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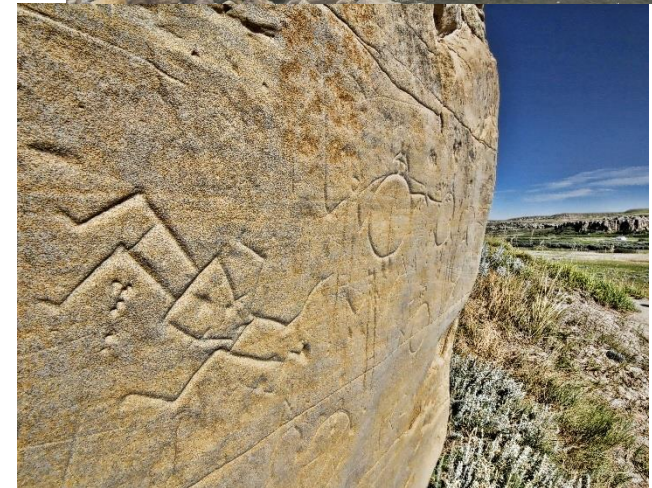
World Heritage nominations – the Canadian experience

February 2020
Killarney, Ireland





- The World Heritage Convention in Canada
- Canadian Tentative List process
- Heart's Content Cable Station, Newfoundland
- Lessons learned in development of Canadian nominations
- Transboundary and serial nominations
- Looking ahead





Rebecca Kennedy, “focal point” for World Heritage programme in Canada



Who is this person?!



Why is Parks Canada involved in Canada's World Heritage?

Our national office



Parks Canada has many responsibilities that extend beyond management of National Historic Sites and National Parks

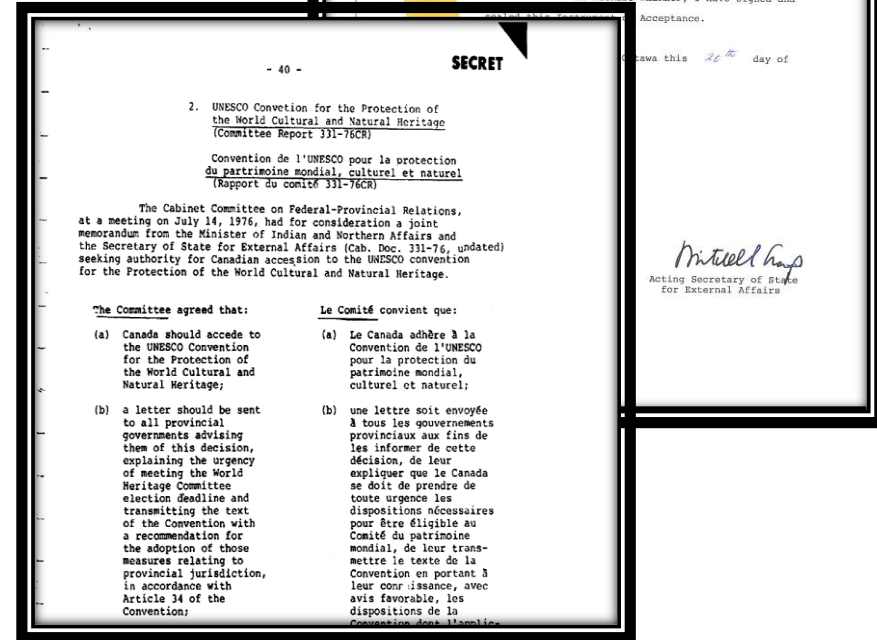
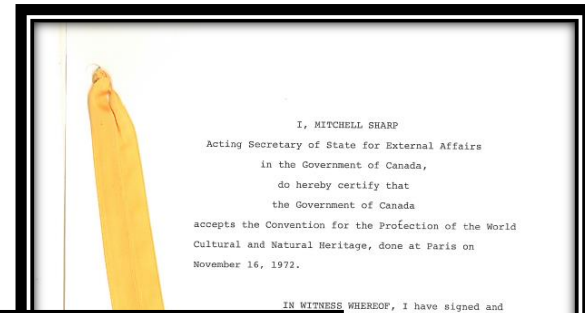




Why is Parks Canada involved in Canada's World Heritage?

