



Türkiye Earthquake, 2023



Türkiye Earthquake, 2023



Ukraine Naroditsky, 2023

TSP 2024-2027 Plan (Final Draft August 2024)

DISASTER AND CONFLICT RESILIENT HERITAGE: PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, RECOVERY



International Council on
Monuments and Sites
Conseil International
des Monuments et des Sites

PREAMBLE & ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

After the success of the inaugural Triennial Scientific Plan, 2021 to 2024, and in response to the 2023 General Assembly call for the *ICOMOS Advisory Committee (ADCOM)* to develop the next Plan (TSP 2024-2027), we are pleased to present the following report for approval. This Plan has been developed through the leadership of TSP 2024-2027 Co-Chairs, Nancy Pollock-Ellwand (ADCOM Scientific Council Officer, ICOMOS US and Canada), Kerime Danis (ADCOM National Committee Officer, Australia ICOMOS) and Zeynep Gül Ünal (ICORP, ICOMOS Board). This work has also been coordinated with Luna Rajab (National Committee representative and ICOMOS Syria President), and Rohit Jigyasu (Scientific Committee representative, ICORP). In addition, we have been very fortunate to have an engaged group of over 20 volunteers who have constituted the five thematic foci Working Groups established for this Plan development. Their names and Working Group assignments are appended at the end of this document.

Thanks to Ishanlosen Odiaua, ADCOM President for her contribution and support to the TSP 2024-2027. We also thank Sheridan Burke, ADCOM Vice President, who provided invaluable advice during the development of this Plan drawing up from her experience of TSP 2021-2024.

We are grateful to all National Committees, Scientific Committees and ICOMOS Working Groups for responding to the TSP questions, as part of the 2023 Annual Reporting, which significantly informed the actions of this Plan for the next three years.

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August 2024

Cover images are taken by Zeynep Gül Ünal

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The ICOMOS General Assembly adopted the theme “Disaster and Conflict Resilient Heritage” for the Triennial Scientific Plan (TSP) 2024-2027 in Sydney, Australia, 2023. This TSP follows from the inaugural TSP 2021-2024 on Climate Change. To initiate the planning, all ICOMOS committees were surveyed through the 2023 Annual Reporting. The analysis of responses received identified the issues and key knowledge gaps to be addressed in the TSP 2024-2027.

Members responded that they need to develop capacities in:

- emergency response,
- crises monitoring,
- risk management & risk preparedness, and
- best practice protocols.

It is acknowledged that the ICOMOS *International Committee on Risk Preparedness* (ICORP) already leads the management of ICOMOS’ emergency preparedness, response and recovery efforts. As a result this ISC will play a major role in this current TSP. They are also invested in building the necessary capacities and resources ICOMOS members need through this *Triennial Scientific Plan 2024-27*.

Further following from the analysis, it is evident that each ICOMOS committee should have its own “Rapid response protocol” to guide appropriate response when disaster strikes. A “Rapid Response Checklist”, including on-the-ground damage assessment frameworks as well as protocols for working with other emergency response groups, would ensure speedy and effective ICOMOS response at all levels.

ICOMOS committees also identified that their most needed resource in times of conflict and disaster is access to timely and reliable information. Therefore, the TSP recommends the development of a multi-lingual heritage emergency response website.

This website will provide a database, which would include:

- Repository of contacts for all the experts in the heritage emergency preparedness, response and recovery fields - inside and outside ICOMOS.
- Information about existing and developing tools that can be used by either experts or individuals.
- Relevant heritage information required for the professionals in the disaster/conflict preparedness sector.
- Post Disaster Needs Assessments (PDNA) methodology and reviews.



Figure 1: Types of Disasters in Cultural Heritage Sites
(Source: Compiled by TSP Working Group)

- Findings from knowledge forums (seminars / panel discussions) held by National Committees (NCs) and International Scientific Committees (ISCs).
- Publications of relevant organisations and experts.
- Examples of best practice conservation responses. Including vernacular construction techniques resilient to disaster; the engagement with traditional knowledge in responding to different types of disasters (e.g. forest fire); as well as traditional ecological knowledge and practices in natural resource management.

Respondents to the survey also recognised the urgent need for simplified information materials (leaflets and brochures) on disaster risk preparedness that would help stakeholders to provide timely responses to protect cultural heritage disaster situations.

All ICOMOS NCs, ISCs (in particular ICORP), and Working Groups (WGs) need to be directly involved in the capacity-building exercises. They can assist as well with the engagement of living heritage entities, traditional chieftaincies, UNDRR, ICCROM, Blue Shield, Humanitarian and government organisations, local communities, civil society organisations and national defence organisations - to name just a few key stakeholders.

For ICOMOS to be proactive in Disaster and Conflict Resilient Heritage management, we need to identify, and elaborate upon ICOMOS' existing best practices and protocols. The object is to demonstrate ways to communicate between different stakeholders and cultural regions, and exemplify how we can increase the capacity of our members through:

- establishing emergency response networks,
- identifying avenues for fundraising for heritage conservation,
- developing toolkits, and most importantly,
- facilitating central coordination where possible with ICORP directly to the Board in the case of disaster or conflict response and recovery.

This will involve:

- Developing Research and policy;
- Learning from Traditional Knowledge (Indigenous peoples and local communities);
- Facilitating Collaboration;
- Improving Communications, and
- Stakeholder identification and engagement.

A more detailed analysis of the TSP 2024-27 survey responses was compiled from the 2023 Annual Reports of 75 NCs, 18 ISCs and 2 WGs. In that work, five subgroups worked on the TSP creating the basis for the recommended TSP actions. These tasks extend over three years, 2024-2027, of the ICOMOS Plan for *Disaster and Conflict Resilient Heritage: Preparedness, Response, Recovery*.

INTRODUCTION

Aims and Objective of the *TSP 2024-2027*

The determination to undertake the three-year focus on Resilient Heritage in the face of Disaster and Conflict is both timely and urgent. Without question, cultural heritage is increasingly vulnerable to the impacts of both disasters and conflicts across the globe. Heritage objects, structures and landscapes deemed significant, whether at a local or global scale, are in peril. These damaging events cannot be prevented, in most cases. However, ICOMOS can help its National and Scientific Committees, as well as individual members, better Prepare, Respond, and Recover from these destructive forces.

To this end, a three-part Plan is presented here as a comprehensive roadmap to support those jurisdictions that are aiming to make their cultural resources more resilient. This Plan includes, over the next three years, many actions, events and initiatives aimed at the production of many more resources and supports to our members, committees and leadership in the event of disasters or conflict.

Thematic Structure of *TSP 2024-2027*

The implementation of this Plan will depend on participation of ICOMOS Members, Emerging Professionals, and Committees that are experienced in the fields of disaster and conflict preparedness, response, and recovery. Participation over the following three years may well vary according to the stage of the Plan's execution, and the various expertise needed at that time. However, the Plan has continuity by virtue of ADCOM officers who are taking leadership roles throughout its duration.

To that end the TSP 2024-2027 planning has been broken down into five thematic foci with parallel Working Groups. In a reflection of the first ICOMOS TSP, the TSP 2024-2027 is organised into five thematic foci. Each of these thematic perspectives will result in various outcomes and deliverables, which could include toolkits, white papers, capacity-building workshops, online exchange platforms, webinars, new or modified ICOMOS doctrines, and so on.

These five thematic foci are:

1. Developing Research and Policy;
2. Learning from Traditional Knowledge (Indigenous People and Local Communities);
3. Facilitating Collaboration;
4. Improving Communications; and,
5. Building Capacities.

These thematic areas informed some of the questions in the 2023 Annual Report (ARs) template completed by the International Scientific Committees (ISCs) and National Committees (NCs) as well as the Working Groups. The TSP Working Groups analysed the Responses (please see Annexure) received from the ARs and extracted the following main issues which helped structure the TSP 2024-2027.

- A. The identification of capacity gaps and needs, potential stakeholders, resources available and needed;
- B. The identification of capacity-building options to increase skills and knowledge of ICOMOS committees; such as potential activities and collaborations between ICOMOS committees and external organisations/authorities involved in dealing with disaster and conflict responses; and
- C. The identification of potential content for ‘Disaster & Conflict Resilient Heritage’ toolkits to be added to the TSP webpages.

TSP 2024-2027 Roadmap

Although the TSP extends from 2024 to 2027 work necessarily began by the leadership team and volunteer working group members in 2023. The attached timeline reflects that start-up of effort. The timeline also indicates key deadlines and events through the three years of the Plan period that includes the *International Days of Monuments and Sites* in April of each year; liaising on the *Annual Symposia*; and creation of *Annual Report Survey Questions* focused on the TSP, and analysis of those responses.

The themes for the 18th April, *International Day for Monuments & Sites*, as defined by the ICOMOS Board, will be correlated with the anniversaries of key ICOMOS and UNESCO events as noted in the timeline table below. Key dates for each TSP 2024-2027 year to consider should be as follows with particular attention given to the 60th anniversary of ICOMOS as part of the next year’s events:

Event	2025	2026	2027
Birth of UNESCO (1946)		80 years	
World Heritage Convention (1972)			55 years
Convention on the Protection of Underwater Cultural Heritage (2001)		25 years	
Convention on the Protection & Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions (2005)	20 years		
ICOMOS (1965)	60 years		
The 1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property	55 years		

In addition, the sequencing of the Plan included a transition between the previous TSP 2021-2024 on climate change and the current one on disasters and conflicts. The two,

of course, hold many parallels and efforts are being made to make connections through the 2024 Annual General Assembly (AGA) in Brazil. The 2024 International Day of Monuments & Sites, and general communications throughout 2024 have reflected these twin themes.

The graphics in Figures 2 and 3 below illustrate the urgency for ICOMOS to focus its current TSP on disasters and conflicts.

