APA URBAN HERITAGE INCLUSIVE PUBLIC SPACES





TRACING SELECTED INTERNATIONAL GUIDANCE CULTURE & NATURE

- 1972 UNESCO Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (World Heritage Convention) 193 Countries Signed
- 1976 UNESCO Recommendation concerning the Safeguarding and Contemporary Role of Historic Areas
- **1987** ICOMOS Charter for the Conservation of Historic Towns and Urban Areas
- 1992 Cultural Landscape inscriptions approved for World Heritage
- 1993 UNEP Convention on Biological Diversity, Using IUCN Protected Areas
- 2005 ICOMOS Xian Declaration on the Conservation of the Setting of Heritage Structures, Sites and Areas
- **2011** UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape
- **2015** UNESCO Sustainable Development Goals
- 2016 UN Habitat iii New Urban Agenda
- 2016

1972 UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION

- Considering that parts of the cultural or natural heritage are of outstanding interest and therefore need to be preserved as part of the world heritage of (hu)mankind as a whole
- Considering that, in view of the magnitude and gravity of the new dangers threatening them, it is incumbent on the international community as a whole to participate in the protection of the cultural and natural heritage of outstanding universal value, by the granting of collective assistance
- 193 State Parties are parties to this international convention
- 1052 WH Sites inscribed, 814 cultural, 35 mixed, 203 natural
- World Heritage is about mutual respect and fosters peace



2005 GLOBAL WORLD HERITAGE DISTRIBUTION SHOWS -800 SITES (NO PARALLEL MAPPING AVAILABLE NOW) 1,052 PROPERTIES TODAY 814 CULTURE, 203 NATURE, 35 MIXED 23 USA-10 CULTURE, 12 NATURE 1 MIXED

- Urban World Heritage on the rise
- Human settlements- city town village- density at any scale, as defined at UN Habitat 1, 1976
- Parts of 1631 Human Settlements inscribed in 571 Listings URBAN HERITAGE STUDY, 2015 TURNER, O'DONNELL, ET AL
 SOURCE: WORLD HERITAGE CENTRE

1976 UNESCO RECOMMENDATION CONCERNING THE SAFEGUARDING AND CONTEMPORARY ROLE OF HISTORIC AREAS

- Historic areas are part of the daily environment of human beings everywhere, that they represent the living presence of the past ... provide the variety in lifes' background needed to match the diversity of society, and that by so doing they gain in value and acquire an additional human dimension
- In each Member State a national, regional and local policy should be drawn up . . . so that legal, technical, economic and social measures may be taken by the national, regional or local authorities with a view to safeguarding historic areas and their surroundings and adapting them to the requirements of modern life.
- The policy thus laid down should influence planning at national, regional or local level and provide guidelines for planning at all levels

1993 CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY IUCN PROTECTED AREA CATEGORIES

Ia Strict nature reserve

- Ib Wilderness area
- II National park
- III Natural monument and Natural feature
- IV Habitat management area and Species management area
- V Protected landscape and seascape
- VI Protected Area, sustainable use of natural resources

IUCN Management categories 💋

Management categories 🖨	Count 🕏	% 🖨
la	607	1.78
lb	1325	3.89
Ü.	41	0.12
m	1804	5.29
IV	755	2.22
V	28410	83.38
VI	418	1.23

EXAMPLE: USA STATISTICS ON PROTECTED AREAS, NOTE V AT 83% SOURCE: IUCN PROTECTED PLANET WEBSITE



IUCN PROTECTED AREAS, USA AND CANADA EXAMPLE



USA STATISTICS ABOVE

THE VAST MAJORITY OF PROTECTED AREAS ARE WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO HUMAN SETTLEMENTS, PUBLIC LANDSCAPES OF VALUE TO URBAN POPULATIONS.

