

# Crisis and Emergency

- *Post Disaster Needs Assessment – PDNA*
- *Memory of the World Programme – General Guidelines to Safeguard Documentary Heritage, revised edition, 2002*
- *Emergency programme / Strategy to reinforce UNESCO's action for the protection of culture and the promotion of cultural pluralism in the event of armed conflict (197 EX/10) (UNESCO Conventions)*

# UNESCO *Memory of the World* Programme

[[www.unesco.org/webworld/mdm](http://www.unesco.org/webworld/mdm)]

- \* The programme started in 1992
- \* *Memory of the World* – General Guidelines to Safeguard Documentary Heritage, revised edition, 2002

**1:** *Memory of the World* is the documented, collective memory of the people of the world – their documentary heritage – which in turn represents a large proportion of the world's cultural heritage. It charts the evolution of thoughts, discovery and achievement of human society. It is the legacy of the past to the world community of the present and future.

- \* Much resides in libraries, archives, museums and keeping places across the globe and much of it is at risk.

# Memory of the World Programme

## 2. Objectives

- \* To facilitate preservation, by the most appropriate techniques, of the world's documentary heritage
- \* To assist universal access to documentary heritage
- \* To increase awareness worldwide of the existence and significance of documentary heritage.

## 3: Vision

- \* Vision of the *Memory of the World* programme:
- \* The world's documentary heritage belongs to all, should be fully preserved and protected for all and, with due recognition of culture mores and practicalities, should be permanently accessible to all without hindrance.
- \* The mission of the *Memory of the World* programme is to increase awareness and protection of the world's documentary heritage, and achieve its universal and permanent accessibility.

## 4: Mechanisms

- \* An International Advisory Committee (IAC) first met in 1993, producing and Action Plan. Guidelines were set through work with IFLA, together with the compilation, by ICA and IFLA, of lists of irreparably damaged library collections and archive holdings. Through its National Commission, UNESCO prepared a list of endangered library and archive holdings and a world list of national cinematic heritage.
- \* IAC meet every 2-year.
- \* 2015: 14<sup>th</sup> session of the International Advisory Committee (14 eminent experts working under the Chairmanship of Dr Abdulla M. El-Reyes, Director-General of the National Archives of UEA): 3-day meeting in Abu Dhabi (4-6 October 2015), to analyze Documentary Heritage proposed by 40 countries: **47 new nominations** on UNESCO Memory of the World Register

## 5: The Register

- \* The register was founded in 1995 on the General Guidelines.
- \* Similar mechanisms for property inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List (UNESCO 1972 Convention),
- \* Memory of the World proceed on the assumption that some items, collections, holdings or fonds of documentary heritage are part of the inheritance of the world, in the same way like as are the sites of outstanding value listed in the World heritage List. Their significance is deemed transcend the boundary of time and culture
- \* It embrace documentary heritage over the whole of the recorded history, form papyrus scrolls or clay tablets to film, sound recordings or digital files.
- \* World Heritage List identifies buildings and sites that may house documentary heritage or be related to its creation.