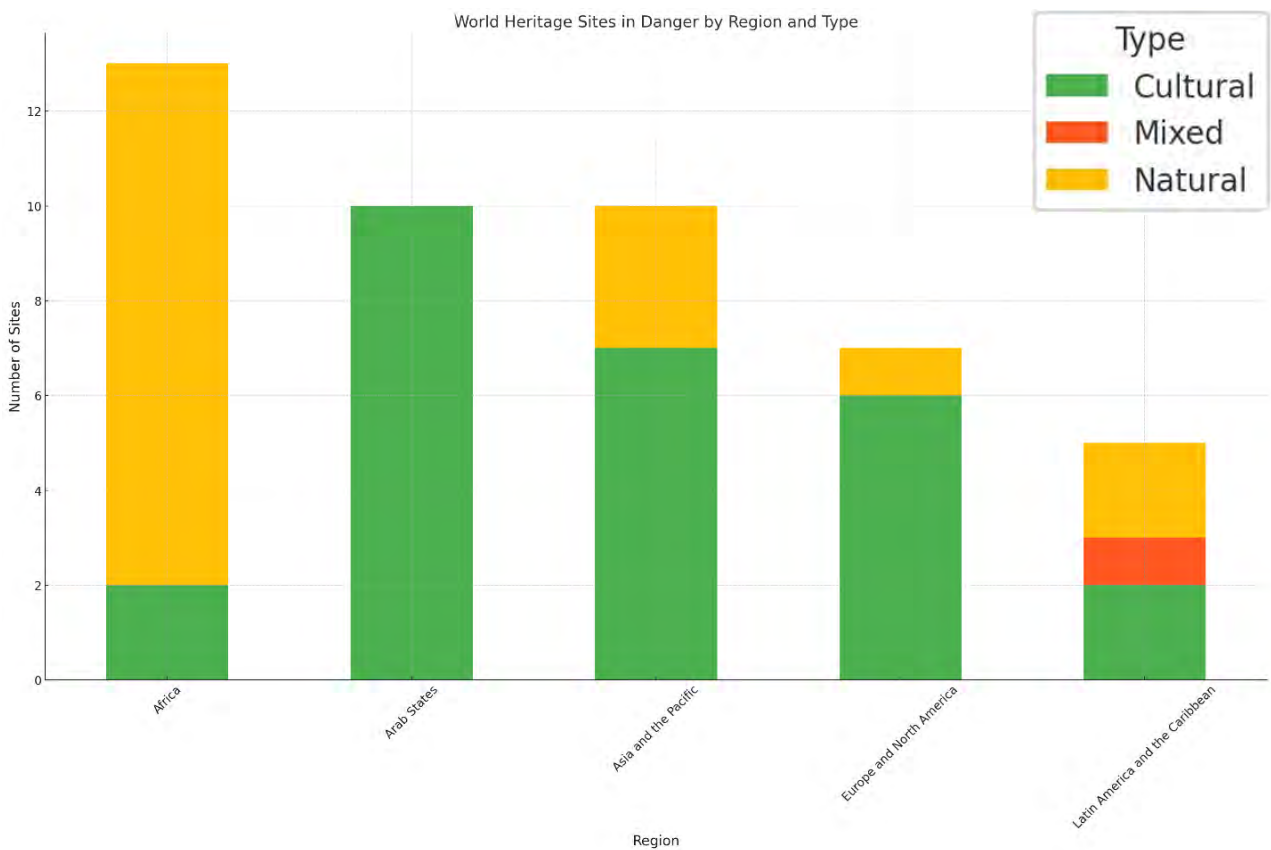


Figure 2: World heritage sites in danger by region and type due to disasters & conflicts since 2000 (Source: UNESCO)

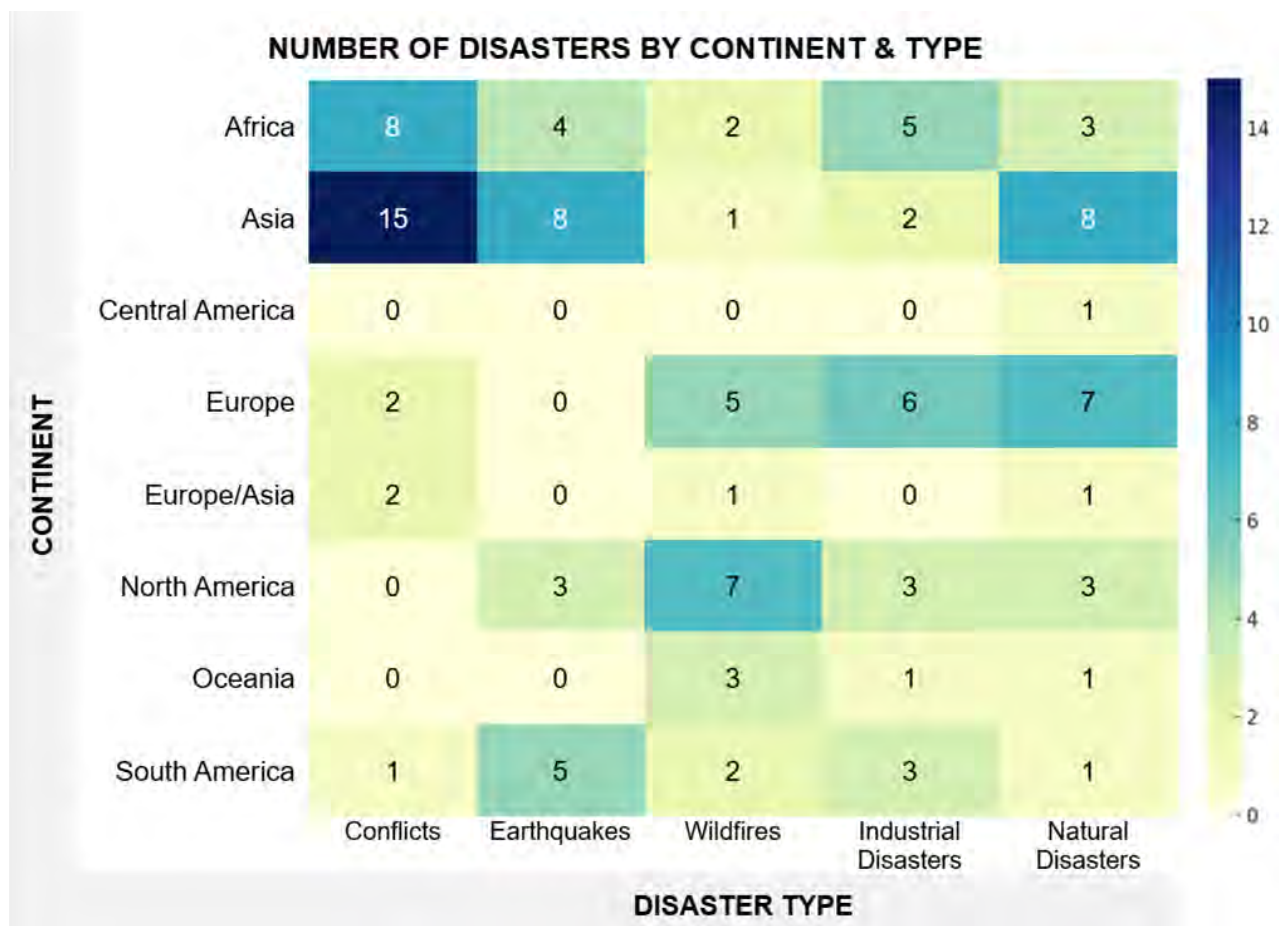


Figure 3: Number of disasters by continent and type (Source: Compiled by TSP Working Group from various sources)

The following tables provide the roadmap for the TSP 2024-2027 from its launch to its completion and transition to the next TSP. Please note those tasks which are currently completed (green), in progress (blue) or pending (yellow) at the time of drafting this report. Critical tasks are highlighted in red.

ROADMAP & TASKS	NOTES & TASK TEAMS	STATUS	START DATE	END DATE
Start-up		Completed	10/01/23	12/30/23
Refine survey questions with AdCom Working Group Members and reach out to volunteers.		Completed	10/01/23	11/30/23
Send survey questions to the Secretariat for inclusion in the Annual Report Survey 2023.		Completed	01/11/23	30/11/23
Secretariat sends out Annual Report Survey 2023.		Completed	12/01/23	12/31/23
Transition & Launch of TSP 2024-2027		In Progress	02/01/24	10/31/24
Annual Reports (AR) responses received by the Secretariat.		Completed	02/01/24	02/28/24
Analysis of AR Survey responses on TSP. Communications on theme for IDMS; identifying NC and ISC activities.		Completed	03/01/24	04/30/24
Engagement with the hosting NC regarding the 2024 annual symposium theme and brief.		Completed	01/01/24	03/31/24
Development of the TSP 2024-2027 by subtheme groups; consolidation by TSP Leadership Team for Advisory Committee Officers.		Completed	03/01/24	05/31/24
IDMS events on the topic of Disasters and Conflicts through the lens of the Venice Charter.		Completed	04/01/24	04/30/24
Development of draft document and covering report for ACOs; workshop to discuss comments/issues. Consolidation and submission to the Board.	ACO leads and TSP Volunteer Working Groups	Pending	06/01/24	06/30/24
Circulation of the document for approval (Out of Session) or presentation.	Secretariat	Pending	07/01/24	07/31/24
Amendments, editing, design, finalization of translations and communication strategy.	ACO leads and TSP Volunteer Working Groups	Pending	08/01/24	08/31/24
Launch of TSP 2024-2027 at the 2024 AGA and Scientific Symposium in Brazil	ACO leads	Pending	10/01/24	11/11/24
ICORP to establish a TSP 2024-2027 Taskforce (to be appointed by Scientific Council)	ICORP in collaboration with ACO Leads to be approved by AdCom and the Board	Pending	11/11/24	11/12/24

ROADMAP & TASKS	NOTES & TASK TEAMS	STATUS	START DATE	END DATE
PREPAREDNESS (2025)			01/01/25	12/31/25
Engagement with the hosting NC (ICOMOS Nepal) for the 2025 annual symposium. Commence communications with the GA2026 host ICOMOS Malaysia.	ACO leads		01/01/25	02/28/25
Communications on theme for IDMS & preparation of Concept Note; identifying NC and ISC activities on the topic of "Disaster and Conflict Resilient Heritage: Preparedness" in coordination with the celebrations for the ICOMOS' 60th anniversary. Consideration may also include the 20th anniversary of the "Convention on the Protection & Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions (2005)" and 55th anniversary of "The 1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property"	ACO leads with Secretariat support and Board approval		02/01/25	02/28/25
IDMS events on the topic "Disaster and Conflict Resilient Heritage: Preparedness".	National Committees & Scientific Committees		04/01/25	04/30/25
Preparation for the 2025 AGA and Scientific Symposium in Nepal.	ICOMOS Nepal and organising committee with ADCOM oversight and Board Approval		05/01/25	09/30/25
2025 AGA and Scientific Symposium in Nepal.	TBD 2025 AGA organizing committee		10/01/25	10/31/25
RESPONSE (2026)			01/01/26	12/31/26
Engagement with the hosting NC regarding the 2026 annual symposium theme and brief.	ACO leads & ICOMOS Malaysia		01/01/26	02/28/26
Communications on theme for IDMS; identifying NC and ISC activities on the topic of "Disaster and Conflict Resilient Heritage: Response" in coordination with the celebrations for the 80th anniversary of the "Birth of UNESCO (1946)", and the 25th anniversary of the "Convention on the Protection of Underwater Cultural Heritage (2001)"	ACO leads with Secretariat support and Board approval		02/01/26	02/28/26
IDMS events on the topic "Disaster and Conflict Resilient Heritage: Response".	National Committees & Scientific Committees		04/01/26	04/30/26
Preparation for the 2026 GA and Scientific Symposium in Malaysia.	Malaysia organizing committee with ADCOM oversight and Board Approval		05/01/26	09/30/26
2026 GA and Scientific Symposium.	2026 AGA organising committee in Malaysia		10/01/26	10/31/26
Approval of the new TSP 2027-2030 theme and Leadership Team	ADCOM with Secretariat and Board Approval		10/01/26	10/31/26

ROADMAP & TASKS	NOTES & TASK TEAMS	STATUS	START DATE	END DATE
RECOVERY & TRANSITION TO NEXT TSP (2027)			01/01/27	10/30/27
Communications on theme for IDMS; identifying NC and ISC activities on the topic of "Disaster and Conflict Resilient Heritage: Recovery" in coordination with the 55th year of the "World Heritage Convention (1972)".	ACO leads with Secretariat support and Board approval			
IDMS events determined by the TSP 2027-2030 Leadership Team.	ADCOM TSP 2027-2030 leads		04/01/27	04/30/27
Preparation for the 2027 AGA and Scientific Symposium.	TBD 2027 AGA location and organising committee with ADCOM oversight and Board Approval		05/01/27	09/30/27
2027 AGA and Scientific Symposium focused on combined TSP 2024-2027 and TSP 2027-2030 themes with focus on "Disaster and Conflict Resilient Heritage: Recovery" and outcomes of TSP 2024-2027 three year activities.	2027 AGA organizers with ADCOM and Secretariat support		10/01/27	10/30/27

DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT STAGES FOR CULTURAL HERITAGE RESILIENCE

In the times we live, conflict and disasters appear to be accelerating. We see a new generation of hybrid threats that come from a multitude of impacts caused by warfare, and terrorist attacks to earthquakes, floods, extreme climate conditions, pandemics, and wildfires. Their rapid onset and long-term destructive impact have created a multi-dimensional risk environment for our heritage resources.

