

EC experts sub-group « Safeguarding heritage in Ukraine »

## RECOMMENDATIONS #2



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# Structure

## Addressees:

EU

UA government

UA local authorities

Civil society

## Terms:

Short-term

Long-term

Continuous perspective



# Impact on:

- **EU level**: implementation of the Ukraine Plan, especially with regards to recovery, reconstruction and modernization of Ukraine.
- **National level**: National Recovery plan, cultural heritage and civil protection policies (including relevant legislation).
- **Regional and local level**: regional and local development and recovery plans

# Key messages

**Cultural heritage** – tangible and intangible - is a key resource for the recovery of Ukraine. Ukraine's recovery must be sustainable, cultural, social, environmental, and economic and cultural heritage can play a major role to this end. A comprehensive vision encompassing cultural heritage should be the starting point of the rebuilding of the country.

Cultural heritage gives an opportunity to bring people back to Ukraine and to strengthen the communities on the ground, provided that participatory approach is ensured.

It is a resource to re-start communities and economies through local involvement.

Human-centric approach should be prioritized, relying on accessible-for-all architecture and having in mind post-war society.

# Key messages

**Quality** must be the main priority while planning and executing culture heritage protection and regeneration actions. Any action must comply with the values of the New European Bauhaus: aesthetics, inclusivity and sustainability. New, innovative and sustainable technologies are to be used.

Quality encompasses not only the final result, but also the process that must be open, democratic and professional. Quality processes and results would create ground for competitiveness of Ukrainian professionals and market to grow.

Heritage protection and regeneration should be done through culturally meaningful plans and projects. It should empower regional and local communities and work as a tool for building the new, democratic and sustainable Ukraine.

# Key messages

Regeneration should embrace all the layers of history and integrate them into the multicultural identity of Ukraine as the basis for a long-lasting peace.

New development should be planned with respect to existing tangible and intangible cultural heritage, preserving and enhancing it as a value at economic, cultural, social levels. Crafts and traditional techniques should be amplified as they build societies, preserve identity and have a potential for sustainable local economies.

# Overarching principles

- **Comprehensive risk management processes**
- **A multi-hazard, participatory and people-centred approach to risk management**
- **Inclusive decision-making**
- **Risk-based decision-making**
- **Decision-making decoupled from external pressures**
- **Information accessibility**
- **Actionable recommendations.**

# Priority areas

Priority area 1: **Recognising the value of cultural heritage**

Priority area 2: **Risk management**

Priority area 3: **Documentation, monitoring and data collection**

Priority area 4: **Recovery**

# Priority area 1: Recognising the value of cultural heritage. **Needs and challenges**

- lack of specialised educational programs, focused on cultural heritage
  - need of expert advice in developing such programs;
  - need of inter-agency collaboration;
- post-Soviet perception of European cultural heritage as something foreign and not a part of common modern Ukrainian history
  - need to raise awareness on national, regional and local levels of the notable aspects of common history;
  - need to raise awareness of the local communities on cultural tourism and revitalisation prospects;
- heavily traumatised society → need additional expertise on discussing the controversial history



# Priority area 1: Recognizing the value of cultural heritage. **Recommendations**

## Immediate actions



### Policy

- Recognize heritage as an existing resource for reconstruction, identity, continuity, social life, tourism, etc.
- Recognize heritage beyond signatory monuments to respect local, regional, natural and privately owned heritage
- [government only] include heritage impact assessments and quality principles as a rehabilitation/reconstruction funding criterion.
- Respect the sites of difficult recent history, including the sites of delicate, dark and dissonant heritage
- [government only] Prepare strategies and mechanisms for memorialisation



### Cooperation

- Include communities in decision-making: enable common projects to activate dialogue between communities, experts and decision makers
- Establish cooperation between public authorities and organisations on national, regional, and local levels, of relevance for addressing heritage processes



### Capacity building

- Provide education on traditional arts and crafts.
- [government only] Engage in interpretation and re-contextualisation

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# Priority area 1: Recognizing the value of cultural heritage. **Recommendations**

## Long-term perspective



### Capacity building

- Develop curriculum and history textbooks that will have a multi-perspective and inclusive character for post war Ukrainian society, to be used in the school system as well as for engaging local communities
- Develop guiding materials:
  - to be used by teachers and lecturers (exercises, field-work activities, etc.)
  - and for heritage-related participatory functions for local communities, both in close relation to the textbooks.
- Develop university/ vocational curriculums to train experts in conservation and restoration
- Ensure the safeguarding of intangible heritage both under the UNESCO List (International assistance) and The National List (national assistance), including the recognition and assisting the bearers of cultural traditions in Ukraine and refugee communities; train cultural first aiders to safeguard the different expressions intangible cultural heritage.

