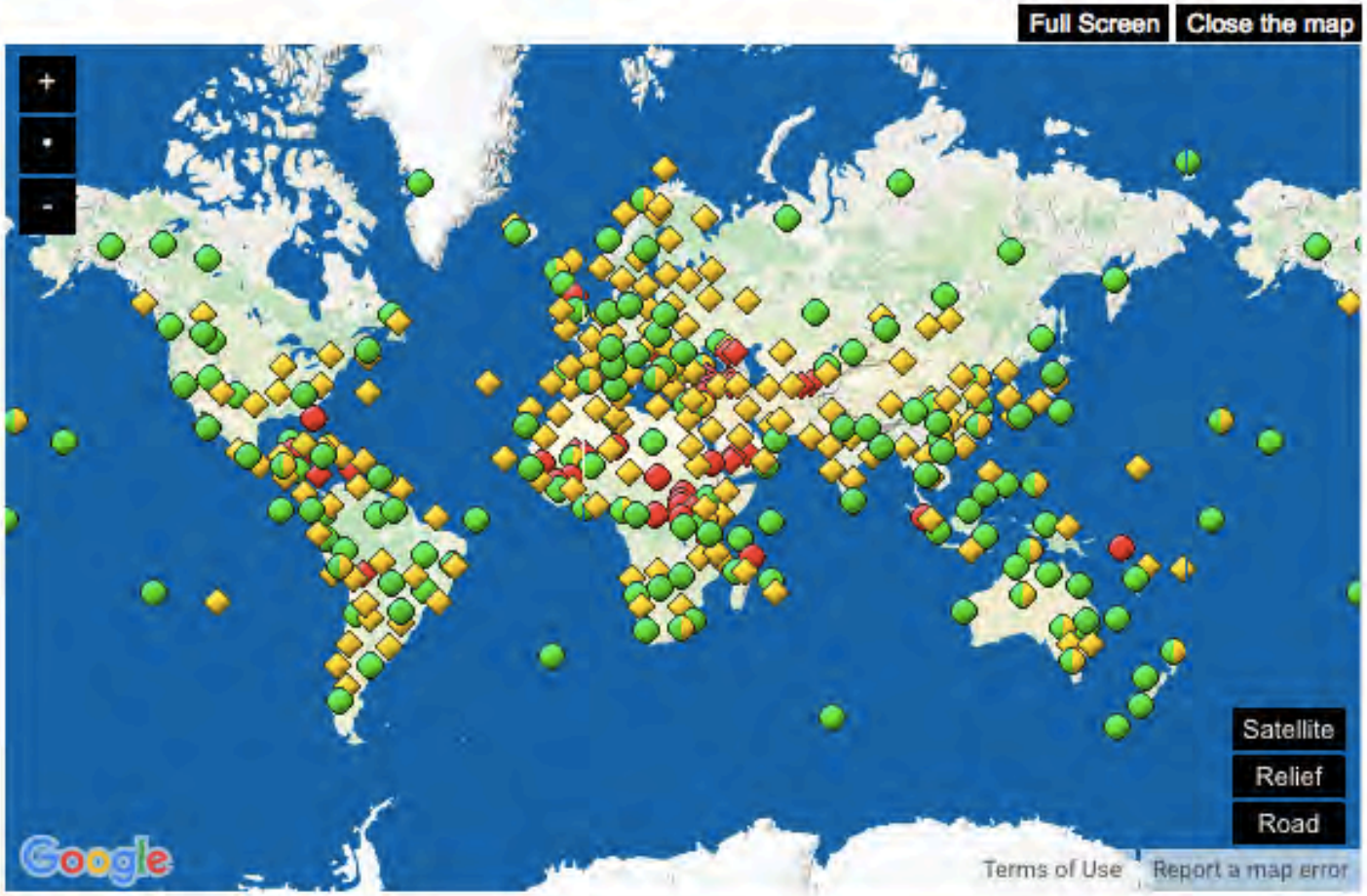
CHARLESTON
WORLD HERITAGE
COALITION

WHAT IS WORLD HERITAGE?