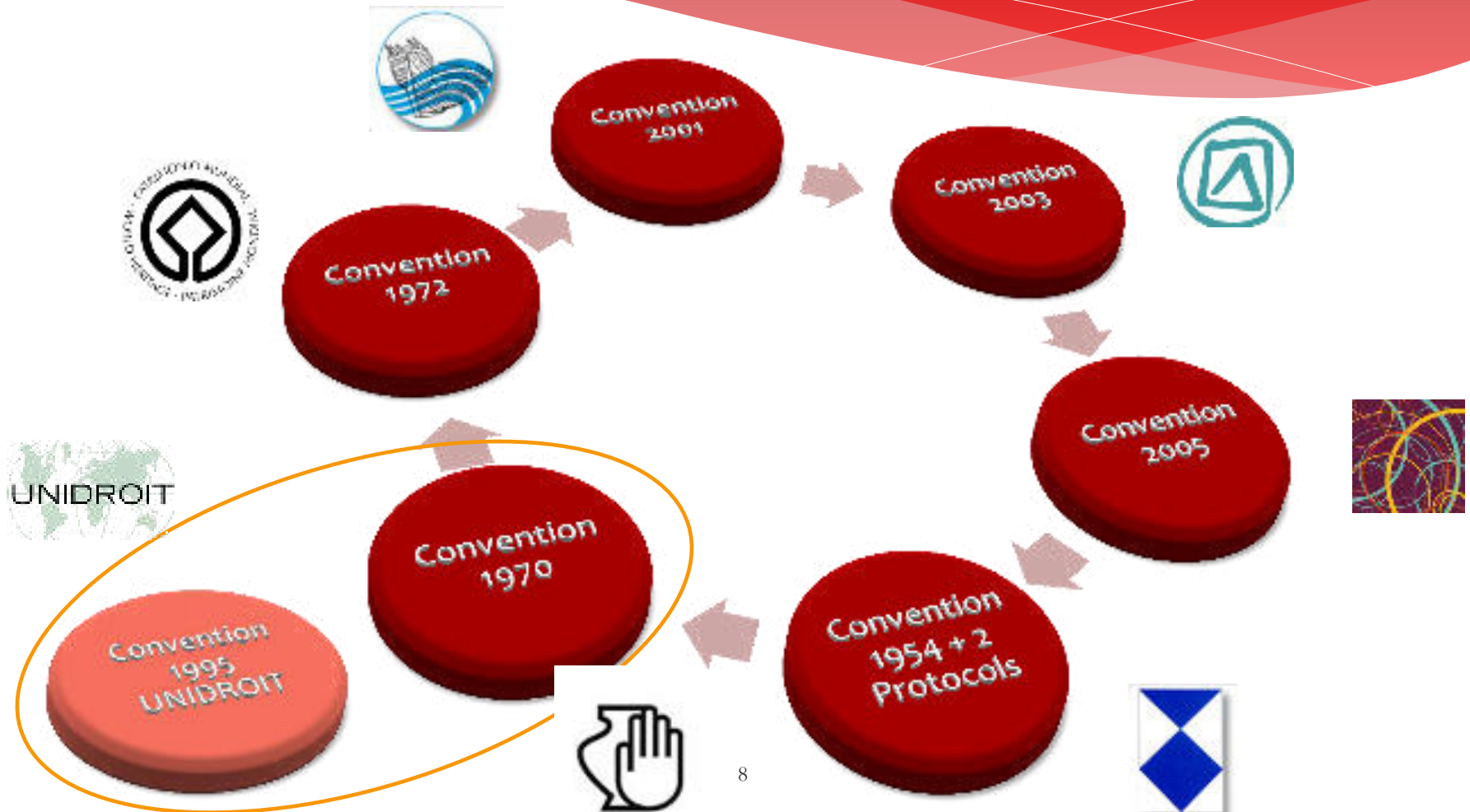
## 6: Property inscribed for Italy

- \* **Codex purpureus Rossanensis (2015)**
- \* **Collection of Barbanera Almanacs (2015)**
- \* **The work of Fray Bernardino de Sahgún (1499-1590) (2015)**
- \* Newsreels and photographs of Istituto Nazionale L.U.C.E (2013)
- \* Lucca's Historical Diocesan Archives (2011)
- \* Bibliotheca Corviniana Collection (2005)
- \* The Malatesta Novello Library (2005)

## 7: Complementary programmes, among which:

- \* The Memory of the World Programme complements, and links to, other UNESCO Programmes, recommendations and Conventions:
- \* *Convention for the protection of Cultural property in the Event of Armed Conflict* (The Hague Convention of 1954) and its 2 protocols [[www.icomos.org/hague](http://www.icomos.org/hague)]
- \* *UNESCO Convention on the means of prohibiting and preventing the illicit Import, Export and transfer of Ownership of Cultural property* (1970) [[www.unesco.org/culture/laws/1970/html](http://www.unesco.org/culture/laws/1970/html)]
- \* *UNESCO Recommendation on the Safeguarding and Preservation of Moving Images* (1980) [[www.unesdoc.org/ulis/ged.html](http://www.unesdoc.org/ulis/ged.html)]
- \* *UNESCO Recommendation on the Safeguarding of Traditional Culture and Folklore* (1989) [[www.unesdoc.org/ulis/ged.html](http://www.unesdoc.org/ulis/ged.html)]
- \* *UNESCO Convention on the safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage* (2003).