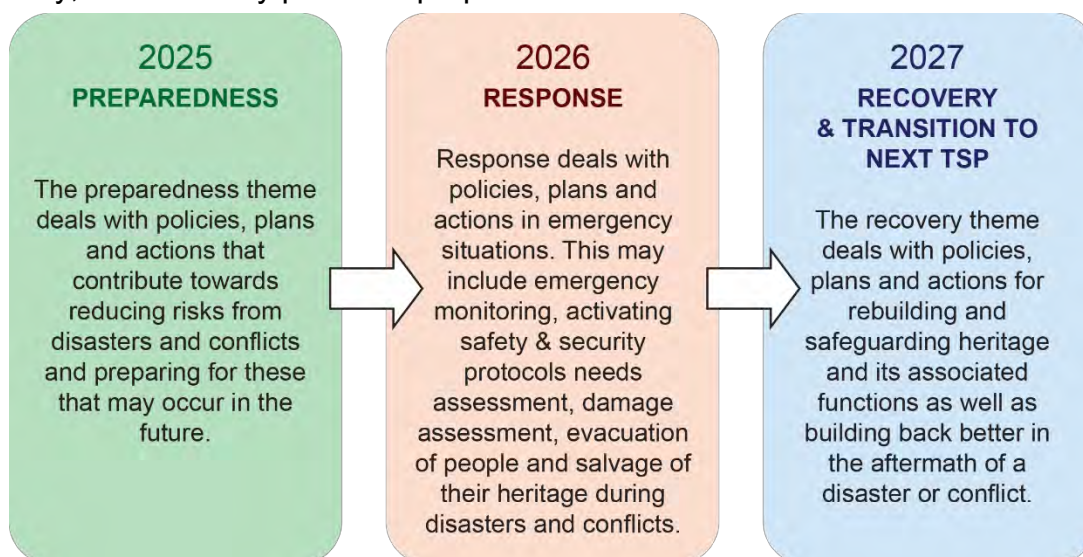
This is not uncharted waters however, as both tangible and intangible heritage has endured for centuries in disaster/conflict-prone zones. These resilient communities provide lessons on coping strategies. Thus, protecting and ensuring the survival of cultural heritage is not only about bringing the precious traces of the past into the future. It is also a critical tool for societies to increase their disaster/conflict resilience capacity.

In the 21st century, disaster risk management and safeguarding of cultural heritage in the face of destruction, both from human and natural causes, requires innovative and integrated interventions. It also calls for more proactive methods to preserve cultural heritage resources.

The phases of disaster risk management are not a linear process but rather an iterative one which can repeat and recycle depending on the threat being presented. Due to its ever-evolving nature, this method provides continuous improvement for each stage and ensures the implementation of lessons learned into the upcoming cycle.

In this shifting context it is therefore critical to look toward, existing heritage that survived devastating disasters and conflicts throughout their history in order to provide effective disaster preparedness, response, recovery, and eventually resilience.

Preparedness, response, and recovery are the three phases of the disaster risk management cycle. Each phase has specific actions, recommended protocols, and desired outcomes- which is highlighted in the following table. Each of these phases depend on each other, as preparedness helps with better response; response contributes to recovery; and recovery positions preparedness for future disasters and conflicts.



THREE-YEAR PLANNING: ACTIONS

The tables for the three-year planning are based on each of the five key thematical foci with the actions for each year identified by colour legend for easy visualisation of the duration of each action. Responsible Task Teams have also been identified for each action.

Legend	
	2025 – PREPAREDNESS
	2026 – RESPONSE
	2027 – RECOVERY & TSP TRANSITION*

* There is an overlap between the Triennial Scientific Plans. Therefore, 2026 will include commencement of the planning for TSP 2027-2030 at the AdCom General Assembly (GA) meeting in Malaysia. In 2027, the next TSP will be launched at the Annual General Assembly (AGA).

THEME #1 – DEVELOPING RESEARCH AND POLICY

THEMES -ACTIONS	NOTES & TASK THEMES	PHASES
1. Developing Research and Policy		
Foundational Statement of Importance and Connected Issues		
Action 1: Organize a symposium in the first year to address topics such as mental health, wellness, and cultural heritage protection during conflict and disaster for all three stages of preparedness, response, and recovery.	ICORP with TSP #1 Working Group and Secretariat support	
Collecting Data		
Action 1: Compile a roster of experts (both internal committees and external bodies).	TSP #1 Working Group with ICORP support	
Action 2: Gather available resources (existing policies, knowledge sources from universities and foundations, and best practice case studies).	TSP #1 Working Group with ICORP and Secretariat support	
Policy Development		
Action 1: Locate and distribute guidelines and best practice examples for preparing Disaster Response Management (DRM) Plans.	TSP #1 Working Group with ICORP and Secretariat support	
Action 2: Charge National Committees to provide a plan and timeline to prepare or upgrade existing DRM plans.	ADCOM with Secretariat support	
Action 3: Consider new ICOMOS doctrines (Charters, Guidelines, Declarations, or Statements) on topics such as historic building codes, cultural heritage and identity of itinerant communities, documentation of heritage, etc.	Led by <i>Doctrine Working Group</i> with Board Approval. Suggest part of discussion with Board at end of first year of TSP. ADCOM overseeing effort in coordination with appropriate ISC's.	
Action 4: Create forums/publications on the human impacts of lost and damaged cultural heritage from disasters and conflicts.	Led by appropriate ISC and NC's	

THEME #2 – LEARNING FROM TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE

THEMES -ACTIONS	NOTES & TASK THEMES	PHASES
2. Learning from Traditional Knowledge (Indigenous People and Local Communities)		
Connecting with Indigenous People and Local Communities		
Action 1: Develop a protocol of engagement with Traditional People and Local Communities	Led by ICORP & ICOMOS Indigenous Heritage Working Group with support of TSP Leads.	
Action 2: Engage with traditional knowledge holders and community members who have experienced and recovered from disasters and conflicts to build relationships and ensure inclusion in decision-making, knowledge collection, identification of intangible resources, etc.	Led by ICORP & ICOMOS Indigenous Heritage Working Group with support of TSP Leads. First step could be identification of the knowledge holders, community members and codes of practice/engagement for each country, in the first instance where impacts of disasters & conflicts rapidly occurring	
Action 3: Collect lessons learned from traditional knowledge communities and community members which enhanced cultural heritage resilience and recovery.	Lead by ICOMOS Indigenous Heritage Working Group supported by TSP Group 2 Lead & volunteers.	
Action 4: Establish a database of internal and external stakeholders	Lead by TSP WG (Group 2) in collaboration with Secretariat. This action could be undertaken in consultation and collaboration with NCs, ISCs & Indigenous/Cultural Heritage NSCs of each NC. This is an ongoing task to add stakeholders who would become known during the TSP 2024-27 period	
Collaborations		
Action 1: Assemble case studies from traditional knowledge holders regarding conflict resolution, intangible heritage, restorative justice, healing ceremonies, rituals, and storytelling.	Led by ICORP & ICOMOS Indigenous Heritage Working Group with support of TSP Leads and volunteers. Suggest involving NCs, ISCs and WGs, and possibly living heritage entities recognised by UNESCO	
Action 2: Collate inventory of thematic studies led by ICOMOS members and relative activities	Lead by TSP Group 2 in collaboration with ICOMOS NCs, ISCs, WGs, and relevant stakeholders	
Action 3: Organise participation with traditional bearers of local/indigenous knowledge in disaster management committee	Led by ICORP & ICOMOS Indigenous Heritage Working Group with support of TSP Leads and volunteers. Suggest involving NCs, ISCs and WGs, and possibly living heritage entities recognised by UNESCO	
Dissemination of Traditional Knowledge & Local Communities Experiences		
Action 1: Organise workshops, seminars & hands-on educational activities	Lead by ICORP & TSP Leads in collaboration with relevant stakeholders	
Action 2: Undertake scientific analysis on How Traditional Wisdom (Knowledge) can help against mega disasters	Lead by ICORP & TSP Leads in collaboration with relevant stakeholders	
Action 3: Continuously include information onto the dedicated TSP webpage for 'Disaster & Conflict Resilient Heritage'	Lead by ICORP & TSP Leads in collaboration with relevant stakeholders	

THEME #3 – FACILITATING COLLABORATION

THEMES -ACTIONS	NOTES & TASK THEMES	PHASES
3. Facilitating Collaboration		
Identify collaborators		
Action 1: Develop procedures to contact collaborators in advance of disasters and conflicts	Lead by ICORP in collaboration with TSP Leads	
Action 2: Define roles of collaborators in preparedness, response, or recovery, and include them in training, publications, symposia, and guidelines.	Lead by ICORP & TSP Leads in collaboration with relevant stakeholders	
Creation of Guidelines		
Action 1: Develop guidelines for responders on cultural heritage protection.	Lead by ICORP in collaboration with identified stakeholders with support from TSP Leads	
Mentoring Network		
Action 1: Establish a mentoring network between Scientific and National Committees to share best practices in preparedness, response, and recovery, including information sharing, joint symposia, publications, workshops, and training sessions.	Lead by ICORP in collaboration with NCs & ISCs/WGs with support from TSP Leads	

THEME #4 – IMPROVING COMMUNICATION

THEMES -ACTIONS	NOTES & TASK THEMES	PHASES
4. Improving Communications		
Strategy & Protocols		
Create Communication Strategy: Develop a strategy that considers the types of publications needed, communication networks, training materials, information exchanges, etc.	Lead by ICORP TSP Taskforce in collaboration with TSP Leads with support from Secretariat and AdCom SCTF-2 team	
Designate Disaster Preparedness Liaison: Appoint a liaison for each ICOMOS Committee/ISC/Working Group to respond and communicate with relevant authorities and stakeholders.	Lead by ICORP TSP Taskforce in collaboration with TSP Leads & ICOMOS NCs/ISCs/WGs	
Draft Communication Protocols: Create protocols for different stages of preparedness, response, and recovery from conflicts and disasters.	Lead by ICORP TSP Taskforce in collaboration with TSP Leads with support from Secretariat and AdCom SCTF-2 team	
Technology & Database		
Inventory Digital Technology Expertise: Inventory digital technology expertise across ICOMOS and share best practices in its use during conflicts or disasters.	Lead by ICORP TSP Taskforce in collaboration with TSP Leads with support from Secretariat and AdCom SCTF-2 team	
Create Disaster and Conflict Resources Database: Develop a database for resources across the three phases of preparedness, response, and recovery.	Lead by ICORP TSP Taskforce in collaboration with TSP Leads with support from Secretariat and AdCom SCTF-2 team	
Website Navigation: Organize the website to allow users to input challenges and, through a series of tick boxes, receive advice on relevant guidelines and contacts.	Lead by ICORP TSP Taskforce in collaboration with TSP Leads with support from Secretariat and AdCom SCTF-2 team	

THEME #5 – BUILDING CAPACITIES

THEMES -ACTIONS	NOTES & TASK THEMES	PHASES
5. Building Capacities		
Action 1: Each ISC could produce a set of guidelines in form of a flowsheet for the rapid macroscopic assessment before and after an event, as related to the specific topic of each ISC.	Lead by ICORP TSP Taskforce in collaboration with TSP Leads & ICOMOS ISCs	
Action 2: Create common WGs with the Authorities including xxx (listed in Question 3)	Lead by ICORP TSP Taskforce in collaboration with TSP Leads & relevant Authorities	
Action 3: Create common WGs with University Depts working on specific fields e.g. earthquake, flood, fire protection, in order to produce guidelines to be submitted to the State Authorities. The added value would be to incorporate the perspective of Cultural Heritage).	Lead by ICORP TSP Taskforce in collaboration with TSP Leads & relevant Authorities and Universities	
Action 4: Identify (per country) the authority that produces Codes for a specific theme e.g. earthquake, floods, fire protection... Together, assess the corresponding code under the light of Cultural Heritage preservation	Lead by ICORP TSP Taskforce in collaboration with TSP Leads & relevant Authorities and NCs	

ANNEXURES

ADCOM TSP 2024-27 WORKING GROUP TERMS OF REFERENCE

ICOMOS ADVISORY COMMITTEE - TRIENNIAL SCIENTIFIC PLAN (TSP) 2024 - 2027

**DISASTER AND CONFLICT RESILIENT HERITAGE
(PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, RECOVERY)**

ADVISORY COMMITTEE WORKING GROUP

TERMS OF REFERENCE

Endorsed by the TSP 2024-2027 Leadership Team on 6 December 2023 for submission to the Advisory Committee Officers (ACOs).