World Heritage List



Result Views

1031	31	2	48	802	197	32
properties	Transboundary	Delisted	In Danger	Cultural	Natural	Mixed

Olympic National Park
Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park
Yellowstone National Park
Redwood National and State Parks
Yosemite National Park
Grand Canyon National Park
Mesa Verde National Park
Chaco Culture
Pueblo de Taos
Carlsbad Caverns National Park
Cahokia Mounds State Historic Site
Mammoth Cave National Park
Great Smoky Mountains National Park
Poverty Point
San Antonio Missions
Statue of Liberty
Independence Hall
Monticello and the University of Virginia
Everglades National Park
Papahanaumokuakea Marine National Monument
Hawaii Volcanoes National Park
Kluane/Wrangell-St. Elias/ Glacier Bay/Tatshenshini-Alsek
La Fortaleza and San Juan National Historic Site

UNITED NATIONS

Educational, Scientific, Cultural Organization

WHAT IS THE WORLD HERITAGE PROCESS?

1. TENTATIVE LIST

2. NOMINATION CREATION

3. WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE

1. TENTATIVE LIST

1. TENTATIVE LIST

2. NOMINATION CREATION

- Civil Rights Movement Sites (30/01/2008)
- Dayton Aviation Sites (30/01/2008)
- Fagatele Bay National Marine Sanctuary (30/01/2008)
- Frank Lloyd Wright Buildings (30/01/2008)
- Hopewell Ceremonial Earthworks (30/01/2008)
- Mount Vernon (30/01/2008)
- Okefenokee National Wildlife Refuge (30/01/2008)
- Petrified Forest National Park (30/01/2008)
- Serpent Mound (30/01/2008)
- Thomas Jefferson Buildings (30/01/2008)
- White Sands National Monument (30/01/2008)

1. TENTATIVE LIST

2. NOMINATION CREATION

3. WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE

GERMANY 2015
WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE
DU PATRIMOINE MONDIAL
ICOMOS
ICOMOS
02:41

WHY CHARLESTON?

VISION | COMMUNITY | HERITAGE

A Preservation Plan for Charleston, South Carolina

World Heritage Site

A World Heritage Site is a landscape, building, or other structure recognized by the UNESCO World Heritage Committee for its outstanding contribution to cultural or natural heritage on a global level. Sites may be nominated as cultural, natural, or mixed cultural-natural. They must possess "outstanding universal value" and meet at least one of ten selection criteria.

Parts of Charleston's Lower Peninsula may merit World Heritage status. The city has been lauded in international press for its historic character, and the nomination process would provide another opportunity to articulate its historic value and preservation practices in national and international forums. Listing as a World Heritage Site inevitably will increase knowledge and interest by local residents, the American public, and the international community.

The United States currently contains twenty World Heritage Sites, including the Statue of Liberty, the Grand Canyon National Park, and Monticello and the University of Virginia. Before listing, proposed sites must be nominated by the national States Party from a Tentative List. Inclusion on the U.S. Tentative List requires written consent of all property owners within the proposed site, per a 1980 congressional amendment.[17] Consequently, most of the World Heritage Sites in the United States are national parks or owned by government entities. No U.S. cities have been named to the World Heritage List, likely because of the difficulty in obtaining unanimous endorsement from property owners. (Taos Pueblo, the only U.S. community on the World Heritage List, is owned by a tribal government.)

Inscription on the World Heritage List does not change jurisdiction over the site; that is, neither UNESCO (the U.N.'s educational, scientific, and cultural arm) nor the World Heritage Committee has legal or management authority over it, though periodic reports on site condition are required. If the site is deemed in danger, a corrective program must be developed in conjunction with the World Heritage Committee to remain on the World Heritage List, and funding assistance may be offered from the World Heritage Fund.

Charleston's Qualifications

Charleston's historic value, preserved by longstanding public dedication to preservation, should be recognized. The city's historic resources and its position as the site of a number of major social, political, and religious events – from early settlements to the Colonial and Federal periods through the Civil War – have the potential to yield a compelling nomination. Potential nominations range from properties with major individual importance, such as the Kahal Kadosh Beth Elohim Synagogue, where the American Reform Judaism movement originated in 1825, to serial (multiple-component) properties where several sites are linked together by a common theme. Both approaches have merit and should be seriously considered.

It is also possible to complete more than one nomination for properties in a city: In 2007, Newport, RI, nominated two groups of properties to the Tentative List under separate themes.