# Emergency & Crisis \_ UNESCO's mandate through the conventions





# Context - Emergency actions



# The 1970 Convention



## Three-fold role

- **Preventive measures** (Art. 5 and 6)
- **Restitution provisions** (Art. 7 and 13)
- **International cooperation framework** (especially Art. 9)

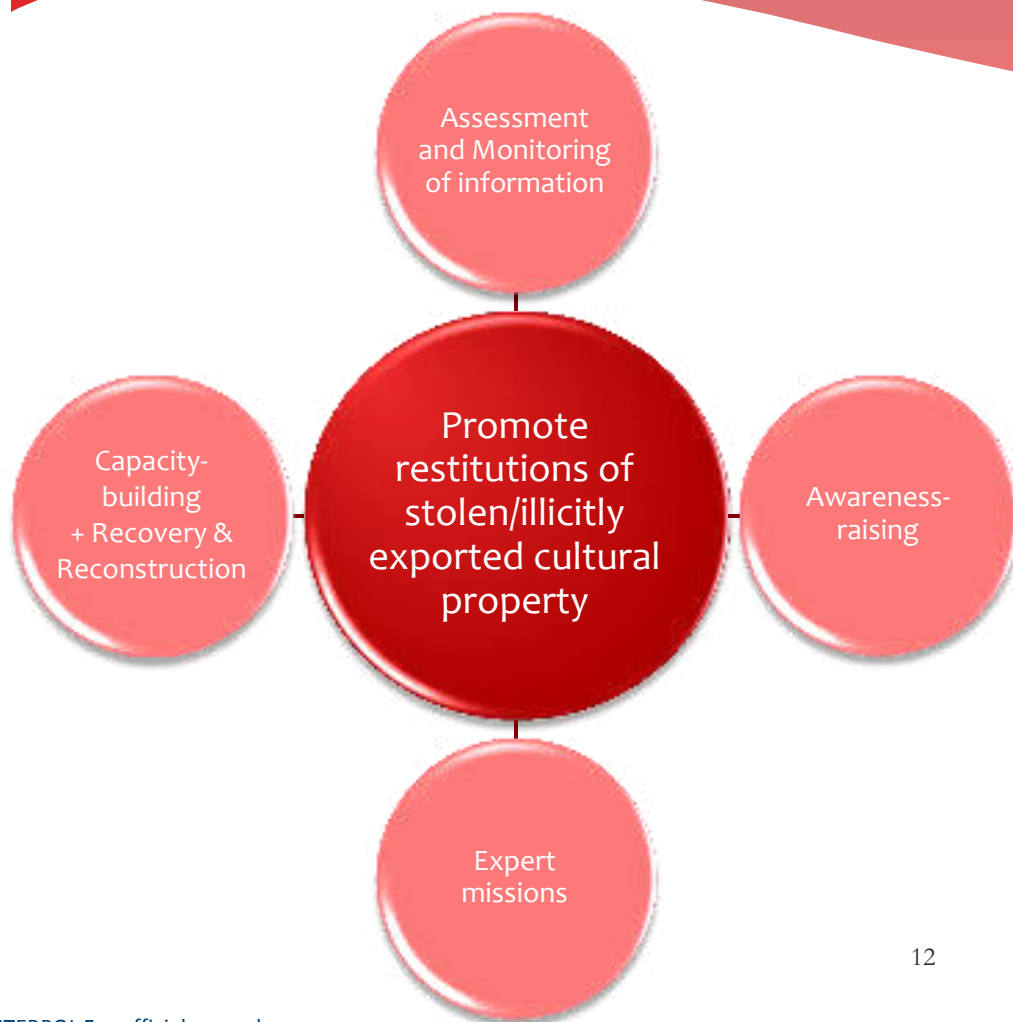
# The 1970 Convention



## Requests to States to adopt preventive measures

- National services
- Drafting laws on export, import and transfer of ownership of important cultural property
- National inventories of protected property
- List of important public and private objects
- Promoting museums
- Educational campaigns
- Rules for curators, collectors and dealers
- Export certificates
- Sanctions