SOURCE: IUCN PROTECTED PLANET WEBSITE

2011 UNESCO RECOMMENDATION ON THE HISTORIC URBAN LANDSCAPE



- International soft law, basic concept- Heritage and Development can be compatible, cooperative
- 4 interrelated tool groups, thriving with good Governance
 - Civic Engagement Community Inclusion and Leadership, Participatory
 - Knowledge & Planning Advisory Plans, Guidelines, Strategies
 - Regulatory Systems Laws, Statutes, Regulations, Traditional Frameworks
 - Financial Tools Investments, Partnerships, Initiatives, ie. World Bank Poverty Alleviation Actions

2015 UNESCO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS, 2030 AGENDA



- 25 September 2015, UN countries adopted a set of goals to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure prosperity for all
- **17** Goals, 169 measurable targets, 15 years of aligned global action to 2030
- Goal 3: Good Health and Well Being- Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
- Goal 15: Life on Land- Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss

UNESCO SDGS 17 Interrelated Goals

Scientific Model- diagram shows direct connections between and among all 17 sustainable development goals. Culture and Heritage relate to many of the SDGs.

Source: UNESCO Global Sustainable Development Report Brief 2, Integrated Perspectives on the SDGs



GOAL 11 MAKE CITIES INCLUSIVE, SAFE, RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE

- 11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the worlds cultural and natural heritage
- 11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities
- 11.8 Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning
- 11.9 By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels

HTTP://WWW.UN.ORG/SUSTAINABLEDEVELOPMENT/CITIES/

CITIES ARE VESSELS OF CULTURAL DIVERSITY AND BIODIVERSITY



To achieve the New Urban Agenda and the UN SDGs stronger linkages and actions, embracing entangled, inseparable **Culture and Nature** are required to address inclusivity, social justice, resilience, climate change, etc.

Quality public spaces and urban biodiversity must increase for cities to prosper as healthy, just settlements.

Diagram Refined from the Connecting Practices Initiative IUCN- World Conservation Union ICOMOS- International Council on Monuments & Sites

HABITAT III PATRICIA O'DONNELL, CULTURE: URBAN FUTURE INCLUSIVE PUBLIC SPACES

2016 UN HABITAT III NEW URBAN AGENDA



- NUA 175 Paragraphs, many commitments, central one is leave no one behind
- By readdressing the way cities and human settlements are planned, designed, financed, developed, governed, and managed the NUA will help to end poverty and hunger, reduce inequalities, promote sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, achieve gender equality, empower women and girls, improve human health and well-being, foster resilience, protect the environment
- Key themes- social justice, inclusivity, health, safety, with heritage and culture recognized
- Where do public spaces fit? inclusive and democratic, the shared city of streets, squares, plazas, riverfronts, parks, urban forest, and more

NEW URBAN AGENDA, PARA 37 Mirroring un SDGS 11.7

37. Commits to promote safe, inclusive, accessible, green and quality public spaces including streets, sidewalks and cycling lanes, squares, waterfront area, gardens, and parks are multifunctional areas for social interaction and inclusion, human health, economic exchange, and cultural expression... To build peaceful, inclusive, and participatory societies.

What is heritage? all that we inherit is heritage, tangible and intangible, integrating local values. Urban heritage a cultural, social, economic and environmental asset. The Historic Urban Landscape an inclusive, integrated approach.

What is culture? Spiritual, material, intellectual and emotional features of a society… encompasses value systems, traditions, beliefs.

Our inheritance of urban public spaces is a shared, cultural asset.

PATRICIA O'DONNELL APA WEBINAR 31MARCH 2017 URBAN HERITAGE INCLUSIVE PUBLIC SPACES



SUSTAINABLE CITIES



UNESCO CULTURE URBAN FUTURE: GLOBAL REPORT ON Culture for sustainable urban development

Habitat iii, Oct. 2016 global report on culture and sustainable development addresses SDGs, not only Goal 11. Many contributors, first report of this kind.

In a global context characterized by unprecedented levels of urbanization, the preservation of the quality of urban life, the protection of urban identities, the valuing of local cultures, and the promotion of creative expressions, and industries, the arts and heritage as enablers and drivers of sustainable social and economic development is now more important than ever.

