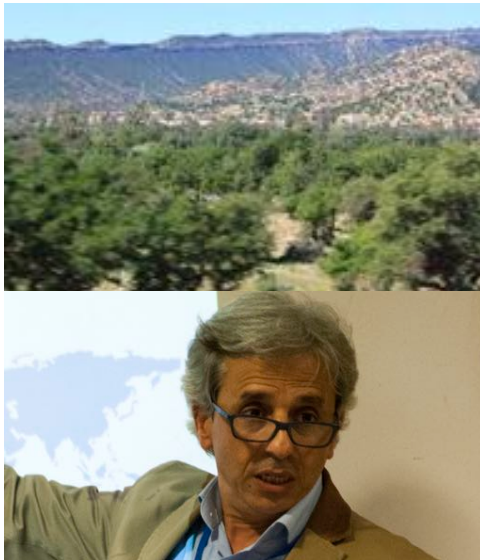
The Stone Town of Zanzibar is a fine example of the Swahili coastal trading towns of East Africa. It retains its urban fabric and townscape virtually intact and contains many fine buildings that reflect its particular culture, which has brought together and homogenized disparate elements of the cultures of Africa, the Arab region, India, and Europe over more than a millennium.



Singapore Botanic Gardens, Singapore – WH.

Presented by Jean Wee (Director of National Heritage Board)

Situated at the heart of the city of Singapore, the site demonstrates the evolution of a British tropical colonial botanic garden that has become a modern world-class scientific institution used for both conservation and education. The cultural landscape includes a rich variety of historic features, plantings and buildings that demonstrate the development of the garden since its creation in 1859. It has been an important centre for science, research and plant conservation, notably in connection with the cultivation of rubber plantations, in



Arganeraie-Agadir Biosphere Reserve, Morocco, BR

Presented by Abderrahmane Aitlhaj (National Institute of Agronomic Research)

Located in the southwest of Morocco, this biosphere reserve covers a vast intramontane plain of more than 2,560,000 hectares, bordered by the High Atlas and Anti-Atlas Mountains and open to the Atlantic in the west. The core area comprises the Souss-Massa National Park. Of main conservation interest is the endemic Argan tree (*Argania spinosa*).



Oasis Du Sud Marocain Biosphere Reserve, Morocco, BR

Presented by Haddouch Moha (Project Case-Study)

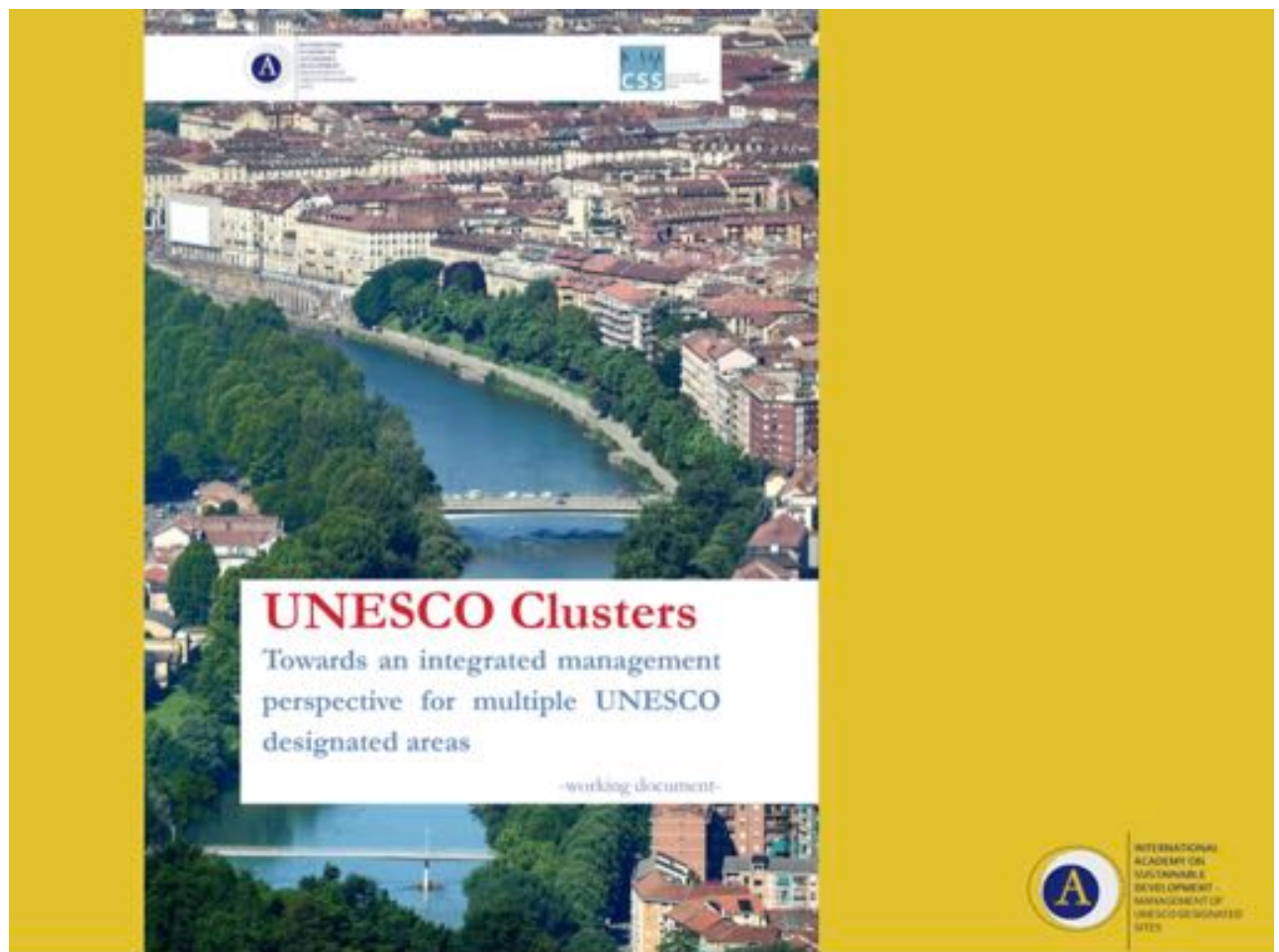
This biosphere reserve situated in the east of Morocco encompasses altitudes from 680 to 4,071 meters above sea level. It represents mountainous regions of the High Atlas in the north and the Anti-Atlas in the west, alluvial plains and depressions as well as stony deserts (Hamadas). This large biosphere reserve (> 7 million hectares) plays a critical role in buffering the advance of the Sahara desert.