1. Introduction

The ICOMOS Advisory Committee delegated, at the GA23 in Sydney, the TSP 2024-2027 Leadership Team to develop the Triennial Scientific Plan 2024-2027 (AdCom Recommendation 7-2 on 3 September 2023). The Leadership Team is made up of 2 ACOs and 1 Board representative, and supported by one representative each of representatives of National Committees and ISCs.

This Working Group has an active term of three years between January 2024 and October/November 2027. Membership will be refreshed annually in the case of significant departures from the active membership by TSP 2024-2027 Leadership Team through a call for Expression of Interest from members of ICOMOS.

The TSP 2024-2027 Working Group comprises approximately 15 to 25 ICOMOS members from various Committees and Working Groups including Emerging Professionals working in collaboration with the TSP 2024-2027 Leadership Team (see Annex 1 for full list of working group members).

The membership will be refreshed at least every year through a call for Expressions of Interest from all ICOMOS members.

2. Aims and Objectives

Cultural heritage is increasingly vulnerable to disasters and conflicts and subject to rapid destruction, as evidenced by the recent fires, floods, earthquakes and escalating armed conflicts in different parts of the world. In light of these challenges, the strategic focus of the ICOMOS Three-Year Scientific Plan (TSP) 2024-2027 is to identify resources and support for "disaster and conflict resilient heritage" for the heritage community. The three-part cycle of disaster risk management themes will be explored over the three years of the TSP: Preparedness, Response and Recovery through International Day of Monuments and Sites (IDMS) and the annual scientific symposia of ICOMOS.

This TSP Working Group (WG) has been established to collaboratively prepare the second ICOMOS Triennial Scientific Plan for 2024-2027 through engagement with the National Committees, International Scientific Committees and Working Groups of ICOMOS.

This will involve developing related themes and messaging for IDMS and the Annual ICOMOS Scientific Symposia 2024-27.

This TSP-WG will include ICOMOS members who are experienced or emerging professionals with expertise or interest in building resilience for Cultural Heritage to the rapid impacts of disasters and conflicts. All WG members are bound by the ICOMOS Ethical Principles. The WG will generally follow the principles of International Working Groups (IWGs) within ICOMOS.

The TSP-WG will include five subgroups to analyse the survey outcomes and develop deliverables, which may include identification of tools, capacity building needs, information exchange platforms etc. An open invitation to ICOMOS members to join the WG was issued at the AdCom meeting during the General Assembly in Sydney 2023 and through the call for AdCom Volunteers. The development of

the TSP will include input from a survey of ICOMOS committee needs via the 2023 Annual reporting mechanism.

Each subgroup of the WG will be led by a member of the Leadership Team to ensure coordination and communication between groups and with the Scientific Council. The five subgroup themes and the examples of work that would be involved in each are:

1. Developing Research and Policy

- *e.g., Best practice preparedness for cultural heritage resources by relevant ISCs.*
- *e.g., Resources to consult in the face of cultural heritage loss in time of disaster and conflict.*
- *e.g., Policy development on ICOMOS' role in Disaster and Conflict Resilient Heritage.*

2. Learning from Traditional Knowledge (Indigenous peoples and local communities)

- *e.g., Traditions of heritage recovery by indigenous peoples and local communities in the face of disasters and conflict.*
- *e.g., Cultural protocols in interacting with indigenous peoples and local communities in the face of heritage loss.*
- *e.g., Implementing emergency response through traditional knowledge systems.*

3. Facilitating Collaboration

- *e.g., Identifying relevant stakeholders in the TSP and their contributions across the Plan.*
- *e.g., Establish appropriate venues and methodologies to facilitate collaboration on the Plan.*
- *e.g., Foster external relationships outside of ICOMOS that have common purpose on the Plan.*

4. Improving Communications

- *e.g., Establishing communications networks in advance, during and after a disaster.*
- *e.g., Consider the best protocol and ways to communicate to different stakeholders and cultural regions.*
- *e.g., How does TSP fit within existing ICOMOS communication networks?*

5. Building Capacities

- *e.g., How to build capacity within ICOMOS on conflict and disaster heritage resilience?*
- *e.g., How to build capacity with allied agencies on conflict and disaster heritage resilience?*
- *e.g., What training is needed for ICOMOS ISCs and NCs to better support preparedness, response and recovery of cultural heritage in the face of disaster and conflict?*

Each subgroup will:

- Analyse the TSP question responses in the 2023 annual report results to identify capacity gaps and needs, potential stakeholders, resources available and needed
- Identify capacity building options to increase skills and knowledge of ICOMOS committees; such as potential activities and collaborations between ICOMOS committees and external organisations/authorities involved in dealing with disaster and conflict responses
- Identify potential content for 'Disaster & Conflict Resilient Heritage' toolkits to be added to the TSP webpages
- Contribute to developing the themes for the IDMS for 2025-26 with the Secretariat

- Collaborate with the relevant National Committees to develop the thematic content for the annual Scientific Symposia for 2024-2026
- Establish effective communications methods and channels within the WG and with other collaborators
- Develop TSP 2024-27 Communications Strategy to members, stakeholders etc, collaboration with Secretariat on rollout

The subgroups will initially meet at least monthly online, and if possible face-to-face at an ICOMOS meeting (General Assembly and Annual General Assembly) when the opportunity arises. The following timeline has been prepared and will be reviewed regularly.

3. Timeframe and tasks

2023

October (end)- November. Refine Survey Questions with AdCom Working Group Members. And, reach out to volunteers to see if there is continued interest. Areas where help needed:

1. Analysis of Data from Survey Questions and other data collections.
2. Communications of events, updates, liaising with members, etc.
3. Identify Symposia co-Leads for each of the Three Years
4. IDMS themes are determined for each of the three years (Preparedness, Response & Recovery)
5. Identifying content and communications strategy for TSP 2024-2027
6. Follow up with the volunteers for the TSP & form the five subgroups

November (end). Send to Secretariat for inclusion in the *Annual Report Survey 2023* (COMPLETED)

December (mid). Secretariat sends out *Annual Report Survey 2023*

2024 (Transition & Launch of TSP 2024-27)

February (end). Annual Reports (AR) Response received by Secretariat.

March (end). Analysis of AR Survey responses on TSP [By the WG]. Communications out on theme for IDMS and identifying what NCs and ISCs are doing for the topic of "Disaster and Conflict Resilient Heritage - Preparedness, Response and Recovery"

January/February: Engagement with the hosting NC re 2024 annual symposium theme and brief

March - to end of May. Development of the TSP 2024-2027 by subtheme groups, consolidation by TSP Leadership Team for Advisory Committee Officers

April. IDMS events on the topic of Disasters and Conflicts through the lens of the Venice Charter

June. Development of draft document and covering report for ACOs by mid-June; Two weeks for comment. Workshop to discuss any comments/issues arising with ACOs by end of June

Leadership Team consolidates the comments received from workshop and completes for submission to the Board

July. Board circulation (Out of Session) or Presentation for approval.

August Amendments, Editing, Design, and finalisation of Translations and Communications strategy

October- 2024 AGA and Scientific Symposium - Launch of TSP 2024-2027 [Brazil]

2025 (Preparedness)

January/February: Engagement with the hosting NC the 2025 annual symposium

February Communications out on theme for IDMS and identifying what NCs and ISCs are doing for the topic of *Disaster and Conflict Resilient Heritage: "Response"*

April. IDMS events on *Disaster and Conflict Resilient Heritage: "Preparedness"*

May to end of September. Preparation for 2025 AGA and Scientific Symposium [location TBD]

October- 2025 AGA and Scientific Symposium

2026 (Response)

January/February: Engagement with the hosting NC re 2026 annual symposium theme and brief

February Communications out on theme for IDMS and identifying what NCs and ISCs are doing for the topic of *Disaster and Conflict Resilient Heritage: "Recovery"*

April. IDMS events on *Disaster and Conflict Resilient Heritage: "Response"*

May-to end of September. Preparation for 2026 GA and Scientific Symposium (Malaysia)

October- 2026 GA and Scientific Symposium. Approval of new TSP 2027-2030 Theme and Leadership Team.

2027 ("Recovery" & Transition to Next TSP)

April. IDMS events to be determined by the TSP 2027-2030 Leadership Team

May to end of September. Preparation for 2027 AGA and Scientific Symposium [location TBD]

October- 2027 AGA and Scientific Symposium focused on TSP 2027-2030

4. Role of TSP-WG members

Role of the TSP 2024 -2027 Leadership Team

The Leadership Team is made up of the Co-chairs and other members representing the Board and AdCom. It will moderate and lead the activities of the TSP 2024-2027 Working Group, including setting the timing and agenda for meetings or discussions, and allocating specific tasks, deadlines for tasks, and reviewing minutes of such meetings or discussions.

The Leadership Team will monitor the implementation of the TSP 2024-27 and prepare an annual synthesis report of its implementation.

The points of contact for information, advice, submissions of tasks, or attendance at meetings or other events as a representative of the TSP 2024-2027 Working Group. The co-Chairs for 2023-2024 are Nancy Pollock-Ellwand (Scientific Council Officer), Kerime Danis (National Committee Officer), and Zeynep Gul Unal (ICOMOS Board member).

Roles of Subgroup members (Volunteers)

The duties of the members are to:

- 1- Provide advice or opinions to the TSP Leadership Team in the preparation of the TSP 2024- 2027 for Board approval.

- 2- Work cooperatively with the TSP Leadership Team.
- 3- Contribute advice, ideas and suggestions when required.
- 4- Draft framework and chapters on their specific subtheme tasks.
- 5- Provide input to the International Day on Monuments and Sites (IDMS) themes (to be established under the TSP 2024-2027) and yearly activities announcements. The Leadership Team is responsible for making sure the yearly IDMS theme particulars & suggested activities summary paper is provided in a timely manner to Advisory Committee Officers (ACOs) for endorsement, and subsequently sent to the ICOMOS Secretariat.
- 6- Attend monthly meetings. Absence from three consecutive meetings without a valid reason will result in replacement of that member.

The Leadership Team will not be expected to perform all the roles and tasks of the TSP 2024-2027 but will seek assistance from the TSP 2024-2027 Working Groups to achieve the objectives and planned program in a timely manner.

Role of the AdCom Adviser

The Advisory Committee Board representative, Sheridan Burke, will be providing ongoing and as required advice in 2023/4 based on the experience gained during the preparation of the TSP 2021-2024.

