



PACE



## **PANEL DISCUSSION**

**Co-ordinated and Facilitated by**

NGO Forum on Environment (FOE) and NGO Forum on Spirituality and Values (FSV)  
of the NGO ALLIANCE ON GLOBAL CONCERNS

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**In parallel with the 17th session of the Human Rights Council**

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# **ACCESS TO and ENJOYMENT OF CULTURAL HERITAGE**

**Wednesday, 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2011**

**13:00-15:00, Room XXIII (tbc)**

**Palais des Nations, Geneva**

*Refreshments will be served*

***Farida Shaheed***

Independent Expert in the field of Cultural Rights, UN Office High Commissioner Human Rights

***Gonzalo Oviedo***

Social Policy Advisor, International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), Switzerland

***Susanne Schnuttgen***

Programme Specialist & Team Leader Section of Policies for Culture, UNESCO, France

***Amund Sinding-Larsen***

International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS), National Norwegian Committee, Norway

***Beatriz Schulthess***

Co-ordinator, Indigenous Peoples Ancestral Spiritual Council, Costa Rica

**Moderator**

***Vita de Waal***

Chair NGO Forum on Environment & NGO Forum on Spirituality and Values, Director Foundation for Gaia

... the right to cultural life and cultural development as an essential and inherent right of all individuals and peoples  
... cultural rights must celebrate the diversities that define our collective humanity.

The challenge is to ensure that the right to pursue, develop and preserve culture in all its manifestations is in consonance with and serves to uphold the universality, indivisibility and interdependence of all human rights.

(*Farida Shaheed*, Independent Expert in the field of cultural rights)

## CULTURAL RIGHTS

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On March 26, 2009, the Human Rights Council adopted Resolution A/HRC10/23 to establish a new special procedure mandate dealing with cultural rights. In October 2009 Ms. Farida Shaheed was appointed as Independent Expert in the field of Cultural Rights. Pursuant to Resolution 10/23 this mandate is to:

- Identify best practices in the promotion and protection of cultural rights at the local, national, regional and international levels;
- Identify possible obstacles to the promotion and protection of cultural rights, and to submit proposals and/or recommendations to the Council on possible actions in that regard;
- Work in cooperation with States in order to foster the adoption of measures at the local, national, regional and international levels aimed at the promotion and protection of cultural rights through concrete proposals enhancing subregional, regional and international cooperation in that regard;
- Study the relationship between cultural rights and cultural diversity, in close collaboration with States and other relevant actors, including in particular the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, with the aim of further promoting cultural rights;
- Integrate a gender and disabilities perspective into his and her work;
- Work in close coordination, while avoiding unnecessary duplication, with intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, other special procedures of the Council, the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, as well as with other relevant actors representing the broadest possible range of interests and experiences, within their respective mandates, including by attending and following up on relevant international conferences and events.

The first Report by the Independent Expert to the 14th Session of the Human Rights Council develops preliminary views on the conceptual and legal framework of her mandate and reviews the relevant existing provisions in United Nations human rights instruments. Report to UN Human Rights Council 2010: A/HRC14/36 and 2011: A/HRC/17/38 Reports can be viewed: [www2.ohchr.org/english/issues/cultural\\_rights/annual.htm](http://www2.ohchr.org/english/issues/cultural_rights/annual.htm)

## Ms. FARIDA SHAHEED

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**Ms. Farida Shaheed** is a Pakistani sociologist who took up her functions as Independent Expert in the field of cultural rights on 1 August 2009. She has worked for more than 25 years promoting and protecting cultural rights by fostering policies and projects designed in culturally sensitive ways to support the rights of marginalized sectors, including women, peasants, and religious and ethnic minorities. She has also been the recipient of several national and international human rights awards, and is an experienced participant in negotiations at international, regional and national levels. Ms. Shaheed has brought her distinctive perspective on the integration of culture and rights to her work as an independent expert/consultant to numerous UN and development agencies as well as to the government of Pakistan since 1980.

Ms. Shaheed just completed 4 years as Deputy Director of a research project on *Women's Empowerment in Muslim Contexts: gender, poverty and democratization from the inside out*, as a visiting fellow at the City University of Hong Kong. She is the Director of research in Shirkat Gah – Women's Resource Centre, in Pakistan.



