



Megalithic Sites and the World Heritage
Convention
Málaga-Antequera 20-24 September 2011

Megalithic Sites and the World Heritage Convention

Preliminary Programme

International Experts Meeting

20 – 24 September 2011

Antequera - Málaga

SPAIN





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TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 20th

PRESENTATION

TIME	ACTIVITY
18 :00 – 19 :00	MUSEO PICASO MÁLAGA Presentation of the meeting by Authorities and organisers; representatives of the Spanish Minister of Culture, Andalusian Minister of Culture and UNESCO World Heritage Centre.
19:00 – 20:00	Inaugural Conference: V. Trifonov: "Restoration, protection and presentation of megalithic tombs in Zhane's valley, in the western Caucasus (Russia)"
20:15 – 20:45	Jose Lebrero. Director of MPM. "The Museo Picasso Málaga. The history of an exhibition"
21:00	RECEPTION-DINNER (BUFFET) at the gardens of the Picasso Museum



WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 21st

EXCEPTIONAL UNIVERSAL VALUE OF THE MEGALITHIC PHENOMENON

TIME	ACTIVITY
9:00 . 10:30	<p>Block 1: <u>Universal Value of the Megalithic phenomena</u> (15-minute interventions)</p> <p>Criteria for the assessment of outstanding universal value.</p> <p>WHAT THE OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION SAY: The Committee considers a property as having outstanding universal value (see paragraphs 49-53), if the property meets one or more of the following criteria. Nominated properties shall therefore :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) represent a masterpiece of human creative genius; (ii) exhibit an important interchange of human values, over a span of time or within a cultural area of the world, on developments in architecture or technology, monumental arts, town-planning or landscape design; (iii) bear a unique or at least exceptional testimony to a cultural tradition or to a civilization which is living or which has disappeared; (iv) be an outstanding example of a type of building, architectural or technological ensemble or landscape which illustrates (a) significant stage(s) in human history; (v) be an outstanding example of a traditional human settlement, land-use, or sea-use which is representative of a culture (or cultures), or human interaction with the environment especially when it has become vulnerable under the impact of irreversible change; (vi) be directly or tangibly associated with events or living traditions, with ideas, or with beliefs, with artistic and literary works of outstanding universal significance. (The Committee considers that this criterion should preferably be used in conjunction with other criteria) ; <p>Rapporteur: Margarita Sánchez Romero (General Director of Cultural Resources, Ministry of Culture of the Andalusia Regional Government, Spain):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ms. Nuria Sanz (World Heritage Centre, UNESCO): The Outstanding Universal Value of the Megalithic phenomenon in the framework of HEADS UNESCO Programme. - Prof. Gabriel Cooney (University College Dublin, Ireland, on behalf of ICOMOS International). Duration of the Megalithic phenomenon as a contribution to the Outstanding Universal Value. - Prof. Mike Parker Pearson (University of Sheffield, United Kingdom): Social practices of the phenomenon. - Prof. Primitiva Bueno Ramírez: Graphic expression of the phenomenon. <p>Rapporteur: Prof. Viktor Trifonov.</p>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prof. Jennifer Kahn (Bishop Museum, Honolulu, USA). Monumental architecture and the dynamics of social complexity. - Prof. Crysanthi Gallou. Megalithic complexes and the cult of the ancestors. - Prof. Francisco Carrión Méndez (University of Granada, Spain). Megaliths and pathways - Prof. Valeria Fol: Landscaping character as a contribution to the OUV of the Megalithic phenomenon
10:30 – 11:00	Coffee break
11:00 – 12:30	<p>Block 2: <u>Authenticity and Integrity</u> ((15-minute interventions)</p> <p>Conditions of Authenticity</p> <p>WHAT THE OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION SAY: Properties nominated under criteria (i) to (vi) must meet the conditions of authenticity. Annex 4 which includes the Nara Document on Authenticity, provides a practical basis for examining the authenticity of such properties and is summarized below. The ability to understand the value attributed to the heritage depends on the degree to which information sources about this value may be understood as credible or truthful. Knowledge and understanding of these sources of information, in relation to original and subsequent characteristics of the cultural heritage, and their meaning, are the requisite bases for assessing all aspects of authenticity. Judgments about value attributed to cultural heritage, as well as the credibility of related information sources, may differ from culture to culture, and even within the same culture. The respect to all cultures requires that cultural heritage must be considered and judged primarily within the cultural contexts to which it belongs.</p> <p>Depending on the type of cultural heritage, and its context, properties may be understood to meet the conditions of authenticity if their values (as recognized in the nomination criteria proposed) are truthfully and credibly expressed through a variety of attributes including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • form and design; • materials and substance; • use and function; • traditions, techniques and management systems; • location and setting; • language, and other forms of intangible heritage; • spirit and feeling; and • other internal and external factors. <p>Attributes such as spirit and feeling do not lend themselves easily to practical applications of the conditions of authenticity, but nevertheless are important indicators of character and sense of place, for example, in communities maintaining tradition and cultural continuity. The use of all these sources permits elaboration of the specific artistic, historic, social, and scientific dimensions of the cultural heritage being examined. "Information sources" are defined as all physical, written, oral, and figurative sources, which make it possible to know the nature, specificities, meaning, and</p>

