

The new framework for the nomination of the operational industrial heritage for the WH inscription.

Japanese Cabinet Secretariat

**Background**

<2011>

**March 7<sup>th</sup> Establishment of the relevant ministries liaison meeting**

It was decided that;

- Chaired by the Deputy Chief Cabinet Secretary
- The members of the meeting shall discuss how the operative industrial heritage should be conserved.
- As a model-case, the case study and hearing on the Kyusyu-Yamaguchi should be conducted.

**April 8<sup>th</sup> Cabinet decision on the regulatory and structural reform**

It was decided that;

- Relevant ministries shall collaborate to reach a conclusion on how operative industrial heritage should be conserved by regulatory tools other than the cultural heritage law for the WH inscription, through the discussions in the relevant ministries liaison meetings, etc.
- The discussions should start by the end of the FY 2010, and the conclusion should be made by the end of the FY 2011.

<2012>

**March 23<sup>rd</sup> The 3<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the relevant ministries liaison meeting**

A conclusion on how the operative industrial heritage should be nominated for the WH inscription was made.

**May 25<sup>th</sup> Cabinet decision**

On the basis of the conclusion at the relevant ministries liaison meeting, cabinet decision was made, as described in the following pages.

The way to nominate the industrial heritage including operative properties for the world heritage inscription  
- Cabinet decision on the 25th of March, 2012 -

