

# What is the UNESCO Young People's World Heritage Education Project?

The **Young People's World Heritage Education Project** gives young people a chance to voice their concerns and to become involved in the protection of our common cultural and natural heritage. Launched in 1994 by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), this Special Project, officially called 'Young People's Participation in World Heritage Preservation and Promotion', seeks to encourage and enable tomorrow's decision-makers to participate in heritage conservation and to respond to the continuing threats facing our World Heritage. Students learn about World Heritage sites,

about the history and traditions of their own and other cultures, about ecology and the importance of protecting biodiversity. They become aware of the threats facing the sites and learn how nations unite to save heritage cherished by the international community as a whole. Most importantly, they discover how they can contribute to heritage conservation and make themselves heard.

#### What are the objectives of the Project?

- → to encourage young people to become involved in heritage conservation on a local as well as on a global level
- → to promote awareness among young people of the importance of our common World Heritage and of the UNESCO 1972 World Heritage Convention
- → to develop effective educational approaches and materials by creating a new synergy among educators and heritage conservation experts in order to introduce World Heritage Education into the curricula of secondary schools in all parts of the world

### How does the Project work?

- → The Project is co-ordinated by the UNESCO Associated Schools Project Network (ASPnet) and the World Heritage Centre in close co-operation with UNESCO Field Offices and National Commissions for UNESCO.
- → The Young People's World Heritage Education Project features concrete activities: the **World Heritage Youth Forums, teacher-training seminars** on the use of the World Heritage Education Kit, and **on-site skills-development courses** for young people.

## **World Heritage Youth Forums**

In June 1995, the first international **World Heritage Youth Forum** was held in Bergen, Norway, and was followed by regional forums held in Dubrovnik, Croatia (1996), Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe (1996) and Beijing,

China (1997). The second international forum was held in Osaka, Japan (1998) and was followed by a Youth Forum in the Island of Gorée, Senegal (1999), regional forums held in Ifrane, Morocco (1999), Cairns, Australia (2000) and Lima, Peru (2001), international World Heritage Youth Forums held in Karlskrona, Sweden (2001), and in Novgorod, Russian Federation (2002) and sub-regional Youth Forums held in Oman (2002) and in Bratislava, Slovakia (2002).

By bringing together students and teachers from different parts of the world, these forums provide an opportunity for the exchanging of experiences and ideas. They serve as a catalyst and inspire the development of World Heritage Education. Each forum helps to establish a network for further co-operation towards promoting World Heritage Education on a regional, as well as on an international level.

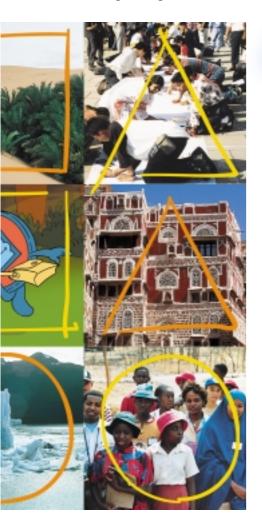


## **Skills-Development Training Courses**

Since 2000, the Young People's World Heritage Education Project has adopted a more hands-on approach. At **skills-development training courses**, young people are actively involved in the preservation of World Heritage, while acquiring new skills that contribute to a better understanding of the importance of both their tangible (monuments, historical centres, natural reserves, etc.) and intangible heritage (traditional know-how, music, literature, etc.).

Among the workshops organized have been: a World Heritage Marine Environmental Education Workshop for underprivileged youth held in Belize (2001), followed by the first Regional World Heritage Skills-Development Course for the Arab States held in Petra, Jordan (2002), which focused on basic techniques of archaeological digs. An International World Heritage Education Workshop on 'Mobilizing Youth for World

Heritage' was held in Treviso, Italy (2002) during which young people learned about animated cartoon techniques and their educational and awareness-raising value.



