



Cultural mapping, planning and impact assessment

for sustainable urban development







How-to Guide Part 1 of the SA-EU Dialogue series

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Acronyms

ACC	African Centre for Cities			
ССТ	City of Cape Town			
EU	European Union			
ICC	Council of Europe's Intercultural Cities			
IDP	Integrated Development Plan			
IUDF	Integrated Urban Development			
	Framework			
NUA	New Urban Agenda			
SA	South Africa			
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal			
UCLG	United Cities and Local Governments			
UCT	University of Cape Town			
UN	United Nations			
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific			
	and Cultural Organisation			
WUF	World Urban Forum			

About the series

Funded by the European Union, through the "SA-EU Dialogue Facility Project", this dialogue brought together a variety of South African and European practitioners, academics and experts to explore the role of culture in urban development. The dialogue series created a platform to share case studies and best practices about the role of cultural mapping, planning and impact assessment in promoting sustainable and just cities. The SA-EU Dialogue built on existing relationships between government and the African Centre for Cities through the Mistra Urban Futures' Cultural Heritage and Just Cities project.

The SA-EU Dialogue focused on the following three dimensions:

Policy instruments: reviewing local and regional policy instruments identify ways to strengthen policy implementation through cultural mapping, planning and impact assessment.

Good practice: examples of good practice from different contexts that can shape policy discussions. Partners bring a wealth of knowledge in this regard and can share the kinds of action-oriented experiences that may strengthen policy discourses and practices.

Dialogue: The exchange provided a platform for dialogue between role players from Durban, Cape Town, Johannesburg, Gothenburg, Bilbao and Dublin, with an interest in developing sustained relationships between different partners that ideally extend beyond the scope of the SA-EU dialogue opportunity.

This series of 4 toolkits and policy orientated action briefs is based on the South Africa-European Union Dialogue on Cultural mapping, planning and impact assessment for Sustainable and Just Urban Development.





Holding government

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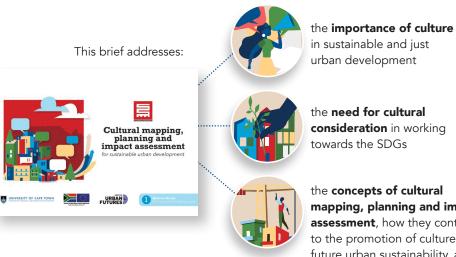
cultural sustainabilty and





About this brief

It is increasingly recognised that culture, heritage, and the environment are inextricably intertwined, but how to leverage the cultural heritage dimensions of sustainability in practice is still underexplored. Cultural mapping, cultural planning and impact assessments offer an exciting and engaging way to rethink neighbourhood development and the implantation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through a cultural lens.



the need for cultural **consideration** in working

the concepts of cultural mapping, planning and impact **assessment**, how they contribute to the promotion of culture for future urban sustainability, and their respective processes and challenges faced



Why is it important to consider culture for sustainable and just urban development?

Culture is intricately linked to the achievement of major sustainable development goals and targets







Agenda 21 for culture Agenda 21 de la culture Agenda 21 de la culture

"...cities and towns are hubs of innovation in the economic, cultural, and social realms. In the context of defining a new people-centred and planet-sensitive sustainable development agenda, cities are transformative platforms."

- DUXBURY ET AL., 2016



The SDGs emphasise the importance of protecting and safeguarding natural and cultural heritage, specifically in Goal 11, but with cultural dimensions implied across almost all the goals:	GOAL 3: Good health and well-being Interventions for human development are most effective when they are responsive to the cultural context and the particularities of a place and community.	GOAL 4, Target 4.7: Quality education Calls for education to promote a culture of peace and non-violence an appreciation of cultural diversi and of culture's contribution to sustainable development.	creative inc infrastructur e, resources fo ty, livelihoods. percentage	ender equality dustries and cultural re are valuable or generating A substantial of those employed in or activities are women.
	1 ND POVERTY ポポ帝奈介 2 ZERD HUNGER <u>くくく</u>	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING -///	6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	GOAL 10: Reduced inequalities Cultural policies that promote prefe treatment in trade for locally produc goods contribute to reducing inequ within and among countries.
GOAL 8: Decent work and economic growth Tourism is a rapidly growing economic sector worldwide, with cultural tourism accounting for 40% of world tourism revenues. This has a positive direct impact on SDGs across the board, and especially on cultural heritage.	7 afformanie and reaveneration 8 becent work and becomming growth 3 action action action action 13 action action action action	9 AUDISTRY INFORMATION ADDAPASTRUCTURE ADDAPASTRUCTURE 10 REDUCED 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIE CONTACT 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIE 11 SUSTAINABLE	AND PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTION SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS	GOAL 11, Target 11.4: Sustainab cities and communities Aims to strengthen efforts to prote and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage

GOAL 13, Target 13.1: Climate action

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The knowledge systems and environmental management practices of indigenous and local people provide insight in the better management of ecological challenges, preventing biodiversity loss, reducing land degradation, and mitigating the effects of climate change.