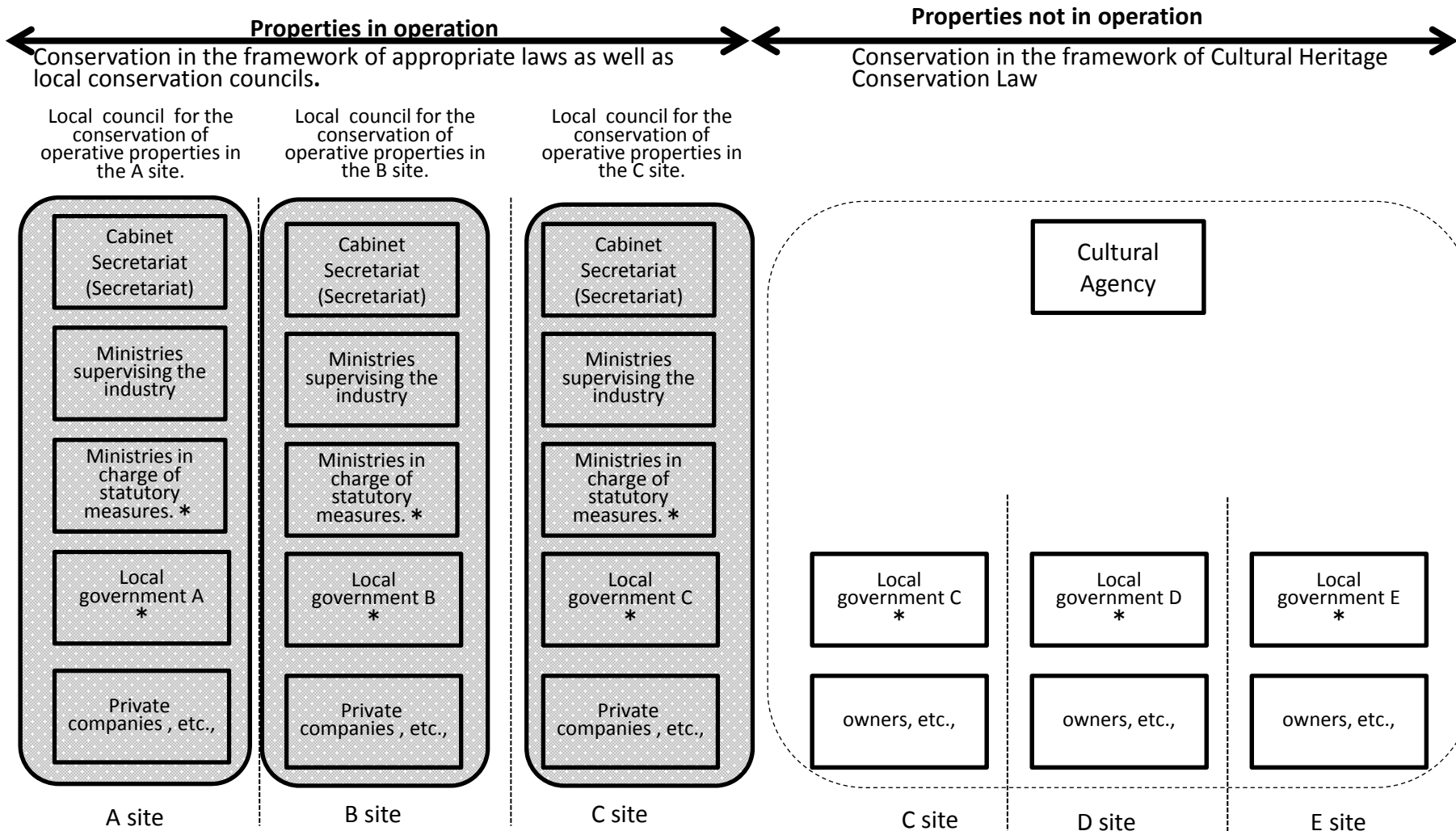
1. In the light of the World Heritage Convention, which come into effect on the 30<sup>th</sup> of September 1992, all procedures for the nomination of the industrial heritage including operational properties for the World Heritage inscription should be undertaken, in full consideration of the importance of clarifying that heritage has the outstanding universal value, authenticity and integrity, as well as ensuring that the heritage will be properly conserved after the inscription. Furthermore, it is important to build an environment where the conservation of the World Heritage will be conducted in more effective and efficient manner.
2. Under the recognition that the sustained operation of the operational industrial heritage leads to the conservation of the heritage value, in principle, conservation measures for the operative properties should be chosen among statutory measures based on appropriate national-level laws, statutory measures based on local-level laws as well as contracts and agreements between owners and governments, depending on the situation of each property, taking into consideration, as much as possible, of the opinions of the owners responsible for the operation, as well as those of domestic and foreign experts who have sufficient experiences and expertise in this field, aiming to achieve both the proper conservation of the heritage and the minimisation of the constraints on the industrial activities.
3. In the light of the importance of the partnership between stakeholders for the proper conservation of the operative properties, in every site which has operative property, the local conservation councils on the operative industrial properties, hereinafter described as “local councils”, composed of ministries in charge of the chosen statutory measures, ministries supervising the industry related to the operative property, local government (departments in charge of the chosen statutory measures, and those supervising the industry related to the operative property), owners, etc., should be established, for the development of the consensus regarding the way to conserve the properties, including the written agreement among members, and the monitoring of how the properties are being conserved, etc.

The way to nominate the industrial heritage including operative properties for the world heritage inscription  