## **Parallel event during 17th Session of the Human Rights Council**

**Facilitated by**

**NGO Forum on Environment (FOE) and NGO Forum on Spirituality, Values (FSV)  
of the NGO ALLIANCE ON GLOBAL CONCERNS**

## **Panel Discussion with the United Nations Independent Expert in the field of Cultural Rights on ACCESS TO and ENJOYMENT OF CULTURAL HERITAGE**

**1 June 2011 – from 13:00 to 15:00 hrs - Room XXV**

**PALAIS DES NATIONS  
Geneva, Switzerland**

### **SPEAKERS INFORMATION**

**Farida Shaheed, UN Independent Expert in the field of cultural rights** – [ieulturalrights@ohchr.org](mailto:ieulturalrights@ohchr.org)

**Ms. Farida Shaheed** is a Pakistani sociologist who took up her functions as Independent Expert in the field of cultural rights on 1 November 2009. She has worked for more than 25 years promoting and protecting cultural rights by fostering policies and projects designed in culturally sensitive ways to support the rights of marginalized sectors, including women, peasants, and religious and ethnic minorities. She has also been the recipient of several national and international human rights awards, and is an experienced participant in negotiations at international, regional and national levels. Ms. Shaheed has brought her distinctive perspective on the integration of culture and rights to her work as an independent expert/consultant to numerous UN and development agencies as well as to the government of Pakistan since 1980.

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**Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, OHCHR** - [www2.ohchr.org](http://www2.ohchr.org)

The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) with its headquarters in Geneva represents the world's commitment to universal ideals of human dignity. It has a unique mandate from the international community to promote and protect all human rights and spearheads the United Nations' human rights efforts. It supports the work of the United Nations human rights mechanisms, such as the Human Rights Council and the core treaty bodies set up for monitoring State Parties' compliance with international human rights treaties, promote the right to development, coordinate United Nations human rights education and public information activities, and strengthens human rights across the United Nations system. We work to ensure the enforcement of universally recognized human rights norms, including through promoting both the universal ratification and implementation of the major human rights treaties and respect for the rule of law.

**Susanne Schnüttgen, UNESCO**

Ms Susanne Schnüttgen has been Programme Specialist in the Division for Cultural Policies and Intercultural Dialogue of the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) since September 2004. She is currently team leader in the Policies for Culture Section to mainstream principles of cultural diversity and intercultural dialogue in policies for development and mutual understanding. She is furthermore the Culture Sector Focal Point for issues related to human rights and culture and for indigenous peoples' issues in the context of the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage (2003).

Before joining the UNESCO Culture Sector Ms Schnüttgen worked as Programme Specialist in the Education Sector from 1995 to 2004 at Headquarters and in the field (Burkina Faso). She holds a Postgraduate Degree in Political Science (1996) and a Masters Degree in Education (1994) from the Free University of Berlin; she was awarded scholarships for studies at the University of Turin, Italy (1991) and Essex, United Kingdom (1989).

**The United National Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization, UNESCO** - [www.unesco.org](http://www.unesco.org)

The United National Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) was founded on 16 November, 1945 to pursue an ambitious mission : to contribute to the building of peace, the eradication of poverty, sustainable development and intercultural dialogue through education, the sciences, culture, communication and information.

Today, UNESCO works as a laboratory of ideas and a standard-setter to forge universal agreements on emerging ethical issues. The Organization also serves as a clearinghouse disseminating and sharing information and knowledge while helping Member States to build their human and institutional capacities in diverse fields. In short, UNESCO promotes international co-operation among its 193 Member States (as of 2009) and 7 Associate Members in its areas of competence. UNESCO provides the Secretariat for seven Conventions in the field of Culture, including the two recent Conventions for the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions (2005) and for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage (2003).

It should be noted that the three advisory agencies appointed by the UNESCO World Heritage Convention of 1972 (Article 8 point 3) are: ICCROM, ICOMOS and IUCN

### **Amund Sinding-Larsen, ICOMOS**

Amund Sinding-Larsen received his degree in Architecture and his BSc in Architecture and Systems Analysis from the University of Bristol (UK).

He is a Norwegian Consultant Architect and Cultural Heritage Advisor (Retired). For over a decade was a consultant with the Aga Khan Trust for Culture and engaged in a number of projects in Pakistan, Gilgit-Baltistan and Afghanistan. Project co-leader of academic collaboration projects – (NTNU research project with Tibet University, Engineering Faculty and Art Academy, Lhasa) on 'Art and Cultural Heritage', Chair of the Conservation Workshop at Tibet University in Lhasa and consultant to UNESCO related to WH sites and issues in Lhasa, TAR Tibet, China.

He is currently Project leader of 'Cultural Heritage and Human Rights' for ICOMOS Norway with international partner institutions. A former President of ICOMOS Norway, Amund has a number of published works, "The Lhasa Atlas", "Traditional Built Form in the Himalayas" and "Old Lhasa built Heritage and Urban Form".