Given its expertise in cultural and natural heritage, Parks Canada was designated as the lead for World Heritage on behalf of the Government of Canada in 1976

- In 1978, **Nahanni National Park** and **L'Anse aux Meadows National Historic Site** were in the first group of 11 sites put on the World Heritage List





Canada and World Heritage

- Canada is well respected for its expertise and credibility in our work on World Heritage
- Elected member of the World Heritage Committee from 1976 to 1978, from 1985 to 1991, from 1995 to 2001 and from 2005 to 2009
- Committee meeting host in 1990 (Banff) and 2008 (Québec City)





Canada and World Heritage

As the Government of Canada's representative for the Convention, Parks Canada...

- leads the Canadian delegation at Committee meetings
- manages Canada's official participation in relevant international workshops and provides policy input as requested
- coordinates reporting processes for Canada's World Heritage sites
- **advises provincial, territorial, municipal governments and Indigenous partners involved in the management of World Heritage sites**
- **manages the process of nominating new Canadian sites for inscription on the World Heritage List**



Canada's 20 World Heritage Sites



- 9 cultural sites
- 10 natural sites
- 1 mixed site

- 1st were inscribed in 1978
- Most recent in 2019
- Two transboundary sites

Majority have been national or provincial parks and historic sites, but that is changing



Canada's cultural heritage

**Head-Smashed-In
Buffalo Jump (AB)**



**SGang Gwaay
(BC)**

Landscape of Grand Pré (NS)



**Historic District of Old Quebec
(QC)**





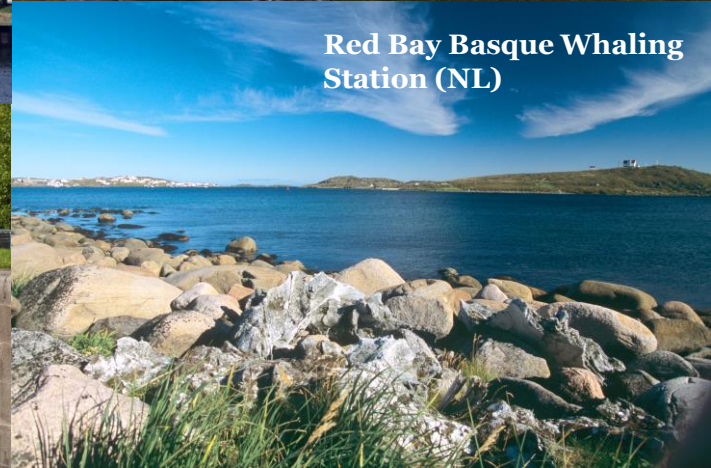
**Old Town Lunenburg
(NS)**



**L'Anse aux Meadows
(NL)**



**Red Bay Basque Whaling
Station (NL)**



Rideau Canal (ON)



Canada's natural heritage

**Gros Morne
National Park
(NL)**



Kluane (YK, BC and Alaska)



*Full World
Heritage site
name: Kluane /
Wrangell-St Elias
/ Glacier Bay /
Tatshenshini-
Alsek*