- Cabinet decision on the 25th of March, 2012 -

4. The Conservation Committee, composed of ministries and local governments, which are related to the conservation of properties in operation as well as those not in operation, should be established, to oversee the situation of all individual sites, and to cope with issues regarding conservation which requires discussions across the sites, and monitor the situation of each site, etc.
5. In consideration of the fact that efforts for the conservation of the operative industrial heritage has a relatively short history, the Expert Committee on the Industrial Heritage including Operative Properties, hereinafter described as “the Expert Committee”, mainly composed of domestic and foreign experts who have sufficient experiences in this field, should be established for the evaluation of the effectiveness of conservation measures as well as the heritage value, etc., and for the selection of the industrial heritage including operation properties which should be nominated for the World Heritage inscription.
6. Since the evaluation of the heritage value as well as effectiveness of the conservation measures of industrial heritage including operational properties requires a wide range of expertise, opinions submitted from the Culture Committee, the experts committees regarding chosen statutory measures, the experts committees regarding the industry related to the operative properties, should be taken into account in the discussions in the Expert Committee.
7. In order to clarify that the Japanese government as a whole, rather than limited number of individual ministries, is prepared to take necessary actions for the proper conservation, and that the prepared conservation framework is quite reliable, the final decision to nominate the industrial heritage including operative properties for the World Heritage inscription, should be made by the cabinet, in the form of the cabinet decision. Furthermore, the cabinet decision should also clarify that the Japanese government as a whole shall be committed to the conservation within the above-mentioned framework.
8. Details of the above-mentioned framework will be explained in the following figures , regarding the local councils, the Conservation Committee and processes for the nomination.