GOAL 16: Peace, justice, and strong institutions

Promoting respect for cultural diversity within a human rights-based approach also facilitates cultural understanding and peace, prevents conflicts, and protects the rights of marginalized groups. Recent events have also demonstrated the importance of protecting culture, cultural diversity, and social cohesion in armed conflict.

GOAL 17: Partnerships for the goals

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SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

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By bringing together diverse individuals and groups for the development of a project, social cohesion is fostered.



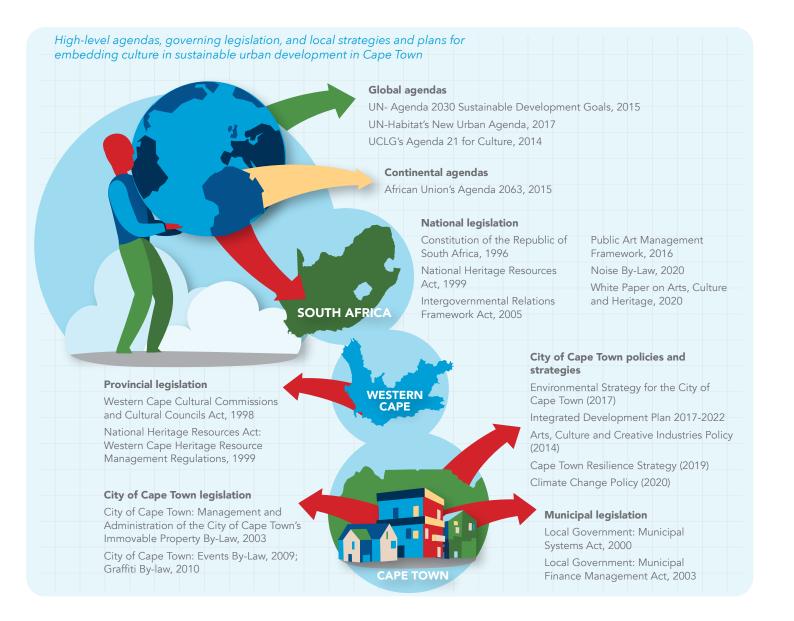
What role does culture play in sustainable urban development in South Africa?

Cultural mapping and planning are well placed to identify opportunities of where culture can be leveraged to overcome the range of intersecting challenges that South African cities face, from poor service delivery, food insecurity, violence, to lingering and stubborn spatial segregation entrenched during colonialism and apartheid – all amplified by Covid-19. Inserting cultural indicators in development endeavours is crucial for longterm measurable success in creating just and sustainable cities, and in developing responses to and recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic.

Alignment of culture to the SDGs in the City of Cape Town

Cape Town is recognised locally and internationally for its commitment to incorporating culture within its sustainability objectives, localising the SDG's across all departmental strategies, initiatives, programmes and activities such as the:

- Integrated Development Plan (IDP) 2017–2022
- Spatial Development Framework
- Cape Town Resilience Strategy



Culture in CCT's sustainability objectives



CAPE TOWN RESILIENCE STRATEGY

The resilience strategy identifies culture as one of the sub-drivers of resilience through its capacity to promote cohesive and engaged communities through two action points:

- Action 1.3.3. Celebrate diversity and build cohesion and inclusion through art and community storytelling, to create greater social cohesion for an improved response to acute shocks and chronic stress.
- Action 1.3.4. Develop programmes that foster welcoming neighbourhoods, to increase social cohesion and create a sense of belonging and acceptance for foreign nationals living in Cape Town.



SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

- **Spatial Priority 1.** Build an inclusive, integrated vibrant city: Identify, conserve and manage the heritage resources, cultural landscapes, scenic routes and special places fundamental to Cape Town's unique sense of place; Celebrate and reinforce Cape Town's diverse historical legacies.
- **Spatial Priority 3.** Plan for employment and improve accessibility as well as access to economic opportunities: provide services aimed at promoting social cohesion and enhancing social mobility in identified areas in greatest need; and facilitate economic growth and respond appropriately to the spatial needs of the economic sectors that are attracted to and operate in Cape Town.

INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

- Inclusive City Objective 4.3b Citizen Value Programme. CCT recognises the importance of heritage in building bridges between communities, fostering public pride and making everyone feel valued in Cape Town.
- **Opportunity City Strategic Focus Area 1.** To create an economically enabling environment and a forward-looking, globally competitive city, including cultural sectors via the Events Project, Local Tourism Project, Informal Economy Support Project, and Unlocking the Night-time Economy Research Project.



landscapes, is a testament to human creativity, and is a resource for the construction of the identities of people and communities. As something that is alive and constantly evolving, it should be integrated into life and society in dynamic ways."