# Emergency actions: UNESCO's holistic strategy



In close cooperation with key partners such as:

- INTERPOL
- WCO
- UNIDROIT
- UNODC
- ALECSO
- ISESCO
- EU
- ICCROM
- ICOM
- ICOMOS
- Blue Shield

# Outreach activities

- Emergency actions on UNESCO website



[www.unesco.org/new/en/culture/themes/illicit-trafficking-of-cultural-property/emergency-actions](http://www.unesco.org/new/en/culture/themes/illicit-trafficking-of-cultural-property/emergency-actions)

# Outreach activities

- Video clips widely disseminated:
  - UNESCO.ORG
  - Social media platforms
  - Partners and stakeholders



facebook

[www.facebook.com/unesco](http://www.facebook.com/unesco)

twitter

[www.twitter.com/unesco](http://www.twitter.com/unesco)

YouTube

[www.youtube.com/unesco](http://www.youtube.com/unesco)

# Outreach activities

## August 2013

- The UNESCO's field Office in Amman (Jordan) produced the video entitled "Help save the Cultural heritage of Syria"
- The 2 versions (short and long) are available on our Syria Emergency Action webpage and on UNESCO Youtube



[www.unesco.org/new/en/safeguarding-syrian-cultural-heritage](http://www.unesco.org/new/en/safeguarding-syrian-cultural-heritage)



# Outreach activities

- Two video clips produced by the Secretariat to fight against illicit trafficking of Syrian and Iraqi cultural property





# Outreach activities

The UNESCO Iraq Office produced also an **infographic film** in Arabic aimed at sensitizing Iraqi youth to the importance of protecting the rich and historical cultural heritage of Iraq



# Outreach activities

## Partnership with the Pergamon Museum

- \* The aim of this project is to reduce the risk of illicit trafficking of cultural property in Syria, by sensitizing the general public in art market countries on the importance to protect cultural heritage from illicit trafficking
- \* This partnership also includes knowledge sharing and capacity building initiatives
- \* The agreement between UNESCO and the museum will be officially launched in May 2015



# Outreach activities



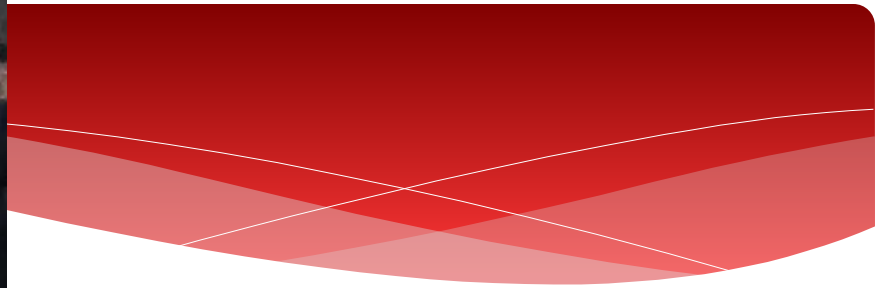
## #UNITE4HERITAGE

- \* UNESCO Director-General launched this international online campaign in Baghdad, Iraq, under the banner #Unite4Heritage (28 March 2015)
- \* Part of broader awareness-raising and mobilization of young people to stand up for the **safeguarding of heritage threatened by violent extremism** and to provide a **counter-narrative to sectarian propaganda**
- \* <http://www.unite4heritage.org>