	<p>history of the cultural heritage. When the conditions of authenticity are considered in preparing a nomination for a property, the State Party should first identify all of the applicable significant attributes of authenticity. The statement of authenticity should assess the degree to which authenticity is present in, or expressed by, each of these significant attributes.</p> <p>In relation to authenticity, the reconstruction of archaeological remains or historic buildings or districts is justifiable only in exceptional circumstances. Reconstruction is acceptable only on the basis of complete and detailed documentation and to no extent on conjecture.</p> <p>Rapporteur: Prof. Leonardo García Sanjuán (University of Sevilla)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prof. Luc Laporte. Conditions of Authenticity, the case of the French Atlantic coast. - Prof. Fernando Baceta Govantes (Universidad del País Vasco): Criteria for intervention on the megalithic monuments. - Prof. Katya Stroud (National Museum of Archaeology, Malta): Authenticity and heritage interpretation, the case of megalithic sites. <p>Conditions of Integrity</p> <p>WHAT THE OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION SAYS: All properties nominated for inscription on the World Heritage List shall satisfy the conditions of integrity. Integrity is a measure of the wholeness and intactness of the natural and/or cultural heritage and its attributes. Examining the conditions of integrity, therefore requires assessing the extent to which the property:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) includes all elements necessary to express its outstanding universal value; b) is of adequate size to ensure the complete representation of the features and processes which convey the property's significance; c) suffers from adverse effects of development and/or neglect. <p>Integrity: Rapporteur: Ms. Nuria Sanz (UNESCO, World Heritage Centre)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prof. Juan Manuel Vicent García (History Institute Center for Humanities and Social Sciences CSCI, Spain): How to encapsulate a megalithic landscape for protection purposes? - Prof. Karl-Göran Sjogren (University of Gotenborg, Sweden): Indispensable attributes of a megalithic site. An essay of typology. - Prof. Ramón Fábregas Valcarce (University of Santiago, Spain): integrated conservation approaches for megalithic sites.
12:30 – 13:30	Discussion
13:30 – 16:00	LUNCH (NEARBY MUSEUM]

16:00 – 17:30	<p>Block 3: <u>Dolmens of Antequera: a case study</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mr. Bartolomé Ruiz González: the institutional approach• Prof. Leonardo García Sanjuán: the scientific approach• Prof. Sergio Fernández Reche: the management approach• Prof. José R. Menéndez de Luarca: the preparation of the nomination file, the OUV of the Dolmens of Antequera.
17:30 – 18:30	TRAVEL TO ANTEQUERA
18:30 – 21:00	<p><u>Antequera: visit to the dolmens.</u></p> <p>El Romeral night visit</p> <p>18:30-21:00: Antequera: Dólmenes. Prof. F. Carrión Méndez, Prof. José R. Menéndez de Luarca and Prof. L. García Sanjuán.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 18:30-18:45: Video• 18:45-19:00: General presentation : José Ramón Menendez de Luarca• 19:00-20:00: Menga y Viera• 20:00-21:00: El Romeral night visit (sunset at 20:15)
21:30	RECEPTION-DINNER AT CONVENTO LA MAGDALENA, ANTEQUERA
23:30	RETURN TO MÁLAGA



