

	innovation, SDG 11 Sustainable cities and communities, SDG 13 Climate action
Opportunities for participatory data collection	No opportunities identified
Additional information	
References	<p>Doan, D. T., Ghaffarianhoseini, A., Naismith, N., Zhang, T., Ghaffarianhoseini, A., & Tookey, J. (2017). A critical comparison of green building rating systems. <i>Building and Environment</i>, 123, 243–260.</p> <p>Sharifi, A., & Murayama, A. (2013). A critical review of seven selected neighborhood sustainability assessment tools. <i>Environmental Impact Assessment Review</i>, 38, 73–87.</p> <p>Sharifi, A., & Murayama, A. (2014). Neighborhood sustainability assessment in action: Cross-evaluation of three assessment systems and their cases from the US, the UK, and Japan. <i>Building and Environment</i>, 72, 243–258.</p>

13.7 Preservation of cultural heritage

Project Name: UNaLab (Grant Agreement no. 730052)

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Preservation of cultural heritage	Place Regeneration
Description and justification	<p>Unlike ecological, economic and social sustainability, culture is not institutionalised as an aspect of sustainable development at present. Hawkes (2001) introduced cultural sustainability as a “fourth pillar” of sustainable development and emphasised the role of cultural heritage in urban planning. Extensive discourse (e.g., UNESCO, 2001; UNESCO, 2005) on the relationship between culture and sustainable development together with numerous scientific studies exploring social and cultural dimensions of sustainability indicate that cultural sustainability is linked to issues such as social equity and social justice, participation and engaged governance, social cohesion, and social capital (Soini & Birkeland, 2014).</p>

Definition	The extent to which preservation of local cultural heritage is considered during urban planning (unitless value)
Strengths and weaknesses	+ Simple and straightforward assessment - Subjective evaluation of heritage preservation
Measurement procedure and tool	The extent to which urban design and heritage conservation are integrated within urban development so that it enhances or connects to the existing character of the place, e.g., preservation, restoration and/or adaptive re-use of historic buildings and cultural landscapes, can be assessed using a five-point Likert scale: Not at all — 1 — 2 — 3 — 4 — 5 — Very much 1. Not at all: no attention has been paid to existing cultural heritage in urban planning. 2. Fair: heritage places have received some attention in urban planning, but not as an important element. 3. Moderate: some attention has been given to the conservation of heritage places. 4. Much: heritage places are reflected in urban planning 5. Very much: preservation of cultural heritage and connections to existing heritage places are a key element of urban planning.
Scale of measurement	District to regional scale
Data source	
Required data	Information on preservation of cultural heritage, including built heritage as well as the cultural landscapes within an urban area
Data input type	Qualitative
Data collection frequency	Annually
Level of expertise required	Low
Synergies with other indicators	Not identified
Connection with SDGs	SDG 11 Sustainable cities and communities
Opportunities for participatory data collection	No opportunities identified
Additional information	
References	Bosch, P., Jongeneel, S., Rovers, V., Neumann, H.-M., Airaksinen, M., & Huovila, A. (2017). CITYkeys indicators for smart city

projects and smart cities. CITYkeys D1.4. Retrieved from <http://nws.euocities.eu/MediaShell/media/CITYkeysD14Indicatorsforsmartcityprojectsandsmartcities.pdf>

Hawkes, J. (2001). *The Fourth Pillar of Sustainability: Culture's essential role in public planning*. Melbourne, VIC: Common Ground Publishing Pty Ltd in association with the Cultural Development Network (Vic.).

Soini, K., & Birkeland, I. (2014). Exploring the scientific discourse on cultural sustainability. *Geoforum*, 51, 213-223.

Tweed, C., & Sutherland, M. (2007). Built cultural heritage and sustainable urban development. *Landscape and Urban Planning*, 83(1), 62-69.

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). (2001). UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity. Retrieved from <https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000124687.page=67>

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