**(Figure.1) Local conservation councils**

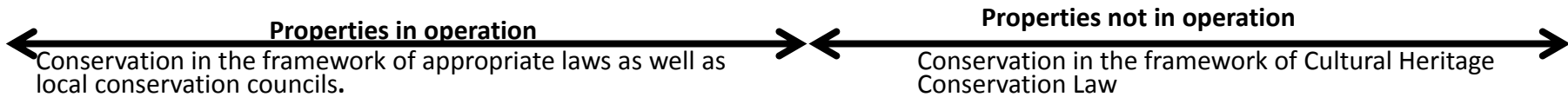
Since the partnership between stakeholders is particularly important in the conservation of operative properties, the local conservation councils, composed of ministries in charge of the chosen statutory measures, ministries supervising the industry related to the operative property, local government (departments in charge of the chosen statutory measures, and those supervising the industry related to the operative property), owners, etc., should be established, in every site which has operative property. Members should discuss the way to conserve the property, including how the statutory measure should be implemented at the local government level, how owners conduct conservation practices, and develop written agreement. Furthermore members should also discuss other issues related to the conservation, such as how to support the owners, and monitor how the properties are being conserved.



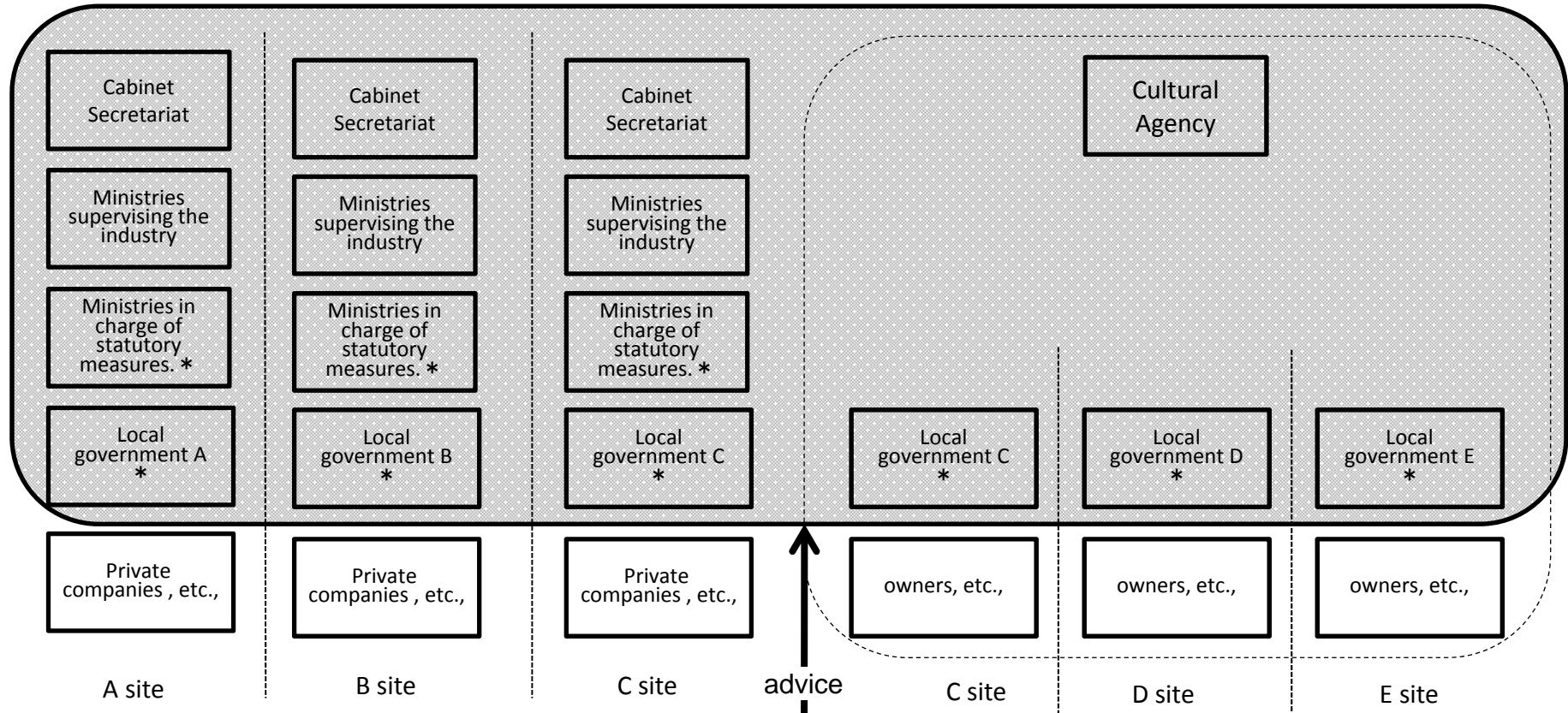
\* Local governments join the local conservation councils, as an organisation to supervise the industry and be responsible for the implementation of statutory measures.  
 • Local conservation councils in each site may, if necessary, ask the Expert Committee for its advice.  
 • In the case of Kyusyu-Yamaguchi Industrial Heritage, in principle, operative properties will be conserved in the framework of statutory measures based on laws other than the Cultural Heritage Conservation Law as well as local conservation councils.