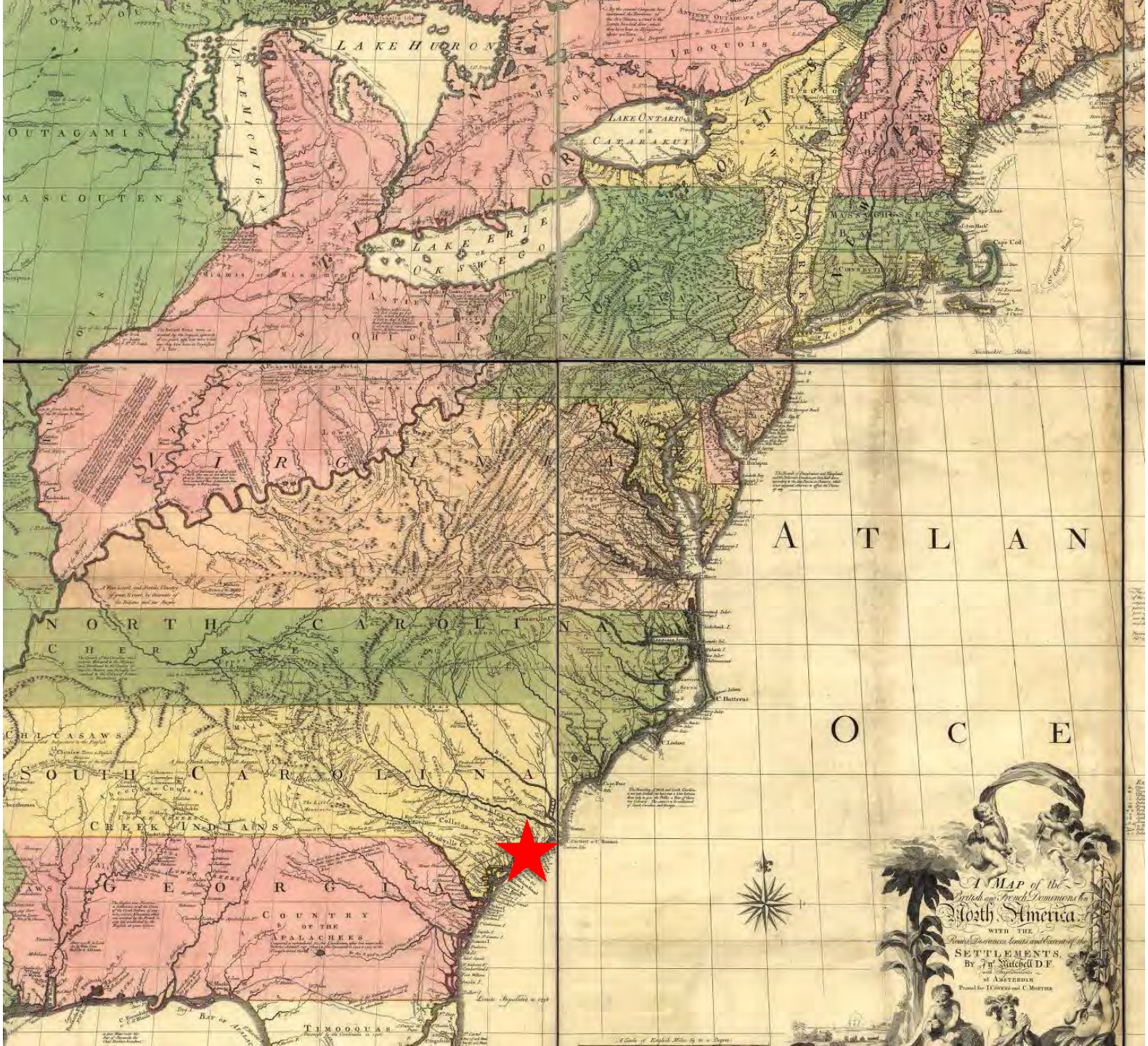
In the application process, the U.S. Tentative List and World Heritage Sites list should be considered with attention to represented and under-represented types of settlements and historic structures. Few cultural sites have been designated in the United States, though a 2007 Tentative List may lead to listing of more cultural sites. In the past, the World Heritage Committee has encouraged joint nominations, such as of linked cultural sites "associated with exceptionally important cultural events, such as slavery or the Industrial Revolution."[18] The potential for nominating related sites throughout Charleston, the Southeast, and the United States should be examined.