Role of the National Committees' & ISCs' Reps

Luna Rajab (President of ICOMOS Syria) and Rohit Jigyasu (ICORP) will share their invaluable experience and expertise in the management of cultural heritage during disasters and conflicts. They will be working closely with the Co-Chairs to achieve the objectives and tasks of the TSP 2024-2027.

4. Schedule and Deliverables

A. Schedule

- i. September 2023 - General Assembly invitation to participate at AdCom 2023
- ii. November 2023 - Invite to AdCom Volunteers to join the TSP WG
- iii. June 2024 - Circulation to the Board
- iv. August 2024 - Translation and circulation
- v. October 2024 - Launch at AdCom 2024
- vi. Nov 2024-end 2027 TSP Communications Strategy implementation.
- vii. The task of the TSP 2024-2027 Working Group will come to an end in April 2027.

B. Deliverable

- TSP Report including:
 - Annual Concept Notes for IDMS up to 2027
 - Themes and outlines for annual scientific symposia
 - Implementation arrangements for the TSP up to April 2027
 - Monitoring
 - Communication strategy/plan to follow launch at 2024 AdCom
 - Regular ACO contact reporting, including Secretariat and Board outreach as needed
 - Ongoing communications and collaborations with Leadership Team & TSP WG
 - Transition arrangements to next TSP 2027-2030 Leadership Team

Annex 1.

The membership of the TSP Working Group is made up of the following :

The Leadership Team

TSP 2024-2027 Co-Chairs:

Zeynep Gul Unal. Türkiye, ICORP, ICOMOS Board, zgulun@gmail.com

Nancy Pollock-Ellwand. USA, ACO - Scientific Council Officer, pollockellwand@arizona.edu

Kerime Danis. Australia, ACO - National Committee Officer, kerimed@cityplan.com.au

ADCOM Adviser 2023/4:

Sheridan Burke. Australia, VP Advisory Committee, TSP 2021-24 Chair, ISC20C, CAWG
burkesh Sheridan@gmail.com

National Committees and ISCs Reps:

Luna Rajab. President of ICOMOS Syria. lunarajab27@gmail.com

Rohit Jigyasu. India, ICORP rohitjigyasu@gmail.com

Members of the Working Group

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Zeynep ece atabay zeatabay@gmail.com

LIST & LINKS OF ICOMOS SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEES

- [ISCARSAH](#) – International Committee for the **Analysis and Restoration of Architectural Heritage Structures**
- [ISCEAH](#) – International Committee on the Heritage of **Earthen Architecture**
- [CIAV](#) – International Committee on **Vernacular Architecture**
- [CAR](#) – International Committee for **Rock Art**
- [IIRC](#) – International **Timber** Committee
- [CIPA](#) – International Committee for Heritage **Documentation**
- [ISCWater](#) – International Committee on Water **and Heritage**
- [ISCEC](#) – International Committee on **Conservation Economics**
- [ISCES](#) – International Scientific Committee on **Energy and Sustainable Development**
- [ICAHM](#) – International Committee for **Archaeological Heritage Management**
- [ICIP](#) – International Committee on the **Interpretation and Presentation** of Cultural Heritage Sites
- [CIIC](#) – International Committee of **Cultural Routes**
- [CIF](#) – International Committee for **Education and Training**
- [IcoFort](#) – International Committee on **Fortifications and Military Heritage**
- [ISCoAH](#) – International Committee on **Aerospace Heritage**
- [ISCSBH](#) – International Committee on **Shared Built Heritage**
- [ICICH](#) – International Committee on **Intangible Cultural Heritage**
- [ICUCH](#) – International Committee for **Underwater Cultural Heritage**
- [IPHC](#) – International Committee for **Polar Historical Heritage**
- [ISCIH](#) – International Committee on **Industrial Heritage**
- [ISCCCL](#) – ICOMOS – IFLA International Committee for **Cultural Landscapes**
- [ISC20C](#) – International Scientific Committee on **20th Century Heritage**
- [ISCOMP](#) – International Committee on **Murals**
- [ISCS](#) – International **Stone** Scientific Committee
- [ICORP](#) – International Committee on **Risk Preparedness**
- [ICLAFI](#) – International Committee on **Legal, Administrative and Financial Issues**
- [PRERICO](#) – International Committee on **Religion and Ritual Sites**
- [TheoPhilos](#) – International Committee on the **Theory and Philosophy of Conservation and Restoration**
- [ICTC](#) – International Committee on **Cultural Tourism**
- [CIVVIH](#) – International Committee of **Historic Towns and Villages**
- [ISCV](#) – International Committee on **Stained Glass**

LIST OF TSP 2024-2027 VOLUNTEERS

Group	Lead	Members
#1 - Developing Research and Policy	Nancy Pollock-Ellwand	Mariana Pereira, Mikiko Ishikawa, Stacy Vallis, Elizabeth Brabec, Fergus Maclaren
#2 - Learning from Traditional Knowledge	Kerime Danis	Ananya Bhattacharya, Bely Hermann Abdoul-Karim, Mikiko Ishikawa, Sanaa Niar
#3 - Facilitating Collaboration	Zeynep Gül Ünal	Maria Teresa Iaquina, Tarek Nazel, Vishakha Kawathekar, Fernando Cobos
#4 - Improving Communications	Luna Rajab	Laure Marique, Ona Vileikis, Zeynep Ece Atabay, Shahzad Ahmad
#5 - Building Capacities	Rohit Jigyasu	Naima Epse Boudidah, Jordi Tresserras, Eleni-Eva Toumbakari, Anastasios Sextos, Hwajong Lee

COMBINED THEMATIC FOCI ANALYSIS OF 2023 ANNUAL REPORTS TSP SURVEY

Analysis of the TSP question responses in the 2023 annual report results to identify capacity gaps and needs, potential stakeholders, resources available and needed	
Capacity gaps & needs	• Emergency response; Crises monitoring; Risk management & Risk preparedness; Best practice protocols are most needed in both NCs (17) and ISCs (5), wars, conflicts and extreme weather events. Note reference to Emergency communications advice – opportunities to connect with media outlets? How can existing ICOMOS communications channels be actively maintained so these resources can be used in emergency situations where needed. • Response to pressing contemporary issues such as refugees, war and post-disaster reconstruction. • Response to the impact of mining and industrial development on rock art. • Strengthening the capacity of local communities in the field of politics about cultural heritage management • Usefully benefiting from knowledge of communities • Lack of tools to engage with the community. • Inclusion of indigenous and local knowledge in disaster preparedness and response – bridging the gap between cultural and natural heritage safeguarding in context of disaster, and the available education and training material • Use of traditional practices for healing, wellbeing (conflict resolution, post disaster resilience) (resources, training, research, etc.). This is for community wellbeing as opposed to individual wellbeing. • Connection with the existing Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) & Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) training in a realistic way. • Needs for mentoring programs and training in disaster preparedness, response and recovery. • Lack of network in the fields among ICOMOS Committees and between ICOMOS and other related Organisations • Lack of and continuing engagement with TSP 2021-23 topic (Cultural Heritage & Climate Action) in terms of providing knowledge/ skills in terms of risk and adaptation • A rapid pre- and post-disaster visual assessment
Potential stakeholders	• ICOMOS National Committees & all members, ISCs in particular ICORP/CIIV, International WGs • Living heritage entities • Traditional chieftaincies • UNDRR • ICCROM • Blue Shield • Humanitarian Organisations • Governmental Organisations • Federal/State/Local communities/residents

Analysis of the TSP question responses in the 2023 annual report results to identify capacity gaps and needs, potential stakeholders, resources available and needed	
	• Civil society organisations/ National defense organisations
Available resources	• Resources include, but are not limited to approaches, methodologies, implementation guides, mappings to the Framework, case studies, educational materials, Internet resource centers (e.g., blogs, document stores), example profiles, and other Framework document templates. • Human resources ○ Experts of all the ISCs and NCs ○ Experts of all other related organisations • Secondary research - Literature review • Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) reviews. • Learning from knowledge forums (seminar/panel discussion) by NCs\ISCs • Documents/learnings/analysis from the countries where disaster has occurred to date, including their response, legal system, etc. immediately after the occurrence of a major disaster according to the time axis, and then select what is possible in terms of preparedness. • Publications of ICOMOS including but not limited to those tools developed as part of the TSP2021-2024 & by ICORP • Publications of all other related organisations • Available training courses in the subject by ICOMOS and all other organisations • The available data on disasters & conflicts
Resources needed	• Case study analysis (to ensure unbiased themes, such as floods, earthquakes, tsunamis, wildfires, etc) • Documentation of Traditional Knowledges • Partnership between institutions • Database of countries where traditional knowledge is valued and incorporated into Disaster & Conflict Resilient Heritage • Data Bank that includes: ○ Information about all the experts in the field inside and outside ICOMOS ○ Information about all the existing tools that can be used by either experts or individuals. ○ All information required for the professionals in the disaster preparedness sector. • Development of a toolkit for the implementation of ICOMOS documents relevant to disaster & conflict management • Legislative context and key information that will allow to integrate best practices when implementing. • Identification of more experts in the field from all the ISCs and NCs (data base?)

Analysis of the TSP question responses in the 2023 annual report results to identify capacity gaps and needs, potential stakeholders, resources available and needed	
	● Identification of more experts in the field from all other related organisations ● More practical publications of ICOMOS in the subject of disaster and conflict resilient heritage: preparedness, response and recovery ● Share more publications of all other related organisations. ● Additional training courses in the subject ● Identification of the existing data to be included in the Data Bank ● Elaborate simplified leaflets and brochures on the disaster risk preparedness subject that would help any individual in responding properly to disaster and protection of cultural heritage and add it to the Data Bank ● Establish a network. ● Elaborate best protocols and ways to communicate between different stakeholders and cultural regions
Other comments	Other suggestions made in the TSP survey: ● Policy on artificial intelligence and emerging technologies when applied to situations of emergency. ● Fundraising for heritage preservation / establish funding for heritage requiring critical intervention. ● Have better translation support because a lot has been written but is not accessible for non-English speakers. ● Slow onset disasters have different types of response. What needs to be developed is how they are different and/or the same? Is it really slow onset, or is it repeated and escalating wind storms, rain storms, flooding, etc? ● The most difficult problems in risk preparedness are, first, the fact where no disaster has occurred and people do not have a sense of what disasters may happen in the future, and the second, the difficulty for the projection side to secure financial resources to promote risk preparedness. The ICOMOS-ICORP website also shows that the content is about disasters that have occurred, and the statements and education that have been issued in response to them. ● Vernacular construction techniques resilient to disaster, traditional knowledge on responding to different types of disasters (e.g. forest fire), traditional ecological knowledge and practices on natural resource management. ● Documentation of traditional knowledge - preparedness, recovery, adaptation ● Use of emerging technologies to document indigenous knowledge, heritage, cultural landscape at risk. ● Conservation of heritage in the face of corrupt governments: Corruption corrodes the official face of heritage, offering more covert and carnal understandings of urban life and of its architectural beauties while also affording opportunities for kinds of profiteering that damage the very fabric that heritage policies seek to celebrate. Both these aspects of social reality represent the 'cultural intimacy' that governments seek to deny or suppress but on which their citizens' loyalty often depends.