### **International Council on Monuments and Sites, ICOMOS - [www.icomos.org](http://www.icomos.org)**

The International Council on Monuments and Sites is an association of professionals that currently brings together approximately 9500 members throughout the world.

ICOMOS works for the conservation and protection of cultural heritage places. It is the only global non-government organisation of this kind, which is dedicated to promoting the application of theory, methodology, and scientific techniques to the conservation of the architectural and archaeological heritage. Its work is based on the principles enshrined in the 1964 International Charter on the Conservation and Restoration of Monuments and Sites (the Venice Charter).

ICOMOS is a network of experts that benefits from the interdisciplinary exchange of its members, among which are architects, historians, archaeologists, art historians, geographers, anthropologists, engineers and town planners.

The members of ICOMOS contribute to improving the preservation of heritage, the standards and the techniques for each type of cultural heritage property: buildings, historic cities, cultural landscapes and archaeological sites.

### **Gonzalo Oviedo, IUCN**

Senior Adviser for Social Policy at IUCN – The International Union for Conservation of Nature, in Gland, Switzerland. Born in Ecuador, South America. Anthropologist and environmentalist, with experience on social aspects of nature conservation, indigenous peoples policies, community involvement in conservation and development, protected area policies, rural development and environmental and rural education.

He joined IUCN in 2003. In his position he facilitates the global work of the organization on topics such as livelihood security, indigenous peoples and rural communities, rights and governance, and assists the IUCN programmes worldwide to integrate aspects of social equity and human wellbeing in their conservation work.

Gonzalo has been promoting the protection of sacred natural sites around the world, with attention in particular to the situation of sites of indigenous and traditional peoples. This *area of work* is coordinated with the CSVPA group of experts under IUCN's World Commission on Protected Areas.

### **The International Union for Conservation of Nature, IUCN - [www.iucn.org](http://www.iucn.org)**

IUCN's vision is a just world that values and conserves nature. Our mission is to influence, encourage and assist societies throughout the world to conserve the integrity and diversity of nature and to ensure that any use of natural resources is equitable and ecologically sustainable.

IUCN, International Union for Conservation of Nature, helps the world find pragmatic solutions to our most pressing environment and development challenges. It supports scientific research, manages field projects all over the world and brings governments, non-government organizations, United Nations agencies, companies and local communities together to develop and implement policy, laws and best practice.

IUCN is the world's oldest and largest global environmental network - a democratic membership union with more than 1,000 government and NGO member organizations, and almost 11,000 volunteer scientists in more than 160 countries.

IUCN's work is supported by more than 1,000 professional staff in 60 offices and hundreds of partners in public, NGO and private sectors around the world. The Union's headquarters are located in Gland, near Geneva, Switzerland.

### **Beatriz Schulthess , CEAPI**

She has been an activist for most of her live and worked with NGOs worldwide. For many years she studied extensively ancestral traditional spirituality,

values, knowledge and practices with authorized and wise men and women of various tribes of the Americas.

Mrs. Schulthess participated actively in decision making negotiations that led to the Earth Summit 1992, Rio +

10, the Convention of the Rights of the Child, Beijing Declaration and Platform of Action, ILO Convention 169, Universal Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and various other related processes.

She founded and directed various organizations and networks working on Women and Indigenous Peoples rights and issues. She is coordinator of the Indigenous Peoples Ancestral Spiritual Council, President of Return to the Earth and co-president of Religions for Peace. She works presently for the Conference of NGOs in Consultative Relationship with the UN. Mrs. Schulthess was born in northern Argentina and is a member of the Kolla Nation.

**Consejo Espiritual Ancestral de Pueblos Indigenas, CEAPI** - <http://puertoviejo-limon.com/ceapi>

### **Vita de Waal, Foundation for GAIA**

Vita de Waal has been executive director of the Foundation for Gaia for the past 25 years. Coordinator of major international conferences and workshop leader, she lectured at conferences and universities in the USA, Europe and India. She is a founding member of and on the Board of a number of NGOs.

A cultural environmentalist, Vita had contact from an early age with various indigenous cultures that have shaped her worldview and influenced many of her choices in life. Vita is currently chairing NGO Forums working with the United Nations in Geneva: the NGO Forum on the Environment and the NGO Forum on Spirituality and Values that are part of the NGO ALLIANCE ON GLOBAL CONCERNS. She is Steering Committee Member of CSVPA, the Cultural and Spiritual Values of Protected Areas specialists group that provide the World Commission on Protected Areas at IUCN with know-how and policy advice on conservation issues. She speaks English, Dutch, German, Italian and French.