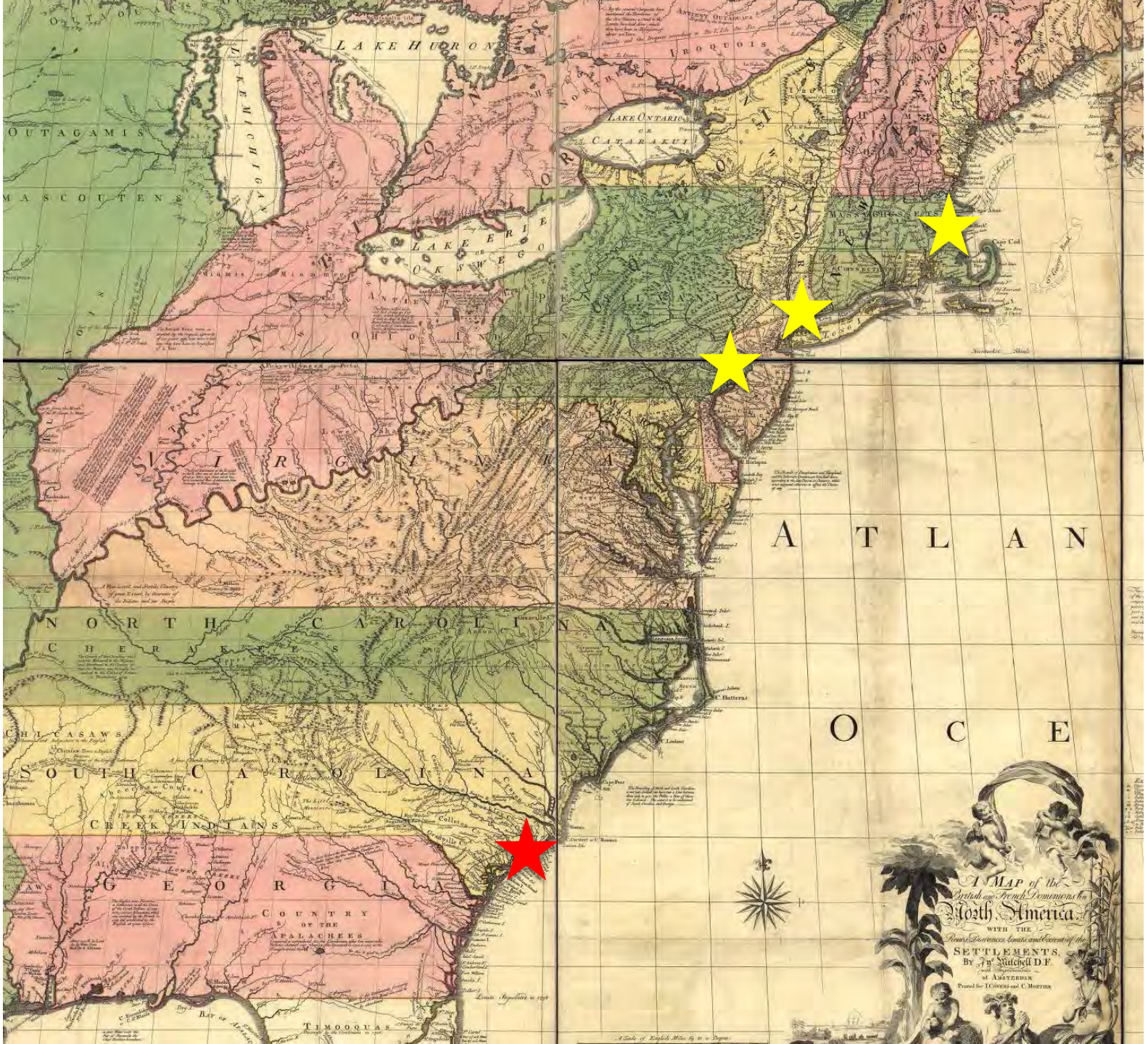
Benefits of World Heritage Status

World Heritage Site status would bring recognition of Charleston's significance at national and international levels. No U.S. cities have been named World Heritage Sites to date, though Savannah's Historic District was placed on the Tentative List in 1990 and eleven U.S. cities applied to place serial nominations on the Tentative List in 2007. Of those eleven, two were recommended for placement on the Tentative List and four were recommended for future consideration.