**Parc
national de
Miguasha
(QC)**

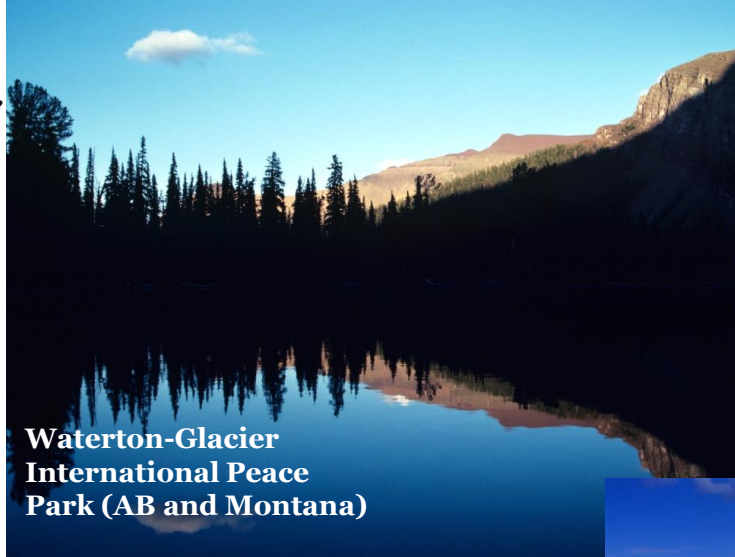


**Joggins Fossil Cliffs
(NS)**



**Dinosaur Provincial Park
(AB)**





**Waterton-Glacier
International Peace
Park (AB and Montana)**



Canadian Rocky Mountain Parks (AB and BC)



**Nahanni National
Park (NWT)**



Wood Buffalo National Park (AB and NWT)



The 2017 Canadian Tentative List

The Review Process (18 months over 2016-17)

- In August 2016, Canadians were invited to propose candidate sites for Canada's Tentative List for World Heritage through a public process.
- **Applications** from the public needed to document how the site met rigorous World Heritage standards of Outstanding Universal Value, include the consent of the property owner, the support of Indigenous communities and demonstration of community support.
- An independent **expert review** was conducted on each application to thoroughly examine the strengths and weaknesses of the site against World Heritage criteria.
- **Provincial and territorial governments** were invited to review and provide comments on the applications.





The 2017 Canadian Tentative List

A *Ministerial Advisory Committee* of 7 heritage experts was convened to review all 42 applications received, and to recommend to the Minister up to ten new sites for inclusion on Canada's Tentative List.

The managers of the *remaining 2004 Tentative List sites* confirmed interest in their respective site remaining on the Tentative List.

The *Minister of Environment and Climate Change and Minister responsible for Parks Canada* reviewed and adopted the recommendations of the Advisory Committee in December 2017 **and added 8 sites to the Canadian Tentative List.**





As a Canadian Tentative List property manager, Gerry Osmond is...

- In regular discussions with the International Affairs office of Parks Canada
- The main contact for the local community and other interested groups
- Becoming familiar with World Heritage concepts, guidelines and key players
- Mapping out the work ahead toward a nomination dossier





Heart's Content Cable Station – Location

The Heart's Content Cable Station is situated in the community of Heart's Content, on the eastern shore of Trinity Bay, on the island of Newfoundland.

The .03 ha site comprises the 1875-6 cable station building, the shoreline where six cables from Valentia, Ireland came ashore from 1866-1894 (cables are still visible protruding from the shoreline), and a greenspace between the station and shoreline.









Heart's Content Cable Station – Governance

The property is owned by the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador.

The two primary local stakeholders are the Town of Heart's Content and the Mizzen Historical Society.

The site is propose as a transboundary serial nomination with the Valentia Cable Station in Ireland, and therefore would not be put forward independently by Canada.



Heart's Content Cable Station – Suggested Heritage Value

The successful 1866 trans-Atlantic telegraph cable between Heart's Content and its sister site in Valentia, Ireland in 1866 represents one of the major milestones in global communications and the birth of globalization.