Analysis of the TSP question responses in the 2023 annual report results to identify capacity gaps and needs, potential stakeholders, resources available and needed		
		• Emergency response should have central coordination where possible, with ICORP potentially fulfilling that role, while reporting to the ICOMOS Board. • Consider criteria ranking to determine what level of risk is involved, the potential of intervention and the corresponding level of necessary and available response. May need to update charter- response from ICORP needs clarity to sustain and communicate to all what they are doing. • Each ISC should have their own “Rapid response” protocol ready to respond appropriately when disaster strikes. That should include a “Rapid Response Checklist,” including on-the-ground damage assessments and protocols for working with other groups.
Identify capacity building options to increase skills and knowledge of ICOMOS committees; such as potential activities and collaborations between ICOMOS committees and external organisations/authorities involved in dealing with disaster and conflict responses		
Activities	internal	• Preparing Disaster Response Management (DRM) plans/checklist: Necessary, but difficult in practical terms due to residents' awareness and financial issues. • Analysis of the role played by cultural heritage in the event of a disaster and the damage. • Preparing roster of experts, resources or knowledge in the field during emergency • Identification, liaison, advice & collaboration with relevant organizations such as civil defense/ military etc. • Consideration of International collaboration • Survey of education programs in collaboration with universities, foundations etc. that are teaching or doing research. However, it will be considered together with available examples, engagement with the community for reconstruction based on the refugees' will in order to activate the traditional knowledge • Use of digital technologies to support the various responses – the expertise exists within ICOMOS and its partners. How can this knowledge be shared across our networks? This should not exclude people working with communities on a continuing basis through the recovery.

Identify capacity building options to increase skills and knowledge of ICOMOS committees; such as potential activities and collaborations between ICOMOS committees and external organisations/authorities involved in dealing with disaster and conflict responses		
		• Start database correlating local forms of knowledge with corresponding disasters and then cross-check region around the world with 'similar' types of disasters – we could then invite members to brainstorm on potential policies for each type of disaster. What is out there as a resource? • Strengthening in liaison, advice & collaborations with relevant organizations such as civil defense /military/ emergency management agencies & institutions, but not in engaging with community mental health and wellbeing – so why not offer training on this? • Mentoring scheme and network: we seem to have strength in mentoring and training in disaster preparedness, response and recovery, but not much experience in post-disaster needs assessment, which is a particular aspect of recovery – so offer mentoring schemes on this? • Nominate a dedicated Disaster preparedness liaison person for each ICOMOS Committee/WGs to respond and communicate within ICOMOS or with relevant authorities and stakeholders to establish immediate and ongoing communication channels. Is it one person/ one committee/ working groups etc.? • Inventorying all thematic studies led by ICOMOS members and the related activities. • Post Disaster Needs Assessments - collect information on how traditional knowledge helped in resilience and recovery. • Conflict resolution - build understanding on intangible heritage - practices of restorative justice, healing ceremonies, rituals, storytelling. • Disaster Risk Reduction Strategies - Collect case studies on use of traditional knowledge - community learning. • Training and workshops on preparedness, response and recovery within ICOMOS. • Networking events, webinars, workshops, trainings, etc., between NCs, between ISCs, between WGs and between each other. • Each ISC could produce a set of guidelines in form of a flowsheet for rapid macroscopic assessment before and after an event, as related to the specific topic of each ISC.
	external	• Foster relationship / coordination with other civil defense / first aid emergency respondents – create guidelines for dealing with heritage?

Identify capacity building options to increase skills and knowledge of ICOMOS committees; such as potential activities and collaborations between ICOMOS committees and external organisations/authorities involved in dealing with disaster and conflict responses		
		• Tap into existing external resources- make more robust connection. E.g., military training includes cultural heritage awareness. Meta analysis is especially needed on mental health and wellness. • UNESCO Chairs: co-organise series of awareness raising / training modules for students alongside ICOMOS University Forum. Use our UNESCO framework where they are doing disaster preparedness. • Stimulate Nation States to elaborate plans for risk management. • Connecting from NC to national bodies- liaison between national governments. There are circumstances that will require ICOMOS to be invited to participate and coordinate with national and local authorities to deal with risk planning and response. This should include being recognised as a risk planning and response partner, and being involved in ongoing communications, coordination and training initiatives, when deemed both feasible and applicable. We have to be “invited in” therefore need to demonstrate our value proposition in this area of cultural heritage and disaster/conflict response. • Enhancement of the role of local communities in the protection of world heritage sites • Inclusion of vernacular construction techniques in public works department code • Participation of tradition bearers of local/indigenous knowledge in disaster management committee • Use of intangible heritage to support awareness building and resilience. • Training and workshops on preparedness, response and recovery with relevant authorities and stakeholders. • Networking events, webinars, workshops, trainings, etc., between any ICOMOS committee and any related external organisations • Rapid response protocols for cultural heritage; early engagement with the communities affected. • Create common WGs with the Authorities and stakeholders identified for collaboration. • Create common WGs with University Departments working on specific fields e.g. earthquake, flood, fire protection, in order to produce guidelines to be submitted to the State Authorities. The added value would be to incorporate the perspective of Cultural Heritage.
Collaborations	internal	• <u>CIAV</u>, <u>ISCARSAH</u>, <u>ISCWater</u>, ICORP, ICICH and National Committees (such as Australia, Japan, Pasifika, New Zealand, Nepal, Sri Lanka), • Indigenous Reference Groups of NCs • Indigenous Rights Working Group

Identify capacity building options to increase skills and knowledge of ICOMOS committees; such as potential activities and collaborations between ICOMOS committees and external organisations/authorities involved in dealing with disaster and conflict responses		
		other. Identify (per country) the authority that produces Codes for a specific theme e.g. earthquake, floods, fire protection... Together, assess the corresponding code under the light of Cultural Heritage preservation (see also "Activities-external" above)

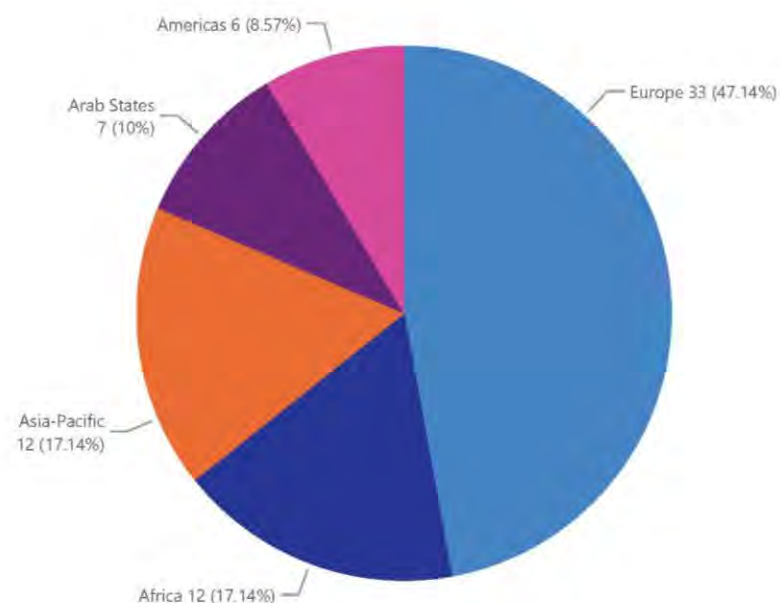
Identify potential content for 'Disaster & Conflict Resilient Heritage' toolkits to be added to the TSP webpages	
Content 1	- Scientific Review of Climate Change Adaptation and the Role of Cultural Heritage - Practical guidance where possible, for building relationships with relevant institutions e.g. universities, national research institutes etc. How can successful partnerships support dissemination of the important topics listed, and how can ICOMOS Committees begin building these relationships as a starting point? Can case studies be shared? - Emergency Response Procedure toolkit (how to create and keep updated an emergency response procedure for each ISC /NC / WG) -- Thematic driven preparedness and response for different types of heritage / different types of disasters. - Develop guidelines criteria ranking to determine what level of risk is involved, the potential of intervention and by which NCs and ISCs, and the corresponding level of necessary and available response. - Incorporate scenarios and case studies for training purposes. - Consider a YouTube page for visual/digital examples of circumstances and how they can be responded to. - Rapid response formats, forms and teams who are ready to train local individuals. Regular training programs updated and ready to deploy when disaster strikes. Get Cultural Heritage considerations into the discussion during Disaster planning but also during initial response. - Collate vernacular specific building, technique of construction as examples and best practices. - Explore the potential of the digital preservation of architectural heritage within disaster cycles. - Prepare simplified leaflets and brochures on the disaster risk preparedness subject that would help any individual in responding properly to disaster and protection of cultural heritage

Identify capacity building options to increase skills and knowledge of ICOMOS committees; such as potential activities and collaborations between ICOMOS committees and external organisations/authorities involved in dealing with disaster and conflict responses		
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Identify potential content for 'Disaster & Conflict Resilient Heritage' toolkits to be added to the TSP webpages	
Content 2	• Development of community planning in reconstruction: The will of refugees is essential for the reconstruction process. Diasporas • How to engage with knowledge and expertise of diaspora / migrant networks from areas impacted by disaster / conflict in preparedness, response, recovery stages. • Inclusive roles for communities in climate transitions • Examples of appropriate community engagement for successful disaster recovery • Tracking system of responses brought by local communities to face up disasters. • The preservation strategies of preventive "maintenance" before disasters. • Sharing best practices for professionals
Content 3	• Create indigenous-led guidelines / guidelines that are shaped by local belief systems for people leading post-disaster interventions. • Case Studies/Examples on use of Indigenous and Local Knowledge - Preparedness, Response, Recovery, Resilience • Corrective "repair" during disasters. • Data Bank; information about experts, publications, protocols, organisations, etc.
Content 4	• Simulations, video with translations to provide resources to those who do not have the resources. Each country/NC • has a responsibility to connect to this project. • Post Disaster - Documenting learning from recovery & reconstruction, community response - Indigenous and Local Knowledge • Restorative "sustainable" after disasters. • Sharing best practices on participatory approach and community engagement
Content 5	• Reference of the existing Codes or fundamental legislation concerning various risks per country (at least one per risk, e.g. earthquake code etc.)