# Priority area 2: Risk management. Needs and challenges

- dysfunctionality of the existing evacuation protocols
  - need of joint expert collaboration on developing such updated protocols;
  - need of providing the top management of the institutions with more authority / autonomy under threatening circumstances;
- lack of safe storages for movable cultural heritage, specifically museum collections
  - need of technical expertise in building
  - need to raise awareness of the local communities on cultural tourism and revitalisation prospects;
- no CPP unit to urgently intervene → need to support the emerging Blue Shield Ukraine and the creation of the future CPP equivalent



# Priority area 2: Risk management. **Recommendations**

## Immediate actions



### Cooperation

- Supports the dialogue for inter-agency cooperation and coordination on the ground, as well as sharing existing good practices.



### Capacity building

- Supports sharing existing good practices. The foundation of the Cultural property Protection (CPP) unit in the Ukrainian Military is a positive step in this direction.)



### Policy

- Integrate the risk management strategy for Cultural Heritage in the national disaster risk management strategy at all levels of governance
- [government only]: reference cultural heritage in disaster law with clear roles and responsibilities defined for cultural heritage actors and agencies.



### Cooperation

- Involve communities and municipalities to facilitate the inclusion of cultural heritage in the national emergency preparedness and response system
- Foster joint capacity building between cultural heritage actors to develop and operationalize coordination and cooperation in the risk management strategy

# Priority area 2: Risk management. **Recommendations**

## Long term perspective



### Planning level

- Develop and activate risk reduction and emergency preparedness plans for cultural heritage. These plans should also be connected to the regional and local level risk reduction and emergency preparedness plans.
- Include cultural heritage in the existing early warning systems of the country to make the emergency response efficient.
- Develop a system to assess, monitor and visualise multiple risks to cultural heritage, using the existing GIS-based maps of documented cultural heritage sites, real time satellite imagery and weather data.
- Develop a secure information sharing system for cultural heritage actors at national, local, regional level
- Finalise the preventive conservation plan
- Integrate the risk of looting and trafficking, and identify secure routes and storage spaces in emergency response actions like the on-site assessment, salvaging and securing of collections and buildings.
- Integrate the needs of the first aid response, such as secondary storages or routes for logistics/extraction routes, into urban planning strategies.

# Priority area 2: Risk management. **Recommendations**

## Long term perspective



### Implementation level

#### Policy

- Effective mechanisms
- Protocols for actions and coordination
- Capacities to activate the mechanisms
- Mechanism of disaster risk data sharing on regional, national and international levels

#### Tools

- Technical spaces, storages, and shelters
- Comprehensive database on cultural heritage (inventory) accessible to risk management actors, as well as technical information
- Mechanism of disaster risk data sharing on regional, national and international levels

#### Capacity building

- Human-joint training between emergency services
- Exchange methodologies, expertise

# Priority area 3: Documentation, monitoring and data collection. **Needs and challenges**


- lack of unified national registries of cultural heritage (movable and immovable)
  - need of support in implementing them;
  - need of inter-agency collaboration;
- lack of approved standards and updated protocols for assessing the destructions → need to align the Ukrainian legislative system to European standards;
- lack of centralised coordination efforts
  - need to raise awareness on national, regional and local levels of the necessity of joint data collection in accordance to the standards required;
- ongoing warfare, which heavily limits the access to many of the borderland regions, thus the scope of damages cannot be assessed → need to form and train with the help of foreign experts a special military unit, specialising in cultural heritage.



# Priority area 3: Documentation, monitoring and data collection. **Recommendations**

## Immediate action

### **Policy**

-  Supports the dissemination of good practices and international standards with regards to documentation and its monitoring

### **Policy**

- [government only] Use trustworthy AI (lawful, ethical, and robust),
- [government only] Disseminate best practices and the implementation of international standards related to documentation

### **Tools**

- [local authorities only] Collect geospatial data for documentation and monitoring purposes, using smartphones and GPS-related devices.

### **Tools**

- Supports the creation/updating of (digital) inventories of cultural heritage
- Supports a repository of information on cultural heritage as a planning tool and an online portal to help navigate the system

### **Cooperation**

- [government only] Strengthen contacts with INTERPOL, the World Customs Organisation and the international art market to prevent the illicit trafficking

### **Capacity building**

- [local authorities only] Provide access to trainings and workshops.

# Priority area 3: Documentation, monitoring and data collection. **Recommendations**

## Long-term perspective



### **Capacity building**

- Supports the strengthening of digital capacities of the cultural heritage sector in Ukraine, thereby also contributing to economic growth, job creation, innovation in the IT-sector and return of professionals in the long-term



### **Policy**

- Connects digital infrastructure (common cloud environment) and makes (non-sensitive) data widely and safely accessible. Data source protection should always be required and should guarantee confidentiality of sources. Open access and open IPR to research data via certified repositories should comply with the principle of ‘as open as possible, as closed as necessary’.