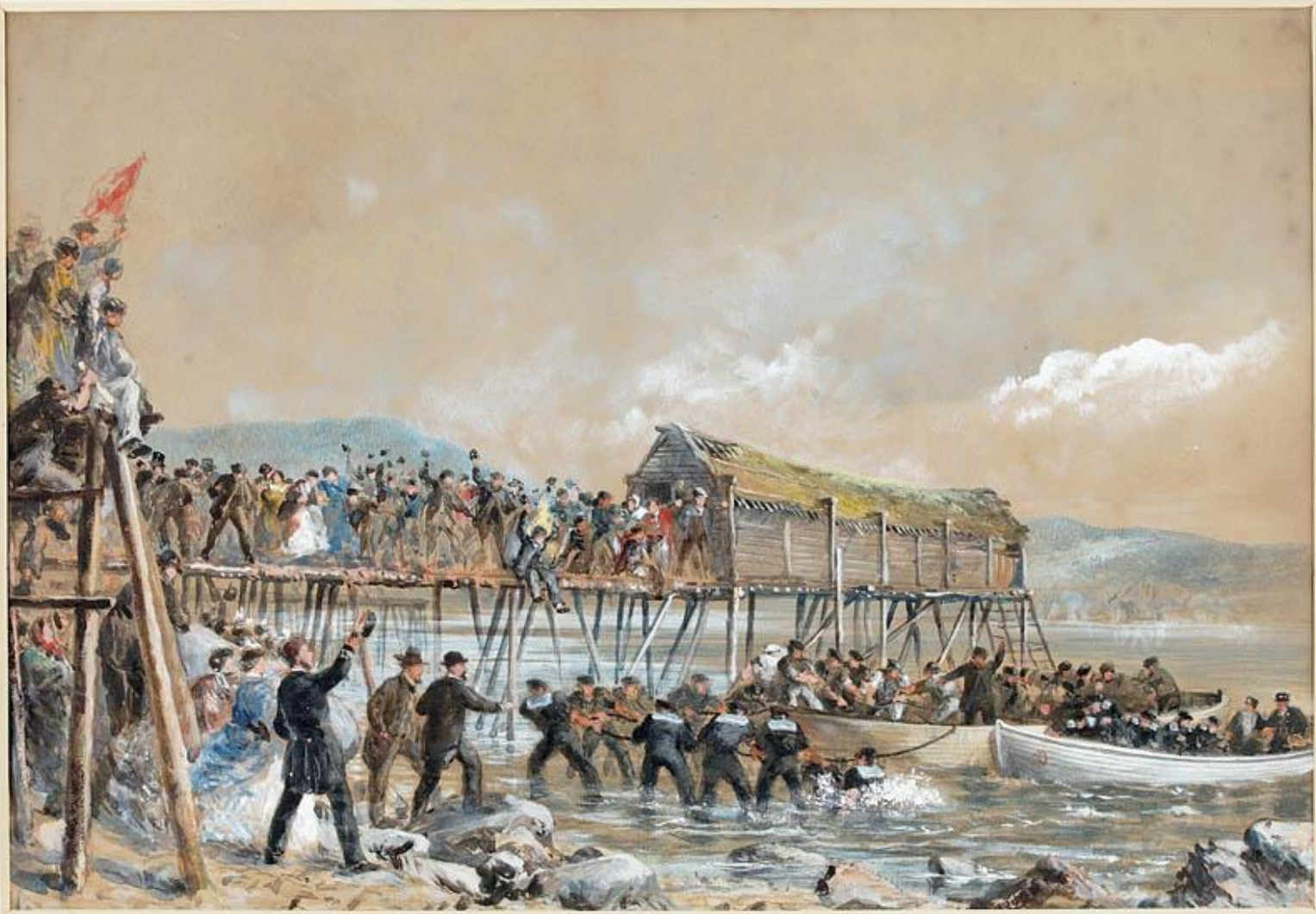
The trans-Atlantic cable provided the ability to instantly and accurately communicate between the old and new worlds, resulting in global altering commercial, political, military, media, and social impacts.

The Heart's Content /Valentia Cable Station ensemble remains the complete surviving example of the outstanding human creative genius in the fields of engineering and technology associated with this world altering achievement, which many of the age to be impossible.

The ensemble are outstanding monuments representing the remarkable advances in communication technology during the mid to late 19th century, which were quickly and widely copied / proliferated globally, and the immediate and subsequent outstanding influences on communications between countries and continents.