#### 1 2 3 4 5 6

- 1. Kathmandu Valley, Nepal.
- Banc d'Arguin National Park, Mauritania.
- First Asia/Pacific Regional Youth Forum, Temple of Heaven, Beijing, China.
- 4. Mana Pools National Park, Zimbabwe.
- 5. Patrimonito.
- 6. Old City of Sana'a, Yemen.
- 7. Church village of Gammelstad, Luleå, Sweden. 8. Los Glaciares, Argentina
- 9. First African Regional Youth Forum, Victoria Falls, Zambia/Zimbabwe.

## World Heritage Education Kit

The role of teachers is of vital importance for the success of World Heritage Education. With this in mind, an **Educational Resource Kit for Teachers** entitled **World Heritage in Young Hands** was first published in English and French in 1998 and followed by a second edition in 2002. Over twenty national language versions exist or are being produced in co-operation with National Commissions for UNESCO, UNESCO Field Offices and other partners.

The Kit is based on an interactive and interdisciplinary approach and invites teachers of various disciplines to share their knowledge about heritage conservation with their students in the form of a journey through the world's magnificent cultural and natural heritage. The Kit proposes classroom and extra-curricular activities, as well as student activity sheets, and provides a series of enlarged photographs of World Heritage sites, a poster, a World Heritage map and stickers to be used for classroom discussions.

Regional versions are being produced with country-specific resource sheets and sections on intangible heritage. Following the International conference on World Heritage in Young Hands 'A Dialogue among Civilizations', held in Aswan/Cairo, Egypt, February 2002, participants from twenty different countries agreed on the importance of preparing new multi-media educational material focused on specific World Heritage sites. Consequently, CD-ROMs, DVDs, etc., are being developed as well as a cartoon series called 'Patrimonito's World Heritage Adventures', based on storyboards created by children.

#### Contents of the Kit

- → Educational approaches to World Heritage
- → The World Heritage Convention
- → World Heritage and identity
- → World Heritage and tourism
- → World Heritage and the environment
- → World Heritage and a Culture of Peace
- → Resource Materials

In order to enhance the use of the Kit and encourage mainstreaming of World Heritage Education in school curricula, UNESCO supports teacher-training seminars at national, regional and international levels. Since 1999, twenty-two such seminars have taken place in different parts of the world. The Kit can be purchased at UN bookstores or by ordering through:

UNESCO Publishing
7, place de Fontenoy
75352 Paris 07 SP, France
Fax: +33 1 45 68 57 37
e-mail:
UPO.vente@unesco.org
On-line orders:
http://upo.unesco.org

**Price: Euros 30** 

## What is the World Heritage Convention?

To date, 176 countries have signed the *Convention Concerning the Protection* of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, making it the most successful international instrument for the conservation of cultural and natural heritage.

The World Heritage Convention responds to the increasing threats to heritage, caused by poverty, neglect or ill-considered economic growth and development by encouraging countries to identify, protect, preserve and present cultural and natural heritage for future generations in a spirit of international co-operation.

The World Heritage Convention was adopted by UNESCO in 1972.

As of June 2002 there are 730 natural and cultural sites from 125 countries on the World Heritage List.

# What is the Associated Schools Project Network?



The Associated Schools Project Network (ASPnet), created by UNESCO in 1953, is an international network of some 7,300 schools in 171 countries (as of February 2003). ASPnet conducts pilot projects that aim to better prepare young people and teachers to meet present and future challenges as well as promoting education for a culture of peace and international understanding.

Successful ASPnet flagship projects, of which the Young People's World Heritage Education Project is one, are designed to have a multiplier effect whereby innovations are incorporated into the mainstream of education and thereby enable all schools to benefit.

Patrimonito, a young heritage guardian was designed by students at the first World Heritage Youth Forum in Bergen, Norway in 1995.

#### Partners:

- → National Commissions for UNESCO
- → International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS)
- → World Conservation Union (IUCN)
- → International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and the Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM)
- → Organization of World Heritage Cities (OWHC)
- → International Council of Museums (ICOM)
- Ministries of Education, Culture and Environment in UNESCO Member States

#### Funded by:

- → World Heritage Fund
- → Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Norway
- Ministry of Education, Culture and Sciences, The Netherlands



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