

Safeguarding Cultural Heritage in Development Projects

International Lender Standards:

- Evolution, Provisions, and Challenges
- Role of IAIA

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Evolution of International Lender Standards

- 1969 U.S. Environmental Impact Study (EIS)
 - Components:
 - Biophysical – Social - Cultural Heritage
 - Relationship to U.S. National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

Evolution of International Lender Standards

- 1970s – present
 - Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)
 - Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA)
- Dissemination worldwide
- Establishment of national ministries of environment

Evolution of International Lender Standards

World Bank and International Finance Corporation (IFC)

1986 Operational Policy Note: Management of Cultural Property in Bank-financed Projects (OPN 11.03)

World Bank

2006 Operational Policy 4.11: Physical Cultural Resources (OP 4.11)
Bank Procedures 4.11: Physical Cultural Resources (BP 4.11)

2017 Environmental and Social Framework (ESF)

Standard 8 – Cultural Heritage

Adoption by Regional Development Banks

Evolution of International Lender Standards

IFC

2006

Environmental and Social Sustainability Framework

Performance Standard 8 – Cultural Heritage

2012 Environmental and Social Sustainability Framework

Performance Standard 8 – Cultural Heritage

Adoption by commercial banks as Equator Principles – over 90 banks as of 2018

Integration of cultural heritage in World Bank and IFC Frameworks

World Bank Standards

ESS 1 - Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts

ESS 2 - Labor and Working Conditions

ESS 3 - Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management

ESS 4 - Community Health and Safety

ESS 5 - Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement

ESS 6 - Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources

ESS 7 - Indigenous Peoples / Sub-Saharan African Historically Underserved Traditional Local Communities

ESS 8 - Cultural Heritage

ESS 9 - Financial Intermediaries

ESS 10 - Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure

IFC Performance Standards

PS 1 - Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts

PS 2 - Labor and Working Conditions

PS 3 - Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management

PS 4 - Community Health, Safety and Security

PS 5 - Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement

PS 6 - Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources

PS 7 - Indigenous Peoples

PS 8 - Cultural Heritage

Comparison of WB and IFC Cultural Heritage Standards

Objectives

ESS 8

Protect from adverse impacts of projects and support preservation

Promote equitable sharing of benefits from use

Address as integral aspect of sustainable development

Promote consultation with Stakeholders

PS 8

Protect from adverse impacts of projects and support preservation

Promote equitable sharing of benefits from use

Comparison of WB and IFC Cultural Heritage Standards

Definition

ESS 8

PS 8

Tangible cultural heritage:

Movable or immovable objects, sites, structures, groups of structures, and natural features and landscapes with archaeological, paleontological, historical, architectural, religious or other cultural significance

Tangible cultural heritage:

Movable or immovable objects, property, sites, structures, groups of structures with archaeological paleontological, historical, cultural, artistic, and religious values;
Natural features with cultural significance

Intangible cultural heritage:

Related to a physical component of a project
Used for commercial purposes

Intangible cultural heritage:

Used for commercial purposes

Comparison of WB and IFC Cultural Heritage Standards

Scope of Application and Requirements

ESS 8

Applicability established during environmental and social assessment

Stakeholder identification and consultation required

Not limited to legally protected cultural heritage

Provisions for legally protected cultural heritage

Provisions for commercial use of cultural heritage

Mitigation hierarchy applies

Chance finds procedures required

Community access required

PS 8

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Implementation Challenges

Awareness – Compliance – Capacity – Collaboration

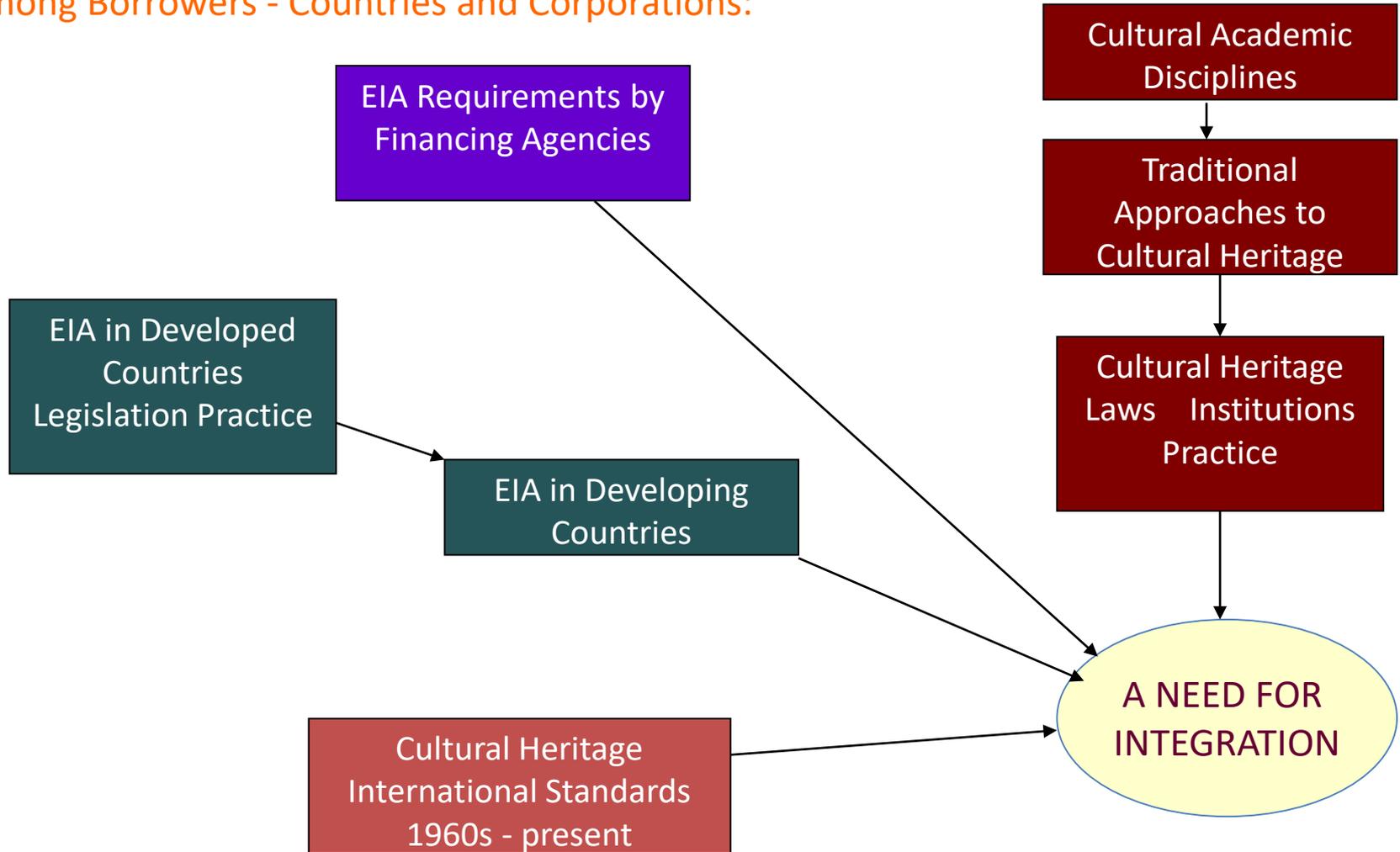
In Lending Institutions:

- Staff / consultant capacity needed
- Environmental / Social safeguard specialists – none for Cultural Heritage
- Attitude / perception: “do no harm” vs. “do good”

Implementation Challenges

Awareness – Compliance – Capacity – Collaboration

Among Borrowers - Countries and Corporations:



Implementation Challenges

Awareness – Compliance – Capacity – Collaboration

Among EIA Consultants / Reviewers:

International Association for Impact Assessment (IAIA)

1980 – established

2005 – first session on cultural heritage

2006 – Cultural Heritage Section established:

membership - training courses - field trips - paper sessions – workshops - Internet connection - outreach to cultural heritage organizations:

2009 – UNESCO

2018 – ICCROM / IUCN - participation in World Heritage Leadership Programme

Implementation Challenges

Awareness – Compliance – Capacity – Collaboration

Among Cultural Heritage Professionals:

2013 – Society for American Archaeology (SAA)

2018 – European Association of Archaeologists (EAA)

2018 – World Archaeological Congress (WAC)