Work planning – long before writing a nomination

- Map out project management
- Engage with your community and raising awareness
- Carry out financial planning and fundraising activities
- Consider the management plan for the potential World Heritage site
- Review the protection and management for the property – *is it adequate?*
- Research on heritage value, carrying out inventories - *where are the gaps?*
- Consider boundaries and buffer zones for the proposed site





Work planning – a nomination dossier

The main nomination document

- has a very defined format, laid out in the *Operational Guidelines for World Heritage*
- has 8 chapters, which remain the same for each nomination
- is a document of approximately 100-200 pages

Maps

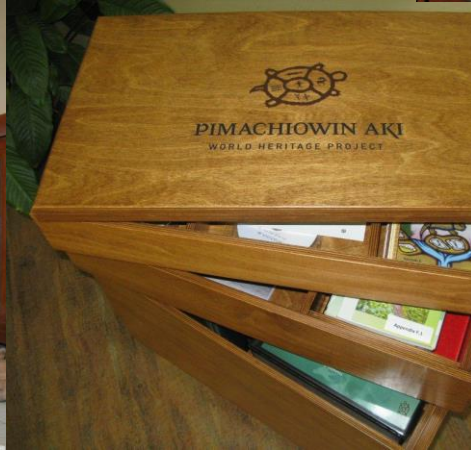
Management plan for the proposed World Heritage site

Annexes to support the nomination





From Tentative List to submission of a nomination





From submission to inscription





Active Canadian nominations

Tr'ondëk-Klondike is working toward a submission for 2021

L'Île d'Anticosti is working toward a submission for 2022

There are early plans for a third Canadian nomination from the Arctic region in 2023





Additional considerations

“But....when do we submit ours?”

Each country can submit one nomination per year, including those resubmitted at the recommendation of the Committee

The World Heritage Centre will look at a max of 35 nominations each year

For transboundary nominations, partnering countries must choose which country is the submitting country

Evaluation (post-submission) takes 18 months



Additional considerations – serial and transboundary nominations

- Any serial nomination represents a single nomination to the World Heritage List.
- Meaning- for example - if the values of one part of a serial property are threatened such that it is proposed to be placed on the List of World Heritage in Danger, the entire property is inscribed on the List of World Heritage in Danger.
- This applies to all serial properties including those which are only in one country as well as transnational properties.



Additional considerations – serial and transboundary nominations

- The management system for a serial or transboundary / transnational property should regularly review and reinforce where feasible the coordinating mechanisms to increase the cohesion and effectiveness of its management as a World Heritage property, and respond to changes that affect its component parts.
- It is not necessary to create a specific management authority for the property if the existing management plans or systems are working well. However, where existing mechanisms are inadequate, new specific mechanisms may be needed but they must be effective.



Checkpoints, informal and formal

- **Seek early input from experts**
- **Address any identified early concerns**
- **Gather and review relevant research material**
- **Upstream Process: intensive Advisory Body process available since 2012**
- **Preliminary Assessment: upcoming support mechanism to provide early advice (2021-22 start, tbd)**



“What’s next?”

- **Completion of Irish Tentative List review process**
- **One year “rest period” after formal submission of TL to World Heritage Centre**
- **Discussions with Canada and Newfoundland & Labrador regarding optimal timing**
- **Address any evident early concerns and questions**
- **Consider what a management plan for a transboundary serial site will look like**



Lessons taken from working on nominations since 2011

- Ensure you have a strong project manager
- Understand that this is a long process – circumstance and timing may change along the way. Allow for slippage
- At the same time, once you “lock into a year” – be ready
- Follow trends and policy changes in World Heritage at the global level; they can have an effect on your nomination, directly or indirectly
- Seek out expertise: both in World Heritage and your particular area of cultural or natural heritage
- These are not cookie cutter projects. Each nomination has its own character, strengths, weaknesses, and surprises



As a World Heritage site...

“Inscription on the World Heritage List is not a beauty prize!”

With inscription of the site on the World Heritage List, there is a new interest group to consider in management of this place.

The World Heritage Committee expects:

- protection of the site for future generations;
- promotion and celebration of World Heritage;
- reporting on any changes or issues for the site.



...In other words, when seeking World Heritage inscription, the property manager recognizes the World Heritage Committee as a new stakeholder for the property, in perpetuity.



In Conclusion

Parks Canada, as the lead for the World Heritage Convention in Canada will work with Newfoundland & Labrador and Republic of Ireland counterparts to ensure that Canada and Ireland submit:

the strongest nomination for your Tentative List site, at the best possible time, to the greatest extent possible.





Thank you!



Rebecca Kennedy, Parks Canada