# Priority area 3: Documentation, monitoring and data collection. Recommendations

## Continuous perspective



### Policy

- Ensure that monitoring and documentation are multi-temporal, multi-layered, interdisciplinary and purposeful. The actions should be implemented throughout the emergency cycle, should consider the heritage asset in its context, should be conducted in an interdisciplinary manner, and the methods and types of data collected should be adjusted to a specific need (historic, judicial, rights violations, e.a.).
- Promote the continuous collection of data on tangible and intangible cultural heritage and the creation of databases, while providing equitable access to these databases, in line with existing international requirements.
- Develop complete and up-to-date (digital) inventories and documentation as the basis for prevention of permanent loss and looting/illicit trafficking of heritage in accordance with international standards.
- Foster the integration of data on immovable cultural heritage into the national urban planning standards.
- Regularly update their contribution to international databases of looted cultural property to support the restitution of this cultural property.
- Continuously monitor the destruction of Ukrainian cultural assets to collect evidence in view of securing individual criminal accountability for the deliberate destruction of cultural heritage



# Priority area 4: Recovery. Needs and challenges.

- lack of specialised educational programs, focused on cultural heritage
  - need of a transparent centralised system to certify the engaged parties;
  - need to raise awareness of the local communities on cultural tourism and revitalisation prospects;
- heavily traumatised society, when desire to clean up everything after the occupiers overcomes the acknowledgement that cultural heritage sites are valuable to the communities → need to create a network of Ukrainian cultural heritage experts and museum workers to engage in promotion of common Ukrainian heritage amongst all levels of the society.



# Priority area 4: Recovery. **Recommendations**

## Immediate action



### Policy

- Bring Ukrainian legislation in line with EU standards (through TAIEX),
- Strengthening the capacity of local actors to approach donors and prepare applications for EU funds.



### Policy

- Improve the system of certification of cultural heritage specialists
- Include cultural heritage protection and recovery as one of the tools for regeneration of Ukraine into state's recovery strategies



### Tools

- Providing the necessary equipment, including computers and specialised software, conservation tools used in laboratories and workshops,
  - Other resources specific to the needs of the institutions
- 
- when creating regeneration and adaptation plans of cultural heritage:
    - a balance between new, contemporary architectural expression and valuable authentic identity should be achieved
    - public objects should be designed to be accessible for all. They must serve society in a multifunctional way, including safety needs



# Priority area 4: **Recovery. Recommendations**

## Immediate action



### Policy



- Include cultural heritage protection and recovery as one of the tools for regeneration of Ukraine into state's recovery strategies
- Improve the system of certification of cultural heritage specialists
- Create (regional) offices focused on cultural heritage preservation in all historical urban areas
- [local authorities] Create and approve local guidelines for cultural heritage protection
- [local authorities] Prioritise and encourage partnerships between the private sector, local authorities, cultural heritage organisations and local communities in development projects.



### Tools

- [local authorities] Prepare and approve urban plans and visions of redevelopment that integrate cultural heritage.
- [local authorities] When creating regeneration and adaptation plans of cultural heritage:
  - a balance between new, contemporary architectural expression and valuable authentic identity should be achieved
  - public objects should be designed to be accessible for all. They must serve society in a multifunctional way, including safety needs

# Priority area 4: Recovery. **Recommendations**

## Long-term perspective



### **Capacity building**



Support the creation and maintenance of s a communication platform supporting initiatives of different stakeholders related to the theme of cultural heritage recovery (EU)

Supports the use of innovative and traditional techniques, quality materials and sustainable technical solutions to foster the economic revival of Ukraine at *hromadas* / local level.

# Priority area 4: Recovery. **Recommendations**

## Continuous perspective



### **Tools**

- Use CreativesUnite platform to showcase the supporting initiatives of different stakeholders related to the theme of cultural heritage recovery



### **Policy**

- [government only] Improve the legal basis by ensuring transparency, the involvement of all stakeholders, and the incorporation of international recommendations.
- [local authorities only] Prepare and approve urban plans and visions of redevelopment that integrate cultural heritage
- [local authorities only] Create and approve local guidelines for cultural heritage protection.



### **Capacity building** [local authorities only]

- Raise public awareness of the challenge and value of cultural heritage
- Promote education and training for officers of local authorities



### **Cooperation** [local authorities only]

- Encourage partnerships between the private sector, local authorities, cultural heritage organisations and local communities in development projects.