



## THE OWHC RISK-PREPAREDNESS CHECKLIST

### 1. Brief details

- 1.1 City and Country: City location (maps) and representative photograph(s).
- 1.2 Name and responsibilities of the organization/department drafting the Checklist.
- 1.3 Contact name and details.
- 1.4 Short description of the city to present the general characteristics in the context of which the risk analysis has been developed (maximum 100 words).

### 2. Administrative information - Emergency contact details

- 2.1 Name, organization, address, and contact details of the World Heritage site manager. (This person may be the starting point for the creation of an “Emergency Task Force” if there is no existing organization in place, as described below.)
- 2.2 Contact details of other emergency service contacts relevant to the World Heritage site which can provide an immediate response and be consulted during the preparatory phases of a disaster, e.g. police and security services, fire department, civil protection department, and the like.
- 2.3 Description of the risk prevention management structure for the World Heritage site.
- 2.4 Provision of a list of organizations that can be consulted about the crisis management process. (This could include municipal authorities, cultural heritage departments and institutional bodies responsible for heritage, and volunteer organizations.)

### 3. Geographical information

A map of the World Heritage site (and buffer zone) will be provided at a scale that shows the individual buildings (identifying the listed/significant buildings) and boundaries of the WHC. (More than one map may be required depending on the size of the site.)

In some circumstances, the number of buildings may be too large. In this case, the maps need to be tailored to match the particular situation. This exercise will in itself identify any limitations there may be in the level of detailed information available to the emergency services and identify the potential for improving the knowledge available.

### 4. Property ownership

Describe the type(s) of building ownership within the World Heritage site and the approximate proportion of types (i.e., residential 40%, institutional 15%, etc.). Provide any readily available data regarding ownership of individual buildings.

### 5. Protection level

Describe in general terms how buildings within the World Heritage site are protected (e.g., individual listing, conservation zone, buffer zone, etc.). This will help identify the authorities who should be consulted to better identify buildings and sites that may have a special identity and be given priority for protection in the event of a disaster.



**6. Type(s) of risk/hazard to which the city is exposed**

Indicate the type(s) of risk and hazard to which the city is exposed and any previous events that may have occurred.

**7. Existing information about the site**

Describe or list any existing information on the history and development of the WHC. Include references to any existing conservation management plans, site and building inventories, and the like. (If these documents exist, they should be included as appendices to the Checklist.)

In addition, provide here a short description (maximum 300 words) of any information about the condition of the city in relation to specific social and infrastructure issues which could exacerbate the impact of a disaster. These might relate to public space and environment, housing, economic, communication, and/or services infrastructure.

**8. Significance of the WHC**

Summarize the significance of the WHC and its main components, important facts about its construction and typology, and references to the most important historical elements that should not be altered or compromised (maximum 300 words). Include further detailed information, including photographs, as an appendix to the Checklist.

**9. Summary of buildings and urban fabric**

Summarizing the condition of buildings involves identifying where there are particular or heightened risks in the event of a disaster and should therefore logically focus on buildings or sites in poor condition or most vulnerable to disaster risk. These may include timber buildings in poor condition or with limited access for rescue services, buildings in poor structural condition, or sites particularly vulnerable to flooding, among other sites or buildings at risk.

If studies on existing buildings exist, they should be referred and appended to the Checklist.

If there are surveys of existing buildings, these should be referred to and provided as appendices to the Checklist.

**10. Existing risk assessment management/planning procedures**

Describe existing management/response programs for managing risks associated with natural and human-induced disasters, and include any documentation as an appendix to the Checklist.

**11. Training plans and information programs**

Describe any training or information programs available to professional conservation authorities, crafts people, education authorities (higher education and schools), and community groups that are relevant to the management of the WHC and disaster risk.



## 12. Useful contacts

List of local, regional, and other experts who can be contacted to go on site in the event of a disaster to provide a first response alongside the emergency services.

List of qualified contractors who can be contacted for immediate repair/stabilization work.