CHARLESTON
WORLD HERITAGE
COALITION

NORTH AMERICA
EUROPE
ASIA
AFRICA
SOUTH AMERICA
AUSTRALIA
ANTARCTICA


LAKE HURON
OUTAGAMIS
MASCOUTENS
LAKE ERIE
LAKE ONTARIO
CATARAKUI
IROQUOIS
MASSACHUSETS
Cape Cod
VIRGINIA
NORTH CAROLINA
SOUTH CAROLINA
GEORGIA
CHEROKEES
CHICASAWS
CREEK INDIANS
COUNTRY OF THE APALACHEES
TIMOOQUAS
ATLANTIC OCEAN
C. Hatteras
A MAP of the British and French Dominions in North America
WITH THE Roads Distances Limits and Extent of the SETTLEMENTS
By Jn° Mitchell D F
AMSTERDAM
Printed for I. COVENS and C. MORTIER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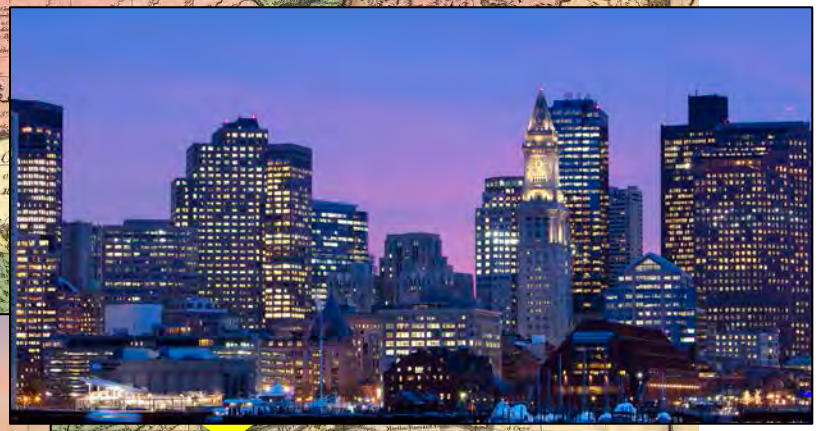