<i>THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 22nd</i>	
<i>CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF MEGALITHIC SITES</i>	
TIME	ACTIVITY
9:00 . 10:30	<p>Block 4: <u>Conservation Strategies</u></p> <p>Diagnosis, criteria for interventions. State of conservation and factors affecting the property.</p> <p>WHAT THE OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION SAY: This section shall include accurate information on the present state of conservation of the property (including information on its physical condition and conservation measures in place). It shall also include a description of the factors affecting the property (including threats). Information provided in this section constitutes the baseline data which are necessary to monitor the state of conservation of the nominated property in the future. World Heritage properties may support a variety of ongoing and proposed uses that are ecologically and culturally sustainable. The State Party and partners must ensure that such sustainable use does not adversely impact the outstanding universal value, integrity and/or authenticity of the property.</p> <p>Rapporteur: Prof. Juan Manuel Vicent García (History Institute Center for Humanities and Social Sciences CSCI, Spain):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sydou Nourou Kane (Director of the Megalithic Site of Senegambia, Senegal): Conservation at Senegambia WH site. - Kristina Biceva (Cultural Heritage Protection Office, Republic of Macedonia): Conservation at the archaeo-astronomical site of Kokino inscribed on the WH Tentative List. - Rui Parreira (Regional Directorate of Culture, Algarve, Portugal): Tema: Conservation in southern Portuguese megaliths - Charles Le Roux: Conservation at the megalithic sites of Carnac WH site inscribed on the WH Tentative List
10:30 – 11:00	<i>Coffee break</i>
11:00 – 12:30	<p>Block 5: <u>Protection</u></p> <p>Legal framework to protect integrity and authenticity</p> <p>WHAT THE OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION SAY: Boundaries should be drawn to ensure the full expression of the outstanding universal value and the integrity and/or authenticity of the property. For properties nominated under criteria (i) - (vi), boundaries should be drawn to include all those areas and attributes which are a direct tangible expression of the outstanding universal value of the property, as well as those areas which in the light of future research possibilities offer potential to contribute to and enhance such understanding. For properties nominated under criteria (vii) - (x), boundaries should reflect the spatial requirements of habitats, species,</p>



	<p>processes or phenomena that provide the basis for their inscription on the World Heritage List. The boundaries should include sufficient areas immediately adjacent to the area of outstanding universal value in order to protect the property's heritage values from direct effect of human encroachments and impacts of resource use outside of the nominated area.</p> <p>The boundaries of the nominated property may coincide with one or more existing or proposed protected areas, such as national parks or nature reserves, biosphere reserves or protected historic districts. While such established areas for protection may contain several management zones, only some of those zones may fulfill the criteria for inscription.</p> <p>Buffer zones: Wherever necessary for the proper conservation of the property, an adequate buffer zone should be provided. A buffer zone is an area surrounding the nominated property which has complementary legal and/or customary restrictions placed on its use and development to give an added layer of protection to the property. This should include the immediate setting of the nominated property, important views and other areas or attributes that are functionally important as a support to the property and its protection. The area constituting the buffer zone should be determined in each case through appropriate mechanisms. Details on the size, characteristics and authorized uses of a buffer zone, as well as a map indicating the precise boundaries of the property and its buffer zone, should be provided in the nomination. A clear explanation of how the buffer zone will protect the property should be provided. Where no buffer zone is proposed, the nomination should include a statement as to why a buffer zone is not required. Although buffer zones are not normally part of the nominated property, any modifications to the buffer zone subsequent to inscription of a property on the World Heritage List should be approved by the World Heritage Committee.</p> <p>Rapporteur: Primitiva Bueno Ramírez (University Complutense of Madrid, Spain):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mr. Mykhailov Yaroslav (National Historic and Archeological Reserve "Stone Tomb", Ukraine): Legal protection issues at the Stone Tomb of Ukraine. - Bernard Simiti (Director of the African Research and Documentation Centre for History and Archaeology, Central African Republic): Legal protection issues at Megaliths of Bouar inscribed on the WH Tentative List. - Prof. Fernando Oliva (University of La Plata): Territorial planning and megalithic protection, the role of landscape policies.
12:30 – 13:30	Discussion
14:00 – 16:00	LUNCH
16:00 – 17:30	<p>Block 6: <u>Management strategies</u></p> <p>WHAT THE OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION SAY: Each nominated property should have an appropriate management plan or other documented management system which should specify how the outstanding universal value of a property should be preserved, preferably through participatory means. The purpose of a management system is to ensure the effective protection of the nominated property for present and future generations. An effective management system depends on the type, characteristics and needs of the nominated property and its cultural and natural context. Management systems may vary according to different cultural perspectives, the resources</p>

