

FIELDWORK

# Mexico

## Sian Ka'an

Criteria: (vii)(x)



# Mongolia

## Petroglyphic Complexes of the Mongolian Altai

Criteria: (iii)



# Ethiopia

## Konso Cultural Landscape

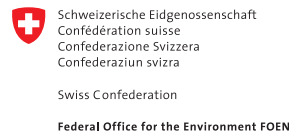
Criteria: (iii)(v)



# Where to find more information?

[www.iucn.org/worldheritage/](http://www.iucn.org/worldheritage/)

SPONSORS:



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# CONNECTING PRACTICE

Defining new methods and strategies to support nature and culture through engagement in the World Heritage Convention







## What is Connecting Practice?

The Connecting Practice project aims to explore, learn and create new methods of recognition and support for the interconnected character of the natural, cultural and social value of highly significant land and seascapes. The World Heritage Convention is the leading international instrument for conservation that brings together nature and culture. Yet a range of obstacles to good performance exist and need to be addressed. The project is a joint initiative between IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature) and ICOMOS (International Council on Monuments and Sites) providing the opportunity for exploring how to form a more genuinely integrated consideration of natural and cultural heritage under the World Heritage Convention – ‘bridging the divide’ that is often observed between nature and culture – overcoming the many unintended adverse outcomes that can result.

### OBJECTIVES

## Short-Term Objectives:

- Take a local-global learning approach engaging in three contrasting landscapes/ seascapes – selected to be regionally diverse, representing different stages in the World Heritage designation and management process – to ensure that lessons are credible, workable and robust.
- Explore and define practical strategies to deliver a fully connected approach to considering nature and culture in the practices and institutional cultures of IUCN and ICOMOS, in order to deliver advice that will achieve better conservation and sustainable use outcomes that reflect the perspectives, interests and rights of custodians and local communities.

## Long-Term Objectives:

- Influence a shift in conceptual and practical arrangements for the consideration of culture and nature within the implementation of the World Heritage Convention, and to engage new actors in promoting positive results for conservation and communities.
- Establish new and stronger partnerships with organizations that are already engaged in World Heritage and are taking biocultural and community-based approaches to sustainable development - and support these partners to multiply results through their wider programmes, with States Parties and within the meetings of the World Heritage Convention.

### OUTCOMES



## Lessons Learnt:

- Use of a holistic approach over the ‘entangled’ dimensions of biocultural landscapes and the interconnected character of the natural, cultural and social values of places;
- How to better recognize and support traditional and conventional/legal management mechanisms based on a multidimensional understanding of all the values of places and not only, or mostly, those values that triggered World Heritage inscription;
- New ways to prepare joint IUCN and ICOMOS missions ensuring complementary composition of the teams in terms of expertise, common briefing and same terms of reference;
- Designing mission agendas to ensure close collaboration between the mission teams and local colleagues, and greater two-way communication and exchange of ideas;
- Methods to prepare common reports with feasible and effective recommendations to the State Party in order to deliver advice that will achieve better conservation of biocultural diversity.