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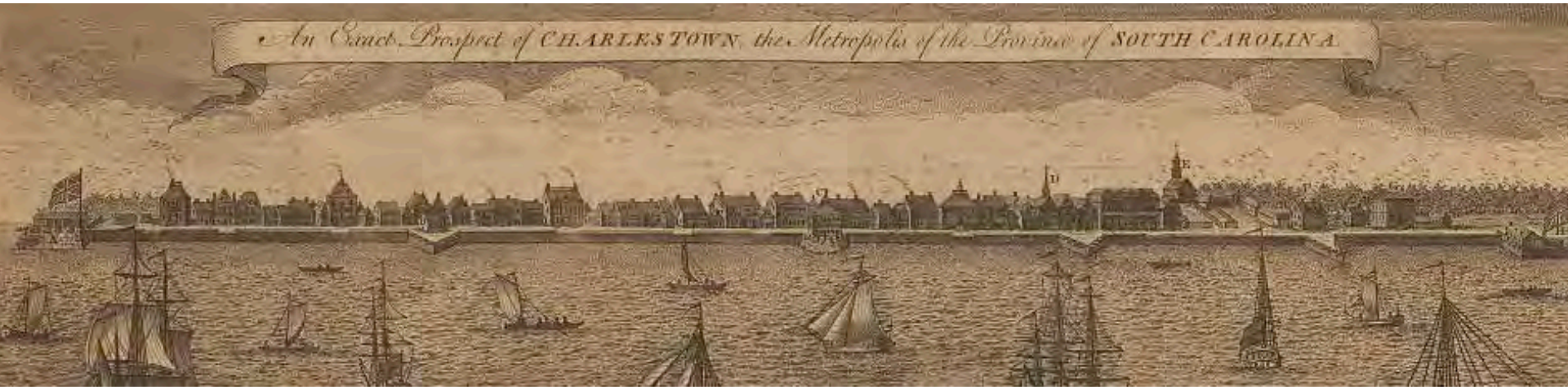
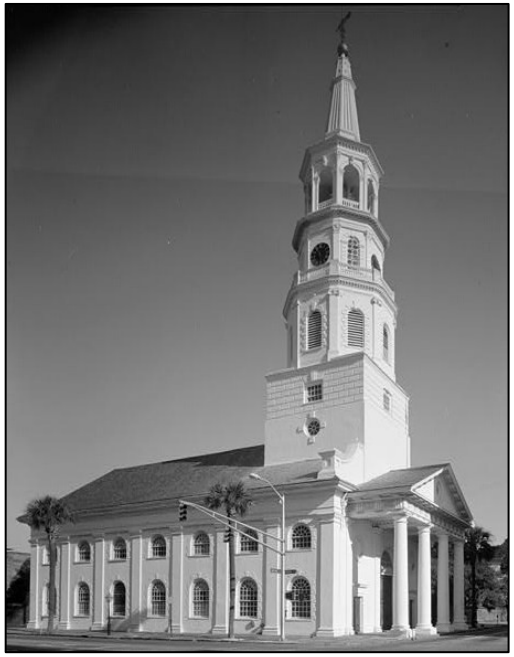
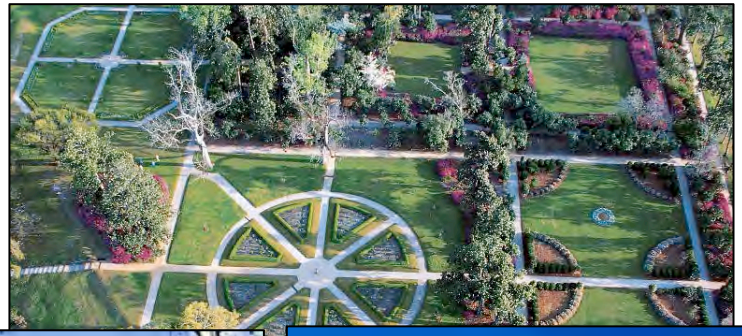

An Exact Prospect of CHARLESTOWN the Metropolis of the Province of SOUTH CAROLINA

CAROLINAS/
GEORGIA
GULF COAST
ATLANTIC
OCEAN
Gulf of
Mexico
CUBA
JAMAICA
DANISH
WEST INDIES
3,000
OTHER BRITISH
CARIBBEAN
18,000
FRENCH CARIBBEAN
6,000
BARBADOS
31,000
Caribbean
Sea
15,000
10,000
DUTCH
AMERICAS
AFRICA
(Slaves recaptured and
returned to Africa)
2,000
SENEGAMBIA
SIERRA
LEONE
WINDWARD
COAST
GOLD
COAST
BIGHT OF BENIN
BIGHT OF
BIAFRA
AFRICA
72,000
8,000
44,000
44,000
55,000
250,000
Under 100,000
Boundaries as of 1750 shown
Embarkations
Disembarkations
Documented 209,000 69% 228,000 90%
Estimated 96,000 31% 25,000 10%
Total 305,000 253,000
COURTESY: Yi