Culture should be considered as a catalyst for mixed-use, human scale cities that integrate cultural and natural resources in order to be more sustainable.

http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0024/002459/245999e.pdf



Contents **GLOBAL REPORT** ON CULTURE FOR SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT HERITAGE AND CREATIVITY SEP 2015 UN SDGs 1 6 " ¥ 2 -w/ ENTRY POINTS ----Multiple culture OCT 2015 UNESCO GLOBAL SURVEY ON THE **REGIONAL ANALYSES** entry points ROLE OF CUL URE STUDY AREA 3 STUDY AREA4 TUDY AREAS STUDY AREA S STUDY AREA 7 DTUDY AREA 5 As ineliage conservation is particular to be a low priority within development agendas, the needs of the poor require particular asteriation is whan requirestanto. Twiding on the region's innovalise use of pro-poor policy frameworks. As a new generation of cultural entropomours emerges culture increasingly provides a stage for community participation and renewed links between governments and charms 8 Regions STUDY AREA 5 LYAREA2 STUDY AREA 2 Although it decision due to demographic and social statisficmations, the freed not, a dense must see obtain model spatine to Academics offers lessons for the four essential ability of STUDY AREA & Indigits of increasing land speculation and wedespread provotestion of urban areas, public spaces have bren a particular focus of urban conservation and regeneration efforts. 3 Themes 4 HEY AREA & STUDY AREA 3 The practice of a ban conversation has unbacked new approaches and inter-interne a frave unback and error or memorial acceleration emphasizing to a knowledge, creativity and STUDY ARES 7 Anew viriance seasanable urbanismis omenging one that combines heritage, contemporary vielagia and environmental avarances, and factures polycontril, dense and mixed one roles. ST. JEWARE Papers each STUDY AREA 8 mphasizing) adi-bring STULNAREA4 STUDY AREA B • People STUDY Alexa a White urban concern alion and regeneration have historically being polemment led, they now inclus a growing searchy or tool excerts and strategy partners, resulting in innovative partnerships. Lithan conservation and regeneration practices an encertaing through the muse of normer inclustrial buildings and Sovieties a public spaces as well as resitalization projects for historic duin Environment DEC 2015 Policies ENVIRONMENT POLICIES THEMES HUMAN-CENTRED CITIES 5 HUMAN-SCALE AND COMPACT CITIES SUSTAINABLE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT INCLUSIVE CITIES 50 SUSTAINABLE, RESILIENT AND GREEN CITIES 10 ENHANCED RURAL-URBAN LINKAGES 12 Recommenda-PEACEFUL AND TOLERANT SOCIETIES 10 INCLUSIVE PUBLIC SPACES 111 IMPROVED URBAN GOVERNANCE CREATIVE AND INNOVATIVE CITIES SAFEGUARDING URBAN IDENTITIES FINANCING SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT tions OCT 2016 Foster human scale and invertises office by drawing on lessons learnt from orban comervation practices · Regenerate cities and rural-urban linkages by integrating culture at the core of urban planning RECOMMENDATIONS · Build on culture as a sustainable resource for inclusive Habitat iii Launch · Promote a liveable built and natural environment. economic and social development · Enhance the quality of public spaces through tailtur · Promote creativity and Innovation In urban Promote participatory processes through culture and enhance the role of communities in local governance - Improve usban resilience through culture-based Develop innovative and sustainable financial models for culture PATRICIA O'DONNELL APA WEBINAR 31 MARCH 2017 URBAN HERITAGE INCLUSIVE PUBLIC SPACES

7 INCLUSIVE PUBLIC SPACES



- that foster social inclusion, vibrant public spaces should be accessible to all.
- Public spaces should be respected, upgraded and supported by adequate resources, as protected areas inherited from prior generations that can be integral to creative expression and the transmission of practices of a diverse urban population.
- a city contribute to its climate change resilience.
- in low-income areas of cities can foster social justice and equity.

CULTURE: URBAN FUTURE INCLUSIVE PUBLIC SPACES AT HABITAT III



- New Urban Agenda Para 14
 Environmental sustainability...
 protecting ecosystems, adopting
 healthy lifestyles in harmony with
 nature, but limited environment focus.
- People need nature to thrive in cities. NUA people-based language places nature in service to humanity, undervaluing nature.
- UN SDGs offer broader goals and targets for inclusive public spaces



RIO DE JANIERO, TIJUCA FOREST SPACES, 7,000 ACRES OF GREEN SPACE, URBAN FOREST



Humayan Tomb, Delhi With Urban Forest, Aga Khan Foundation Combined Historic Site and Neighborhood Uplift Projects

PUBLIC OPEN SPACES

are critical social, environmental and economic assets to uplift urban quality of life, health and well-being. As the commons shared by city dwellers public open spaces offer multiple benefits. Poor areas = poor public spaces

OUR COMMON HERITAGE OF PUBLIC SPACES

are cultural and natural assets that can effectively address many UN SDGs goals and targets, as urban cultural diversity and biodiversity are enhanced.