	<p>available and other factors. They may incorporate traditional practices, existing urban or regional planning instruments, and other planning control mechanisms, both formal and informal. Effective management involves a cycle of long-term and day-to-day actions to protect, conserve and present the nominated property. In recognizing the diversity mentioned above, common elements of an effective management system could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) a thorough shared understanding of the property by all stakeholders; b) a cycle of planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and feedback; c) the involvement of partners and stakeholders; d) the allocation of necessary resources; e) capacity-building; and f) An accountable, transparent description of how the management system functions. <p>(I): Decision-making process</p> <p>Rapporteur: Hein Klomp maker (Hunebedcentrum, The Netherlands).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rachel Foster (English Heritage): The management plan of Stonehenge. - Sonia Haoa Cardinali (National Monuments Council. Province of Pascua Island, Chile) and Ninoska Cuadros Hucke (Conaf Provincial Chief): Cultural and Natural heritage management strategies at Easter Island, National Park Rapa Nui.
17:30 – 18:00	<i>Coffee break</i>
18:00 – 19:30	<p>Block 7: <u>Management strategies</u></p> <p>(II): Risk preparedness plans, public use plans, transfer of knowledge</p> <p>Rapporteur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Alessandro Usai (Soprintendenza per i Beni Archeologici per le province di Cagliari e Oristano): the case of Su Nuraxi di Barumini. - Hein Klomp maker (Hunebedcentrum, The Netherlands): How to present megalithic phenomena to llarge public. - Isabel Durán Salado: The social local perception for megalithic.
19:30 – 20:30	Summaries by the chairmen/chairwomen (2 previous sessions)
21:30	DINNER



<i>FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 23rd</i>	
<i>WORKING TABLES AND CONCLUSIONS</i>	
TIME	ACTIVITY
09 :30 – 11 :30	Working groups
11 :30 – 12 :00	Coffee break
12 :00 – 14 :00	Working groups
14 :00 – 16 :00	LUNCH
16 :00 – 18 :00	CONCLUSIONS
18 :00 – 18 :30	CLOSING REMARKS. OFFICIAL CLOSING SECTION.
21 :30	DINNER

Themes for the working groups:

- Comparative analysis of Dolmens of Antequera, categories for analysis.
- Research applied for Conservation
- Credibility (Credible, balanced future World Heritage List)
- Cooperation and Capacity building
- Communication and dissemination policies
- Conservation: criteria for intervention, good practices, standards.



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SATURDAY 24 OF SEPTEMBER

EXCURSION TO THE MEGALITHS OF GOR-GORAFE AND ORCE.

TIME	ACTIVITY
8 :00	Travel from Málaga to Gor-Gorafe
11 :00 – 13 :30	Visit of the dolmens of Gor-Gorafe
13 :30 – 14 :30	Travel from Gor-Gorafe to Orce
14 :30 – 16 :00	LUNCH at Orce
16 :00 – 18 :00	Visit of the sites and landscape with Robert Sala
18 :00	Return to Málaga
21 :00 – 21 :30	Arrival to Málaga
c. 22 :00	DINNER