**Foundation for GAIA, GAIA** - [www.foundation-for-gaia.org](http://www.foundation-for-gaia.org)

The Foundation for GAIA helps to protect, preserve and promote the world's biological and cultural diversity, recognising that they are interdependent realities. Respect for the diverse cultural, spiritual, ethnic, social and environmental values of the human race is paramount to its philosophy.

The Foundation for GAIA works in partnership with individuals and organisations who are taking action motivated by true global perspectives in which people, society and nature are given full recognition as part of a larger evolving and fundamentally interconnected whole. It does so through an innovative programme of research, policy, advocacy and field-work. It supports the work of grassroots organisations in developing countries, as well as representing NGOs at international forums such as at the United Nations in Geneva and Vienna and works ceaselessly, with its partners, to put environmental, cultural and human rights issues on the international agenda to achieve its vision of an ecologically, economically, socially and culturally sustainable and equitable world.

**NGO ALLIANCE on GLOBAL CONCERNS** – [www.ngo-alliance.org](http://www.ngo-alliance.org)  
[https://www.iucn.org/about/work/programmes/gpap\\_home/gpap\\_people/gpap\\_tilcepa/gpap\\_spiritual](https://www.iucn.org/about/work/programmes/gpap_home/gpap_people/gpap_tilcepa/gpap_spiritual)

**CSVPA** -

### **ALSO PARTICIPATING**

### **Joseph King, ICCROM**

Joseph King received a degree in Architecture from the University of Maryland and a Master of City Planning and a Master of Science in Historic Preservation from the University of Pennsylvania. He later attended the Architectural Conservation Course at ICCROM.

He is currently the Unit Director of the Sites Unit at ICCROM, responsible for capacity building programmes for the conservation of immovable cultural heritage around the world. He also leads ICCROM's team in its role as an Advisory Body to the UNESCO World Heritage Committee. Previously at ICCROM he was a Senior Project Manager responsible for the AFRICA 2009 programme, and was also involved in the development of the Integrated Territorial and Urban Conservation programme.

Before joining ICCROM, he worked on a UNESCO project to develop an urban conservation plan for the Old Town of Mombasa, Kenya. From 1999 – 2002 he served as Secretary-General of the ICOMOS International Training Committee.

### **International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property, ICCROM**

ICCROM (International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property) is an intergovernmental organization, currently with 129 Member States, dedicated to the conservation of cultural heritage. It is the only institution of its kind with a worldwide mandate to promote the conservation of all types of cultural heritage, both movable and immovable.

The decision to found ICCROM was made at the 9th UNESCO General Conference in New Delhi in 1956, at a time of mounting interest in the protection and preservation of cultural heritage. It was subsequently established in Rome in 1959 at the invitation of the Government of Italy.

ICCROM aims at improving the quality of conservation practice as well as raising awareness about the importance of preserving cultural heritage. ICCROM contributes to preserving cultural heritage in the world today and for the future through five main areas of activity: training, information, research, cooperation, and advocacy. [www.iccrom.org](http://www.iccrom.org)

### **Tim Badman, IUCN**

Director of the World Heritage Programme at IUCN. Tim trained as a geologist and countryside manager in Southampton and Manchester (UK) and, before

joining IUCN in 2007, he was based in Dorset County Council (UK) as Environment Policy Manager leading the Dorset and East Devon Coast World Heritage Site team that supervised the nomination process culminating in the inscription on the World Heritage List in 2001 and developing its World Heritage programme.

A member of IUCN's World Commission for Protected Areas since 2002, Tim served on IUCN's World Heritage Panel since 2003, carrying out WH evaluation missions and working as part of the IUCN delegation to the annual UNESCO World Heritage Committee.

He is the focal point for IUCN's work on earth science within the World Heritage Convention and an adviser to UNESCO's Global Geoparks Network. Aside from World Heritage, his career has mainly focussed on coastal zone management and on policy and management of protected landscapes/seascapes (IUCN Category V protected areas).

### **The International Union for Conservation of Nature, IUCN – see page 3**

### **Grazia Borrini-Feyerabend, ICCA Consortium**

Grazia Borrini-Feyerabend is an independent consultant focusing on governance of natural resources and protected areas, with an emphasis on the conservation and livelihoods capacities of indigenous peoples and local communities (ICCAs). Frequent assignments have been for UNDP/GEF, IUCN, the CBD Secretariat, GTZ and IIED among many other governmental and non-governmental organisations. Countries of assignment (over 50) span five continents, but Africa and Asia are the most common, with an emphasis on field-based technical support, policy advice, capacity-building and interdisciplinary, applied, participatory research initiatives. As a volunteer professional, Dr. Borrini-Feyerabend is currently also international Coordinator of the ICCA Consortium, President of the Paul K. Feyerabend Foundation, Vice Chair of CEESP for Europe, and member of governing and advisory bodies dealing with natural resources in various countries, including Parcs Nationaux de France and the Reserve de Biosphère Transfrontière du Delta du Senegal. She is fluent in English, French, Spanish and Italian and can communicate in Portuguese.