Criteria vii: superlative natural phenomena, exceptional natural beauty

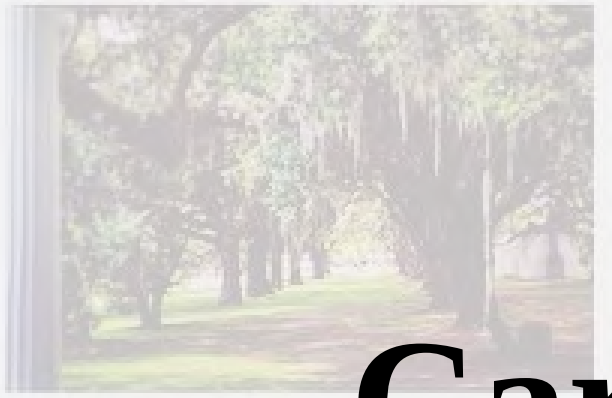
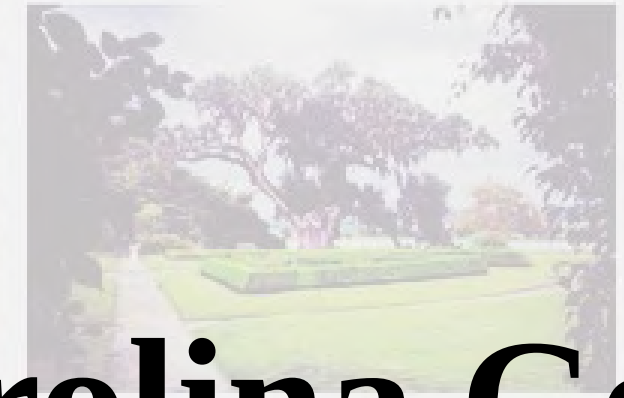
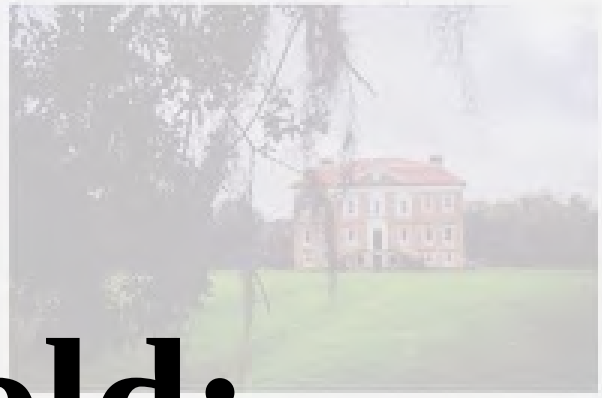
I amsterdam

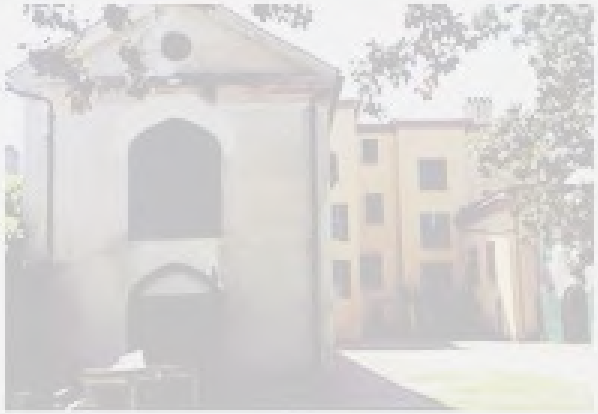


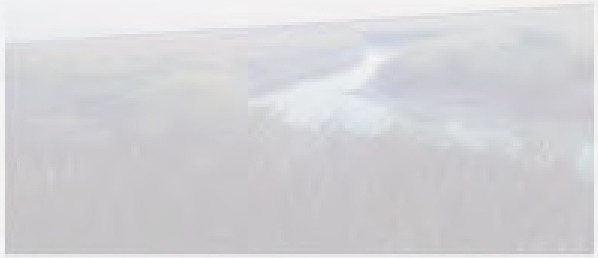


OLD SLAVE MART MUSEUM

BROAD ST





Carolina Gold:

Iconic Sites of the Charleston Rice Culture

Charleston!
Charleston!
The History of a Southern City

IAAM AND CWHC FORM PARTNERSHIP

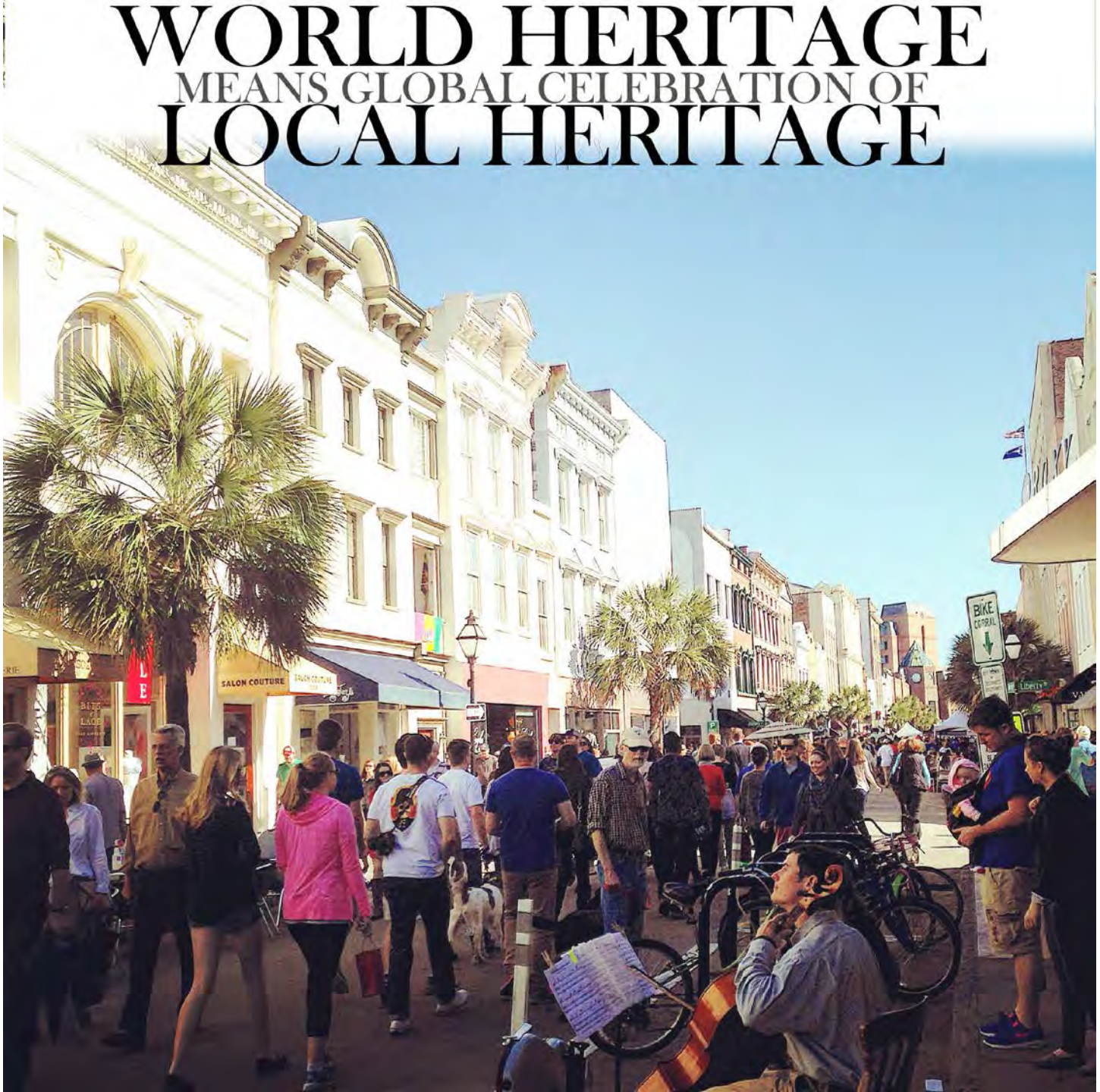
BY CWHC • FEBRUARY 29, 2016 • PRESS,SUPPORT

The Charleston World Heritage Coalition is eager to announce its partnership with the International African American Museum (IAAM). This week, IAAM chairman Wilbur E. Johnson and former mayor Joseph P. Riley, Jr., chair of the IAAM Construction Committee, signed an agreement with CWHC Chairman Stephen J. Ziff to assist and support one another in achieving their similar missions.

The mission of the IAAM is to "communicate the largely overlooked history of African Americans in the Lowcountry, South Carolina, and explain how this population impacted the nation...to re-center South Carolina's place in global history, illuminating its pivotal role in the development of the international slave trade and Civil War." The museum will be constructed on the site of Gadsden's Wharf, one of

WHY WORLD HERITAGE?

WORLD HERITAGE
MEANS GLOBAL CELEBRATION OF
LOCAL HERITAGE



"More than half of
Charleston visitors are
repeated guests."
Office of Tourism Analysis Annual Report, College of Charleston, 2015

Charleston history
is WORLD HISTORY.

HOW CAN YOU
JOIN THE MOVEMENT?

CHARLESTON
WORLD HERITAGE
COALITION