ANALYSIS OF 2023 ANNUAL REPORT SURVEY TSP RESPONSES BY ICOMOS NATIONAL COMMITTEES, SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEES & WORKING GROUPS

Committees per Region

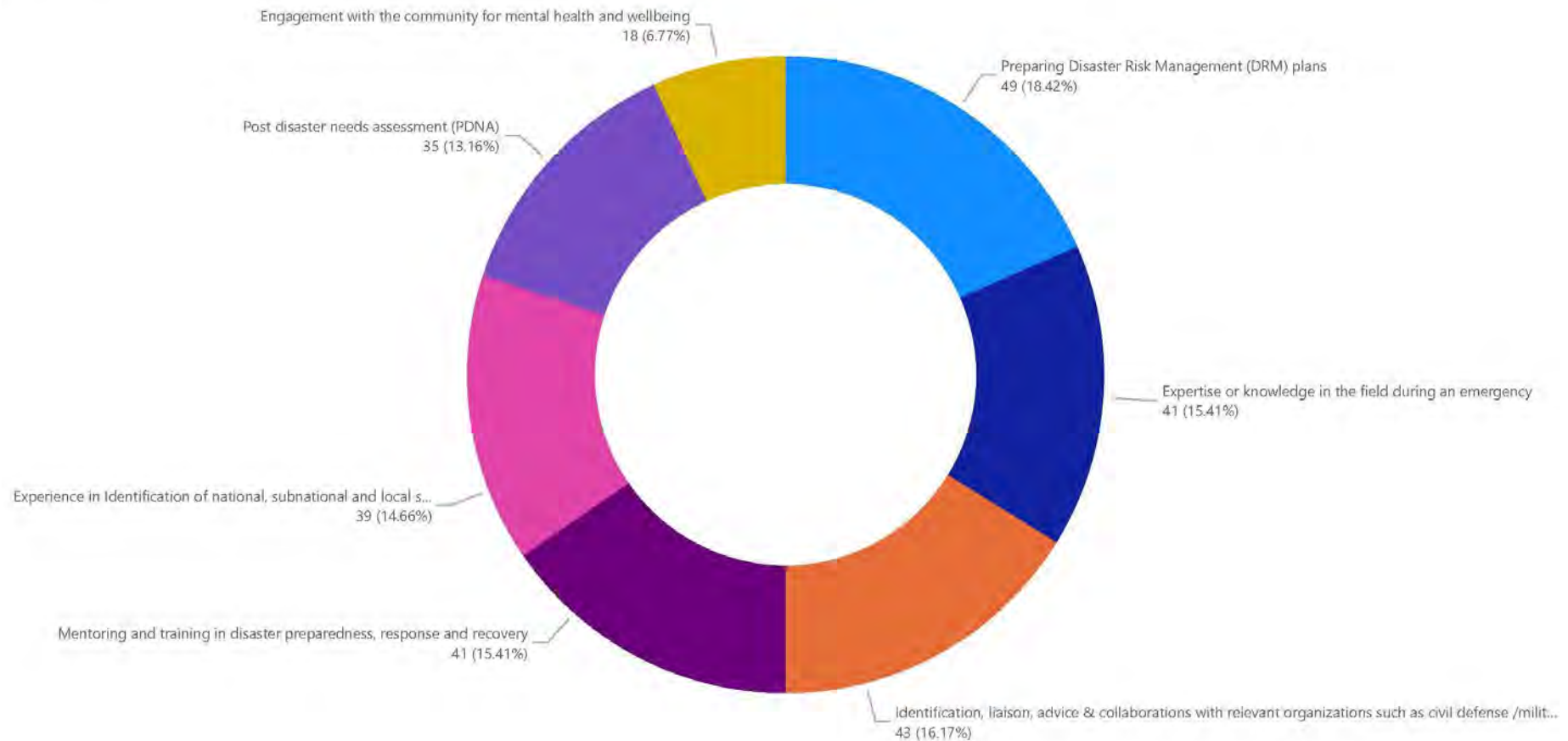


Name of the National Committee	Region
ICOMOS Argentina	Americas
ICOMOS Brazil	Americas
ICOMOS Chile	Americas
ICOMOS Costa Rica	Americas
ICOMOS Honduras	Americas
ICOMOS Uruguay	Americas

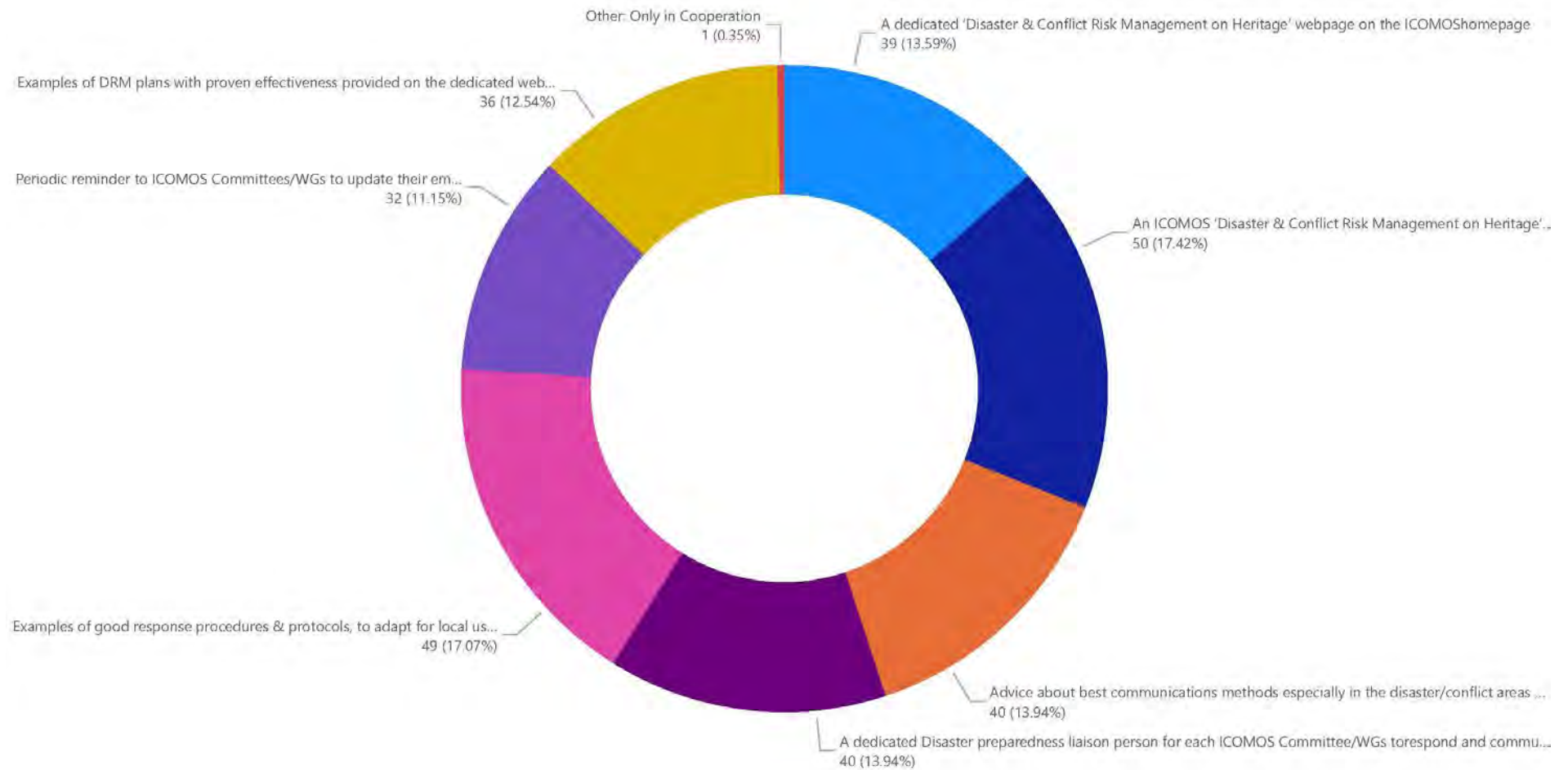
Name of the National Committee	Region
ICOMOS Burkina Faso	Africa
ICOMOS Comores	Africa
ICOMOS Côte d'Ivoire	Africa
ICOMOS Ethiopia	Africa
ICOMOS Madagascar	Africa
ICOMOS Mali	Africa
ICOMOS Nigeria	Africa
ICOMOS Seychelles	Africa
ICOMOS South Africa	Africa
ICOMOS Sudan	Africa
ICOMOS Tchad	Africa
ICOMOS Zambia	Africa
ICOMOS Jordan	Arab States
ICOMOS Lebanon	Arab States
ICOMOS Maroc	Arab States
ICOMOS Palestine	Arab States
ICOMOS Saudi	Arab States
ICOMOS Syria	Arab States
ICOMOS Tunisie	Arab States
ICOMOS Aotearoa New Zealand	Asia-Pacific
ICOMOS Australia	Asia-Pacific
ICOMOS China	Asia-Pacific
ICOMOS India	Asia-Pacific
ICOMOS Iran	Asia-Pacific
ICOMOS Japan	Asia-Pacific
ICOMOS Korea	Asia-Pacific
ICOMOS Malaysia	Asia-Pacific
ICOMOS Nepal	Asia-Pacific
ICOMOS Pakistan	Asia-Pacific
ICOMOS Philippines	Asia-Pacific
ICOMOS Singapore	Asia-Pacific

Name of the National Committee	Region
ICOMOS Armenia	Europe
ICOMOS Azerbaijan	Europe
ICOMOS Belgium	Europe
ICOMOS Bosnia and Herzegovina	Europe
ICOMOS Bulgaria	Europe
ICOMOS Croatia	Europe
ICOMOS Czech National	Europe
ICOMOS Denmark	Europe
ICOMOS Estonia	Europe
ICOMOS Finland	Europe
ICOMOS France	Europe
ICOMOS Georgia	Europe
ICOMOS Germany	Europe
ICOMOS Greece	Europe
ICOMOS Iceland	Europe
ICOMOS Ireland	Europe
ICOMOS Israel	Europe
ICOMOS Italy	Europe
ICOMOS Lithuania	Europe
ICOMOS Macedonia	Europe
ICOMOS Netherlands	Europe
ICOMOS Norway	Europe
ICOMOS Poland	Europe
ICOMOS Portugal	Europe
ICOMOS Russia	Europe
ICOMOS Serbia	Europe
ICOMOS Slovakia	Europe
ICOMOS Slovenia	Europe
ICOMOS Spain	Europe
ICOMOS Suisse	Europe
ICOMOS Sweden	Europe
ICOMOS United-Kingdom	Europe

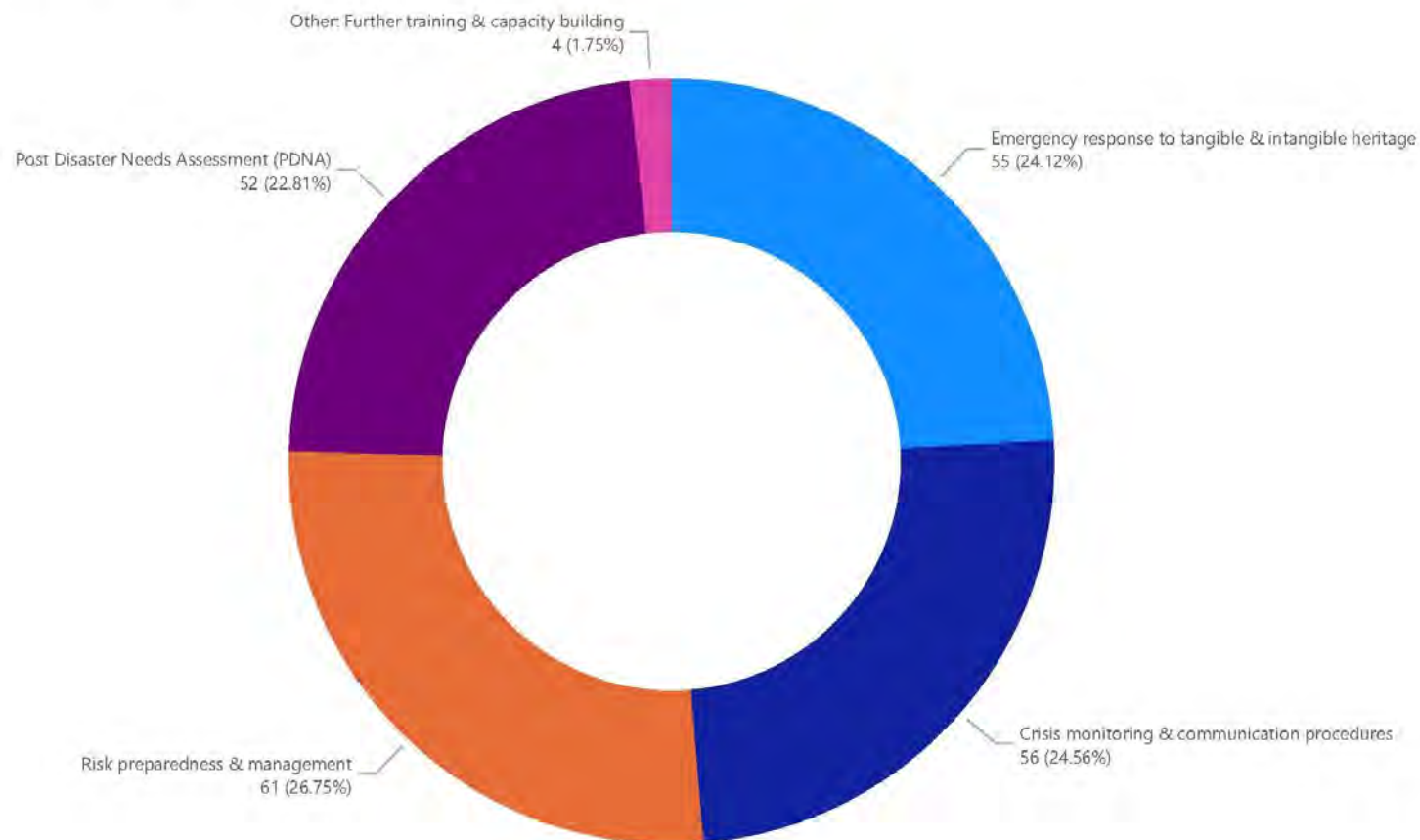
What types of knowledge, skills and experience do your members have to contribute and support heritage places and professional practice when dealing with disasters and conflicts?