#UNITE4HERITAGE  
#متحدون مع التراث



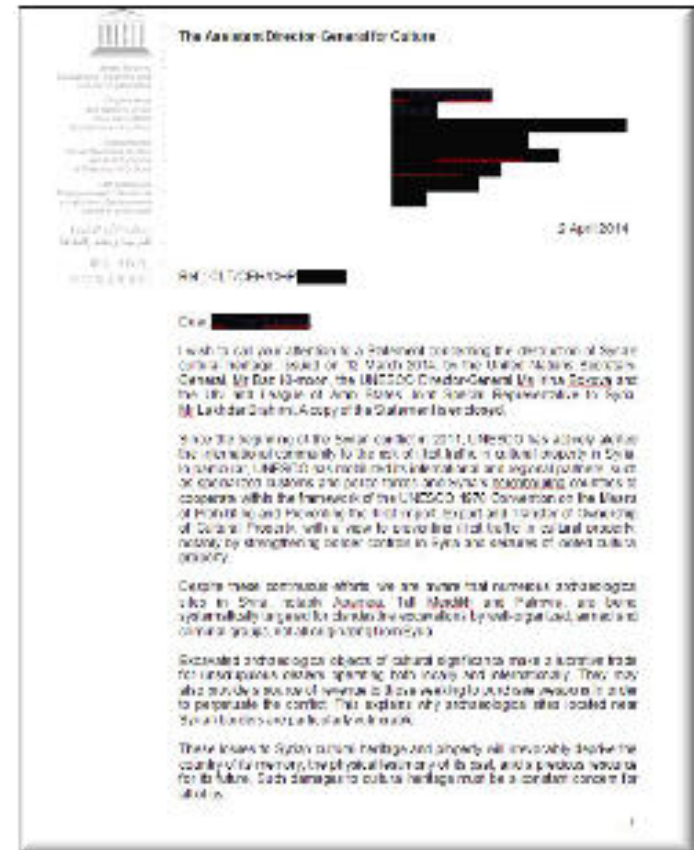


\* #Unite4Heritage Campaign launched in **Egypt**, at the presence of the UNESCO Director-General, Museum of Islamic Art (13 May 2015)

\* <http://www.unesco.org/new/en/cairo/culture/u4h>

# Outreach activities

- \* During contexts of emergency, UNESCO alert (through letters):
  - \* Member States;
  - \* museum professionals;
  - \* auction houses; and
  - \* other stakeholders involved in cultural heritage
- \* Requesting utmost vigilance and reminding of their obligations in conformity with international treaties and United Nations Security Council Resolutions



## ICOM Emergency Red Lists

- \* ICOM's Red lists contribute to the protection of the cultural heritage of the concerned countries, for example:
  - \* Emergency Red List of Syrian Cultural Objects at Risk (2013)
  - \* An updated Emergency Red List of Iraqi Antiquities at Risk (will be launched on 1 June 2015 in Paris)



# Outreach activities

## Police Databases



[www.interpol.int/Crime-areas/Works-of-art/Works-of-art](http://www.interpol.int/Crime-areas/Works-of-art/Works-of-art)



# UNESCO's actions in Mali





## Destruction of monuments inscribed on the World Heritage List

- 14 of the 16 mausoleums of the property of Timbuktu were destroyed including 2 of the Djingareyber Mosque, the largest mosque in the city
- the sacred door of the Sidi Yahia mosque (1440)
- the El Farouk monument



## Manuscripts burned in Timbuktu

- More than 4000 manuscripts were burned



Around 300,000 manuscripts were ex-filtrated from Timbuktu to Bamako to avoid the risk of illicit trafficking



**February 2013**

Irina Bokova and François Hollande



**November 2013**

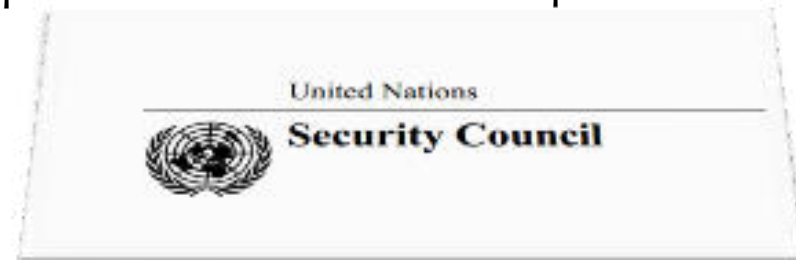
Ban Ki-moon, Kim Jong Kim (President of the World Bank) et Andris Piebalgs (European Commissioner for Development)

The adoption of **Resolutions 2056, 2071, 2085 and 2100 by the UN Security Council** strongly condemn the destruction of cultural and religious sites and urge all parties to take appropriate measures to ensure the protection of the World Heritage properties in Mali.