December, 6th (ILO-ITC UN Campus – Lecture Room Africa 94)

9.00, working session on “**UNESCO Multiple Designated areas: towards an integrated management perspective**”, with the participation of Carlo Salone (University of Torino); Giovanna Segre (University of Torino and CSS-Ebla); Patrizia Lombardi (Politecnico di Torino); Secondo Rolfo (CNR-Ircres);

10.00, **setting-up the Agenda**: open debate and follow up on cooperation developments;

12.30, **closing ceremony and delivery of Diplomas**, with the participation of Antonella Parigi, Councillor for Culture and Tourism, Piedmont Region;





Working session on “UNESCO Multiple Designated areas: towards an integrated management perspective”,
with the participation of:

Giovanna Segre (*University of Turin and CSS-EBLA*)



Carlo Salone (*University of Turin*)



Secondo Rolfo (*CNR-IRCRES*)



Patrizia Lombardi (*The Polytechnic University of Turin*)



>Delivering of diplomas during the closing ceremony

Annex 1. Evaluation Questionnaire

The questionnaire was compiled by 22 participants. This document shows a selection of the most relevant comments and considerations; similar comments have been clustered.	
Questions	Most relevant comments
In your opinion, which were the main strengths of the Academy?	<p>“Putting together people coming from different countries and backgrounds, in order to share their own experiences”</p> <p>“Worldwide experiences and techniques in the delivering of knowledge”</p> <p>“Participants from different backgrounds, locations of the sessions, interconnection among BR, CC and WH”</p> <p>“Fruitful discussions, excellent case studies”</p> <p>“The variety of topics discussed”</p> <p>“Good selection of the sites represented. Not only Eurocentric”</p> <p>“The methodology used, and the level of the experts that have been invited”</p> <p>“in-depth analysis of the UNESCO issues”</p> <p>“The focus on forgot issues”</p> <p>“Opportunity to share management practices at international level”</p>
Which were the main weaknesses of the Academy?	<p>“Limited time compared to the number of presentations”</p> <p>“Long working days”</p> <p>“Limited number of creative cities represented “</p> <p>“This kind of events should have been scheduled earlier in the year”</p> <p>“Program was too dense”</p> <p>“Some participants didn’t focus on the main topics of the Academy during their presentations”</p>
Did the Academy meet your needs and expectations? Answer on a scale of 1 (lowest) to 5 (highest)	4,70 (average of the received evaluations)
Was the Academy a good investment of your time? Answer of a scale of 1 (lowest) to 5 (highest)	4,95 (average of the received evaluations)
Do you think the working methodology , based on the integration of theory, case studies and networking, was appropriate and useful?	“Methodology used was appropriate and useful, maybe it could be a good idea having the presentations belonged to a certain topic on the same day it is discussed”