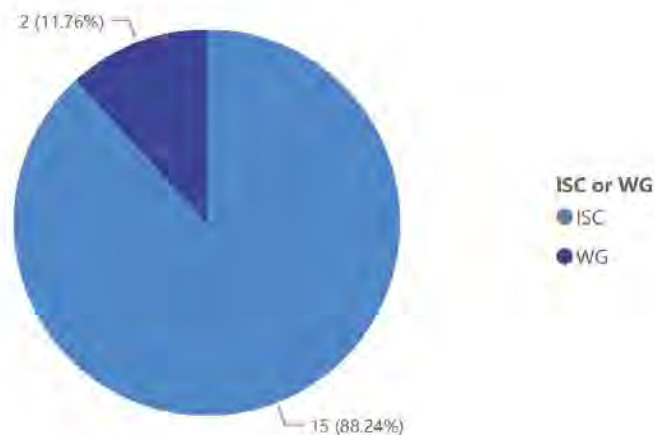
Which tools would assist and increase the skills and knowledge of your Committee in dealing with disaster and conflict heritage resilience?



Which of the following training and capacity building options could assist and increase skills and knowledge effectiveness of your Committee in understanding how to support heritage in disaster and conflict responses?

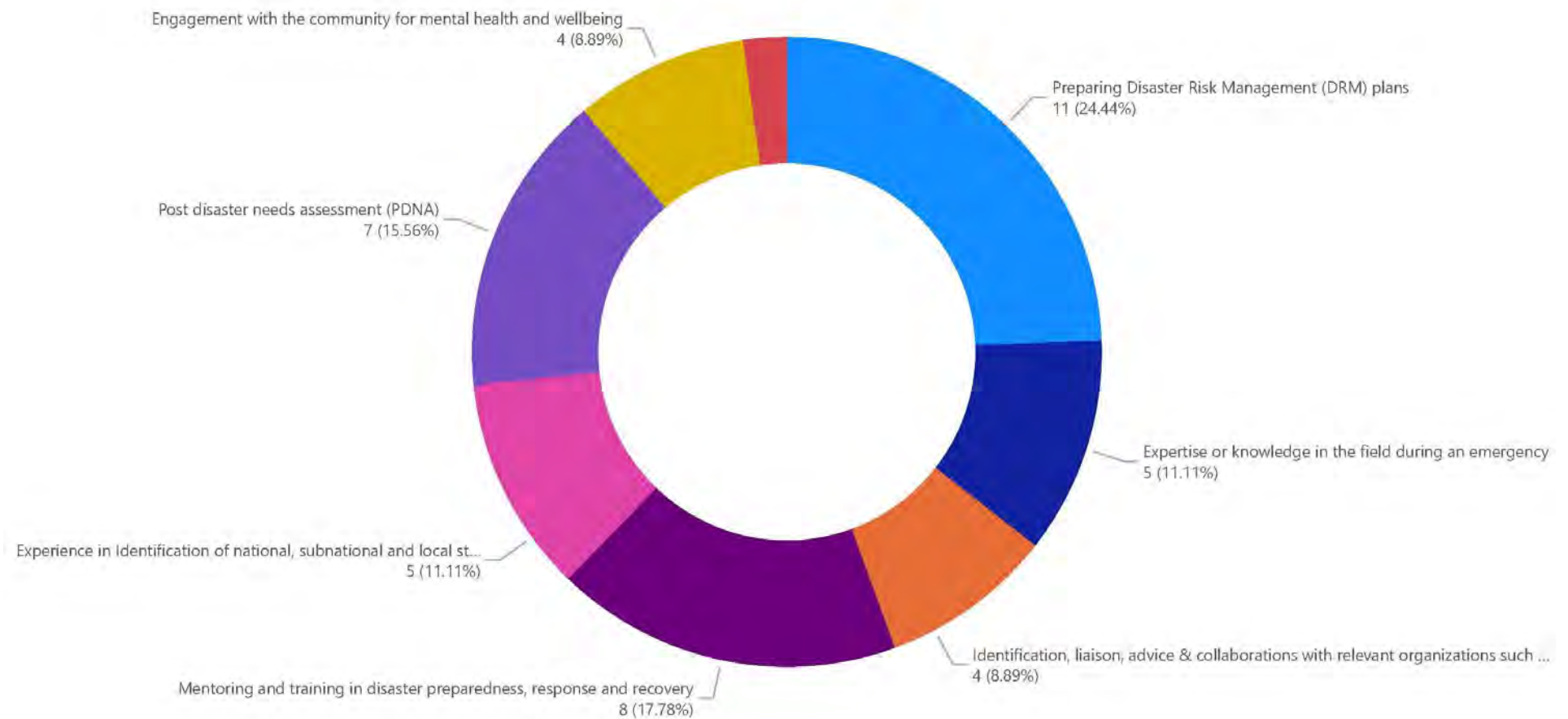


ISC or WG

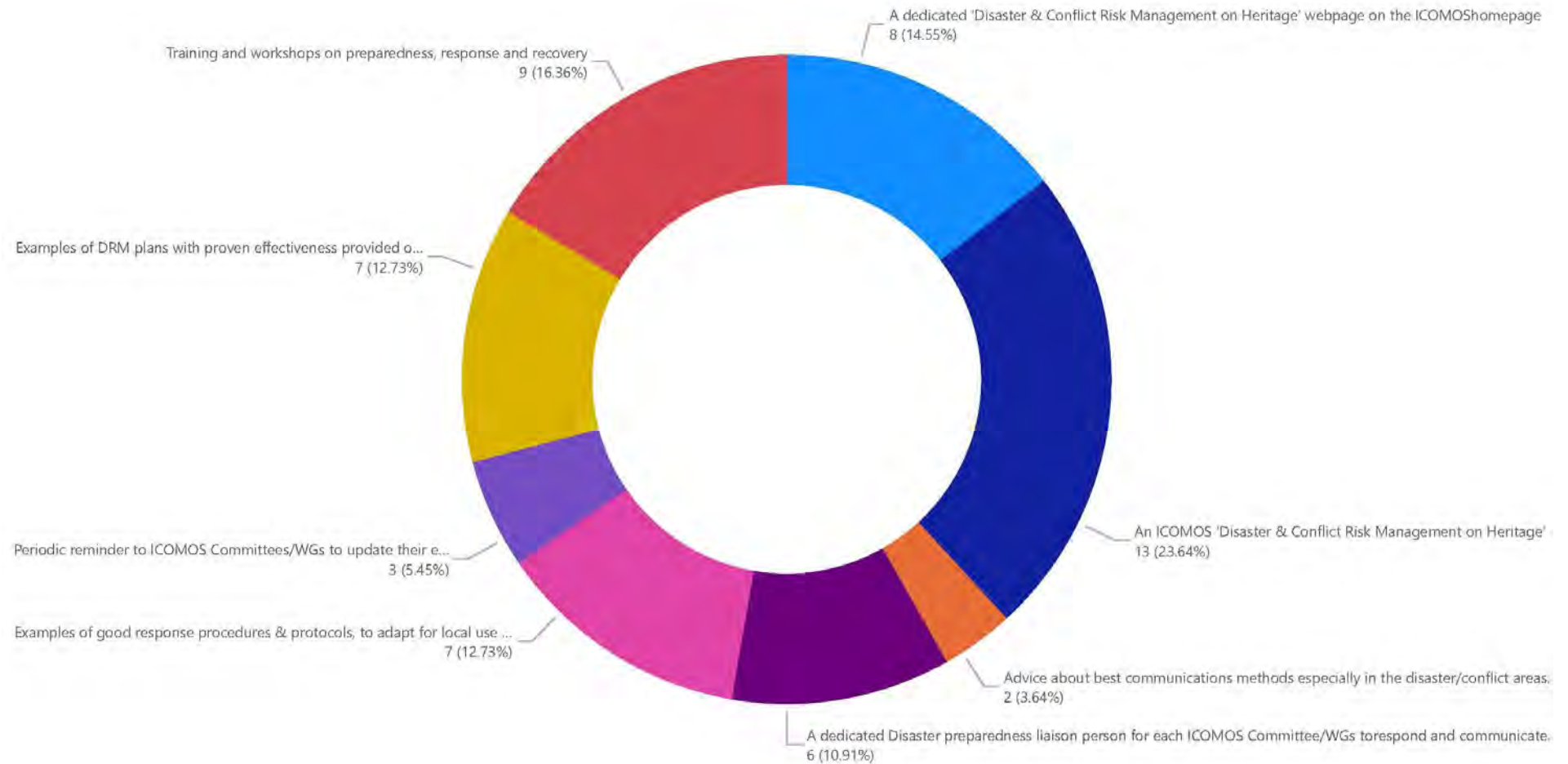


Name of the International Scientific Committee or International Working Group	ISC or WG
CAWG: Climate Action Working Group	WG
OCD-RBA: Our Common Dignity Rights Based Approaches Working Group	WG
CAR: International committee on Rock Art	ISC
CIF: International committee on Education and Training	ISC
CIIC: International committee on Cultural Routes	ISC
CIPA: International committee on Heritage Documentation	ISC
CIVVIH: International committee on Historic Cities, Towns and Villages	ISC
ICAHM: International committee on Archaeological Heritage Management	ISC
ICIP: International committee on Interpretation and Presentation of Cultural Heritage Sites	ISC
IcoFort: International committee on Fortifications and Military Heritage	ISC
ICTC: International committee on Cultural Tourism	ISC
ICUCH: International committee on Underwater Cultural Heritage	ISC
ISC20C: International committee on 20th Century Heritage	ISC
ISCARSAH: International committee on Analysis and Restoration of Structures of Architectural Heritage	ISC
ISCS: International committee on Stone	ISC
ISCSBH: International committee on Shared Built Heritage	ISC
PRERICO : International committee on Places of Religion and Ritual	ISC

What types of knowledge, skills and experience do your members have to contribute and support heritage places and professional practice when dealing with disasters and conflicts?



Which tools would assist and increase the skills and knowledge of your Committee in dealing with disaster and conflict heritage resilience?



Which of the following training and capacity building options could assist and increase skills and knowledge effectiveness of your Committee / Working Group in understanding how to support heritage in disaster and conflict responses?

Others: 1. Digital skills / 2. Improved protocols for ISCs in times of disaster and coordination with ICOMOS