**(Figure. 2) The Conservation Committee**

The Conservation committee, composed of ministries and local governments, which are related to the conservation of properties in operation as well as those not in operation, should be established, to oversee the situation of all individual sites, and to cope with issues regarding conservation which requires discussions across the sites, and monitor the situation of each site, etc. The conservation committee may, if necessary, ask the Expert Committee for its advise regarding the conservation methods.

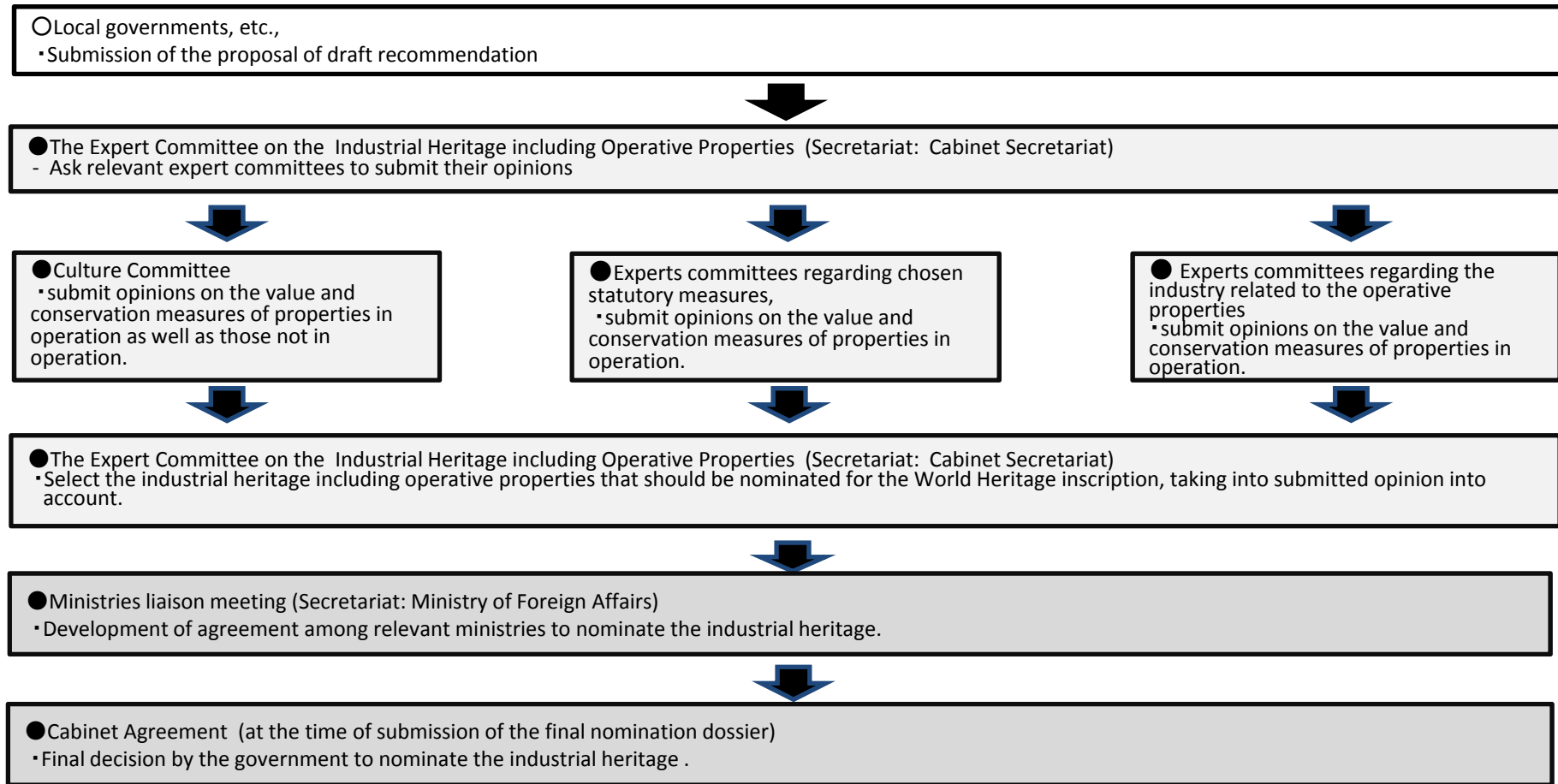


**The Conservation committee (Secretariat : Cabinet Secretariat)**



- In the case of Kyusyu-Yamaguchi Industrial Heritage, in principle, operative properties will be conserved in the framework of statutory measures based on laws other than the Cultural Heritage Conservation Law as well as local conservation councils.

**The Expert Committee on the Industrial Heritage including Operative Properties**

**(Figure.3) Processes of the nomination of the industrial operative heritage**

※ Inscription in the tentative list requires the same processes. (The cabinet agreement is made only at the time of the submission of the final nomination dossier.)

※ Foreign experts join the Expert Committee as a member. The Expert Committee will be operated with a help of relevant ministries, including the Cultural Agency.

※ The cabinet agreement should also clarify that the government as a whole shall be committed to the conservation within the framework of the Conservation Committee and local conservation councils.

※ Expert committee regarding chosen statutory measures and those regarding the industry related to operative properties will submit their opinions with procedures that responsible ministries consider to be appropriate.

※ In cases that the Expert committee select one industrial heritage including operative properties for the nomination while the Cultural Committee select another cultural heritage that does not include operational properties, including cultural heritage other than industrial heritage, at the same timing, it should be decided before the discussion at the ministries liaison meeting which heritage should be nominated by, if necessary, holding relevant ministries meeting, etc..

※ Definition

- Industrial operative heritage: Properties within the same site as the property in which the industrial activities related to the heritage value is still working.

- Site: a series of properties which have complimentary relations regarding productive activities, extraction of materials, manufacturing of materials to goods, relevant transport infrastructure, etc., and compose a single industrial heritage value.