Do you have any suggestion as how it might be improved?	<p>“Useful and appropriate but some case studies should have focus on the main workshop issues”</p> <p>“Useful and appropriate. I imagine some brainstorming activities as well”</p> <p>“I suggest some group exercises”</p> <p>“Very appropriate and useful”</p> <p>“I suggest in-depth conversations”</p> <p>“More debates on cooperative methods and tools among UNESCO’s multi designations.</p>	
Which one of the field visits do you consider the most interesting and useful (choose one location) ?	Royal Palace -Musei Reali (WH) 2.12	6/22
	Toolbox-MAUTO (CC) 3.12	10/22
	Vezzolano – Collina Po (MaB) 4.12	2/22
	All the locations	4/22
Were the topics discussed during the workshop useful for your work? Which topic do you consider a priority in your work as site responsible?	<p>“All the topics discussed have been useful and interesting even if few of them were off topic”</p> <p>“Yes, they have been useful and I’ve got better especially how MaB program works”</p> <p>“Yes, they were. Urban Heritage as asset to determinate the quality of life of the community and its sustainable development”</p> <p>“Multiple designations”</p> <p>“Sustainable Development”</p> <p>“Urban Heritage as driver of change. Cities and rurual areas as cooperative system”</p> <p>“The idea of the biosphere which I had not considered”</p> <p>“Find a new and integrated model of management of site and MaB”</p> <p>“MaB area and overlapping on other UNESCO sites”</p> <p>“Sustainable Development goals”</p> <p>“Multidesignations of UNESCO and sustainability”</p> <p>“Capacity building for heritage operations”</p>	
How do you think the knowledge gathered during the workshop will impact in your work and in the overall management in your site/creative city/reserve?	<p>“Expansion of network, promotion of own experience, improvement of management plans”</p> <p>“I have now a better overall perspective of the situation of areas with multiple designations. This will enable me to be a better site manager</p>	

	<p>of BR/WH”</p> <p>“To network better and to improve communication”</p> <p>“Future collaboration with other WH officers”</p> <p>“Hopefully this will bring more cooperation between WH and MaB”</p> <p>“Improving the action plans”</p> <p>“Much communication among authorities and going ahead with more knowledge learned during the Academy”</p> <p>“Reevaluation of the approach with stakeholders to improve the value of the site itself”</p> <p>“I have now a couple ideas more to propose in my creative city”</p>
<p>Would you be interested in maintaining links to the Academy and its Community? How do you intend to contribute to the future activities?</p>	<p>“Yes, I am. I would share my experience in a long term as well with pleasure”</p> <p>“Yes I’m interested in. I would like to take part in the next Academics”</p> <p>“Yes, definitely. My city is now creating a multi designated site, so it would be useful”</p> <p>“Yes, the Academy is an incredible chance to create network”</p> <p>“Yes, I would like to be involved in the actions of my UNESCO area”</p> <p>“Yes, I would suggest to create a discussion group about what we learned”</p>
<p>Which experiences (past or ongoing) in relation to the management of your site, would you suggest as “good practices” to share with other territories?</p>	<p>“Development of cooperation and products organizations also as tool for better economics dynamics”</p> <p>“WH management plan, politics of management, capacity building, international collaboration”</p> <p>“The cooperation among our site management, creative cities industry and ecosystems”</p> <p>“For example when we discussed about my creative city we suggested a building of a centre for Polish language and literature”</p> <p>“-Firenze per bene- project, although it should be strengthened”</p> <p>“Some projects in sustainable tourism as a perfect link between recognition and as a tool for promotion of a UNESCO site”</p> <p>“The collaboration with owners of the historical houses in sharing responsibilities and also in sharing of costs of the maintenance. “</p> <p>“Good governance. Necessity to define the welcoming of visitors to get better their needs”</p>

	<p>“Mapping the heritage to get better what we want to keep for the future”</p> <p>“Creating a restoration program”</p>
<p>Please provide any other suggestion you may have for the future development of the Academy and of its Community</p>	<p>“Maintaining the interaction among CC/WH/BR”</p> <p>“Group works”</p> <p>“Living in the right way in own historical cities as city users”</p> <p>“Make a camp in one of the UNESCO site to get better that reality”</p> <p>Suggestions by the participants after the presentations on strengthen practices towards sustainable development”</p> <p>“The Academy should organize this kind of workshop also in other countries in collaboration with other institutions”</p> <p>“Creation of a facebook page dedicated to the Academy”</p> <p>“A workshop just for Creative Cities managers to develop city programs and activities towards sustainability”</p>

Annex 2: Community

Global Community of sustainability practices in UNESCO territories

Based on the “International Academy on Sustainable Development”, the Global Community of sustainability practices in UNESCO designated territories aims to set up an international cooperative network of site managers, operators and practitioners able to disseminate and share knowledge, ideas, initiatives, practices, tools to properly manage the UNESCO recognition to contribute to the “Global Partnership for Sustainable Development” in their respective territories and communities.

The Academy, through all its international partners, acts as a real learning and knowledge sharing community, and serves as support to all its members to promote occasions of strengthening networking and international cooperation among sites for the implementation of projects aimed to engage stakeholders and build and reinforce local capacities towards a sustainable dimension of development.

The **Community** currently includes representative from **69** World Heritage Sites, Biosphere Reserves and Creative Cities Network, from **39** different countries:



[More Infos on the Community](#)