INCLUSIVE PUBLIC SPACES THE URBAN COMMONS

Inclusive Public Spaces are accessible to all, well used, enjoyed and effectively stewarded and managed through good governance and community engagement.

Inclusivity includes community engagement through access to planning, decision-making, implementation and management.



Pittsburgh Schenley Plaza Commons Recaptured



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INCLUSIVE PUBLIC SPACES Social Benefits:

- Engage in plans, decisions, managing
- Democratic access to public space
- Place for free speech and dialogue
- Commons for social interaction, cohesion
- Foster cultural traditions and practices
- Increase neighborhood pride, belonging
- Aid in addressing inequalities
- Improve social justice
- Give the right to the city
- Focus needed on new/enhanced public space in low income areas



Degraded fishing and water overlook area, Chicago, simulation of upgrade for improved access and biodiversity





EXAMPLE- VIVE ALAMEDA NEIGHBORHOOD ENGAGEMENT FOR HABITAT III

Collaboration ■ Community■ Quito Patrimonio ■ US/ICOMOS ■ ICOMOS ■ UNQ



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EXAMPLE- VIVE ALAMEDA LA ALAMEDA PARK MOST IDENTIFIED

Community forum and Workshop focus on next steps for Park Entangled Culture & Nature, Historic Park for Today, Better Park, Better Daily Life





INTEGRATED EXAMPLE- JACKSON PARK ENTANGLED CULTURE & NATURE, HISTORIC OLMSTED & HABITAT INTEGRATION

Collaboration ■ Project 120 ■ Chicago Park District ■ Army Corps ■ Heritage Landscapes



INTEGRATED EXAMPLE- JACKSON PARK ENTANGLED CULTURE & NATURE, HISTORIC OLMSTED & HABITAT INTEGRATION

Collaboration ■ Project 120 ■ Chicago Park District ■ Army Corps ■ Heritage Landscapes



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INCLUSIVE PUBLIC SPACES Environmental benefits:

- Improve air quality
- Reduce climate change impacts
- Quell urban heart island
- Manage storm water
- Provide habitat for resident and migratory species





US NATIONAL MALL GREEN RENEWAL

EXAMPLE: NATIONAL MALL TURF AND SOIL RESTORATION



- Reinforce Long Green Space
- Improve Soils for Percolation
- Aide Compaction Resistance
- Regrade gentle slopes
- Add Curb and Drains
- Harvest rainwater in new cisterns
- Irrigate with filtered rainwater







INCLUSIVE PUBLIC SPACES ECONOMIC BENEFITS

- Improve public health
- Increase resilience
- Provide ecological services
- Upgrade neighborhoods
- Increase property values
- Spur investments
- Provide employment





EXAMPLE: MELLON SQUARE RENEWAL

- Restore 1955 Modernist Masterpiece
- Help Revitalize Pittsburgh
- Create Positive Economic Impact
- Project \$7 million construction
- Management endowment \$4 million
- \$300+ million in adjacent investments
- Improve quality of public space
- Increased downtown vitality
- Historic city urban uplift through restoring heritage of valued public square



INCLUSIVE PUBLIC SPACES : MELLON SQUARE RENEWAL



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EXAMPLE: PITTSBURGH'S REGIONAL PARKS 2015 MASTER PLAN

- Envisioning 1800 acres, historic Regional Parks as Cornerstones of a vibrant sustainable city
- Integrated green-blue-gray networks permeate Pittsburgh
- Extend connections from parks, along streets, trails, rivers, neighborhoods
- Parks system is foundational to Sustainable Culture-Environment-Economy-Society





REGIONAL PARKS: \$100 M, 20 YEAR PARTNERSHIP PITTSBURGH PARKS CONSERVANCY-CITY-COMMUNITY







THANK YOU FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO PRESENT TODAY



PATRICIA M. O'DONNELL

CULTURE + UNESCO HUL + UN SDGS + NUA = AN OPPORTUNITY FOR INTEGRATION AT THE INTERSECTION OF CULTURE AND NATURE IN CITIES INCLUSIVE PUBLIC SPACES FOR SUSTAINABLE HUMAN SETTLEMENTS