**April 2013**

**Resolution 2100, adopted on 25 April 2014**

- following repeated attacks on Malian cultural heritage sites
- requests MINUSMA to ensure the safeguarding of cultural heritage sites in Mali in collaboration with UNESCO
- recognizes cultural heritage protection as an integral part of peace keeping operations and
- constitutes a landmark in acknowledging the importance of culture for the process of building lasting peace and reconciliation in Mali.



## April 2013 : capacity-building and awareness-raising workshop

concerning the fight against illicit trafficking of cultural property, in the National Museum of Bamako.

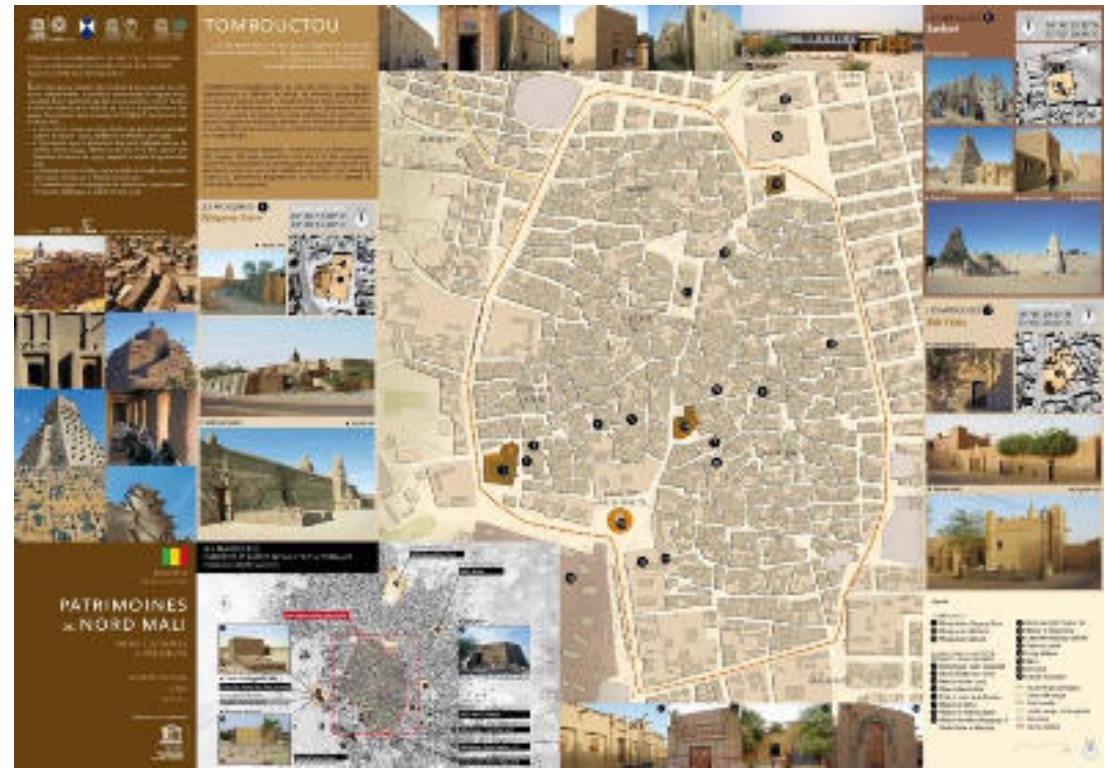
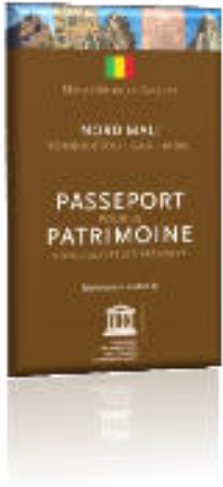
More than 30 participants, mainly from **police and customs services**, from Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal and Togo



- Fostering sub-regional cooperation to prevent the illicit exportation of cultural objects from Mali in particular but also from other West-African countries, which is one of the main goals of the action plan established by UNESCO
- Enhancing capacities
- Exchanging good practices
- Providing methodology
- Using operational tools



## Heritage Passport and maps



With the geographical coordinates of the cultural properties, libraries and museums in the northern region as well as relevant information on intangible cultural heritage to facilitate their protection during military operations, and to initiate activities of inventorying, documentation and safeguarding of cultural objects.