### **ICCA Consortium**

Responding to mounting interest and concerns about ICCAs on the occasion of the 4th World Conservation Congress, several mutually-respected NGOs and organisations representing indigenous and community constituencies established the ICCA Consortium in Barcelona (Spain) in October 2008. The Consortium Members-- organisations whose main common characteristic is years of experience working on ICCA-related policy and practice-- agreed in Barcelona on a broad programme of action. Ultimately, they sought **appropriate recognition of ICCAs at national and international levels, and appropriate support provided to the indigenous peoples and local communities governing ICCAs**. The programme was to provide seeding support and stimulus for cooperation on ICCAs among a large variety of actors— focusing on indigenous peoples and local community organizations, but including governmental agencies, NGOs concerned with integrated conservation, development and human rights goals, and international agencies such as UNDP, UNEP/WCMC and IFAD. <http://www.iccaforum.org>

### **Tenzin Samphel, STP – [tsamphel@hotmail.com](mailto:tsamphel@hotmail.com) (tbc)**

### **Society for Threatened People, STP / Gesellschaft für bedrohte Völker, GfbV**

The Society for Threatened Peoples is an independent international human rights organisation which campaigns against all forms of genocide and ethnocide, of threatened and persecuted ethnic and religious minorities, nationalities and indigenous peoples.

Our ideologically and party-politically impartial human rights work on behalf of the Tibetans, Moluccans, Adivasi, Kurds, Yezidi, Assyrian-Chaldaeans, Christians, Baha'i, Southern and Western Sudanese, Saharouis, Acehans, Yanomami, Navajo, Aborigines, Chechens, Itelmen, Bosnians, Sorbs, Sinti and Roma and many other ethnic groups on every continent experiencing the threat of persecution has been formally recognised by the United Nations.

Since 1993 STP has consultative status with the Economic and Social Council of the U.N. which enables us to address U.N. agencies directly and to act as mouthpiece for various minorities. Since 2005 STP has participatory status with the Council of Europe where we are registered in four working parties. The European Court of Human Rights is attached to the Council of Europe. [http://www.gfbv.de/gfbv\\_deutschland.php](http://www.gfbv.de/gfbv_deutschland.php)

### **Brigitte Vézina, WIPO - [Brigitte.Venzina@wipo.int](mailto:Brigitte.Venzina@wipo.int) (tbc)**

### **Wend Wendland, WIPO - [Wend.Wendland@wipo.int](mailto:Wend.Wendland@wipo.int) (tbc)**

### **The World Intellectual Property Organization, WIPO – [www.wipo.int](http://www.wipo.int)**

The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations. It is dedicated to developing a balanced and accessible international intellectual property (IP) system, which rewards creativity, stimulates innovation and contributes to economic development while safeguarding the public interest. WIPO staff includes experts in diverse areas of IP law and practice, as well as specialists in public policy, economics, administration and IT.

With headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland, WIPO was established in 1967 to promote the protection of IP throughout the world through cooperation among states and in collaboration with other international organizations. The terms governing WIPO's mandate, functions, finances and procedures are set out in the WIPO Convention. 184 Member States determine the strategic direction and activities of WIPO which is currently undergoing a comprehensive process of strategic realignment. These new goals will enable WIPO to fulfill its mandate more effectively in response to a rapidly evolving external environment, and to the urgent challenges for intellectual property in the 21st Century.

### **France Desmarais, ICOM – [france.desmarais@icom.museum](mailto:france.desmarais@icom.museum) (tbc)**

### **The International Council of Museums – ICOM [www.icom.museum](http://www.icom.museum)**

The International Council of Museums (ICOM) is the only international organization representing museums and museum professionals.

ICOM is a public interest organisation with consultative status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council that was created in 1946 by and for museum professionals.

Since 1946, ICOM has assisted members of the museum community in their mission to preserve, conserve and share cultural heritage. ICOM also takes advice from institutional partners to achieve its objectives. ICOM is one of the founding members of the International Committee of the Blue Shield (ICSB) and is a leading force in ethical matters.

ICOM is governed in an inclusive and hierarchical manner, on an international level. The organisation gathers almost 30,000 members and is made up of National Committees, which represent 137 countries and territories, and International Committees, which gather experts in museum specialties worldwide. ICOM Secretariat is situated at UNESCO House, Paris, France.