-UNESCO'S CULTURE FOR THE 2030 AGENDA (2018) (UCLG, 2014)

How can culture be included in sustainable development planning?

Three main processes for leveraging culture for future sustainable development:

Cultural mapping

To surface local activities and networks through the people who are resident, living, and interacting within a neighbourhood. It is their knowledges, experiences, movements, and memories that become integral to redefining the cultural assets and meanings of the neighbourhood.



FOR MORE INFORMATION:



See the 'EarthLore: Venda Eco-Cultural Mapping' case study, where historical indigenous knowledge of the neighbourhood was mapped to enable the community to visualise how much diversity they had lost and to emphasise the need to work together to bring back ecological land governance systems.

Cultural planning

To insert the findings of mapping exercises into city planning processes.



See the '**City of Cape Town Cultural Mapping and Planning Programme**' case study, where the adoption of the Arts, Culture and Creative Industries Policy (2014) allowed for longer term research and the development of a cultural mapping and planning methodology that speaks more directly to the social, political, economic, spatial and historical context of Cape Town.

Cultural impact assessments

To enrich the ways in which cultural indicators are valued in economic and infrastructural development agendas.



See the '**Port et Passages: Jën Rekk**' case study, in which creative and artistic work was used as a dialogue initiator to engage community members of a traditional Senegalese fishing town in assessing the cultural impacts of overfishing by foreign vessels.

Cultural mapping

Cultural mapping, in the context of sustainable urban development, is essentially a mode of enquiry that applies a diverse range of research techniques and tools to map a city's tangible and intangible cultural assets. Traditionally, this involved the identification, documentation, and articulation of cultural assets in a neighbourhood, but has increasingly shifted to focusing on the people who are resident, living, and interacting within a neighbourhood. A cultural map acts as a vehicle for culturerelated information and comes in many different forms e.g. an artist's rendering to a web-ready, hyper-linked, multi-media interface.

Participative cultural mapping process

What to map, why and how Community engagement process Analyse and assess findings

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Act - make decisions and develop strategies

Policy/planning, local development strategies, redevelopment/revitalisation, creative tourism development

involvement in gathering information, dialogue, and making decisions on local development projects

The information generated can broaden perspectives through encouraging dialogue

Creates channels for dialogue between community members and local government

Identify and document resources and knowledge

Gather information and develop an inventory of cultural assets (tangible and intangible), heritage resources, cultural venues, and arts and cultural organisations. Share narratives, histories and stories, and document and preserve information.



Disseminate findings to multiple audiences The mapping process draws attention to the existence and importance of cultural resources highlighting any

gaps and opportunities.

Golden Arrow

It is the residents' knowledges, experiences, movements, and memories that become integral to redefining the cultural assets and meanings of a neighbourhood.

Facilitates direct community



Cultural planning

Cultural planning is an inclusive place-based process that engages local community members to identify their cultural needs, opportunities and assets to create a shared vision, strategy and action plan. This assists local government to identify cultural assets, to think strategically about how the assets can help a community achieve its civic goals, and to assess the future benefits that such assets could bring to the community.

> Gather information and conduct research

> > -

Identify cultural needs, opportunities and resources

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Preparation

Identify who will be involved, the funding and timelines

Assess and analyse

Review all data/information and identify opportunities and challenges Create a shared vision, strategy and action plan

Test and adjust

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Consult the public on the findings

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offers a culturally sensitive approach and encourages a more integrated and holistic framework to thinking through and enacting public decisions and actions

Citizen/resident-focused cultural planning

public Finalise

6

Implement, monitor and review

Consultation is ongoing to identify community priorities and the benefits of cultural resources

POSITIVE DEVELOPMENT OUTCOMES

Human: creative self-expression, intellectual and emotional stimulation, creative 'out-the-box' thinking and innovation

Economic: income and job creation, investment opportunities

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Social: community engagement, youth development, social cohesion, local democracy and social capital

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Spatial: urban growth and revitalisation, sense of place and public space



Cultural impact assessment

In a multicultural urban context, the design and implementation of a locally resonant cultural lens and impact assessment process on all public policies and public decisionmaking processes promises to be a useful tool to inform and guide planning and policy towards more sustainable and just development trajectories.

Scoping

Identify important cultural assets (tangible and intangible), determine which cultural assets might feasibly be impacted by proposed development activities Impact identification and prediction

Determine the likelihood of positive and negative impacts on the identified cultural assets resulting from the development in question

> Identify appropriate impact mitigation measures

Determine the significance of impacts with and without mitigation

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Follow-up and monitoring

Community consultation should be ongoing and two-way, to both disseminate project information as well as to gather local knowledge and project concerns

Submission to relevant authorities for decision

Cultural impact assessments that focus on the cultural impacts of public decisions and actions complement the international movement to integrate cultural concerns within broader planning contexts and aligns with growing calls for just and sustainable cities.

Baseline data collection

Gather data to understand the cultural and historic context, and identify any trends

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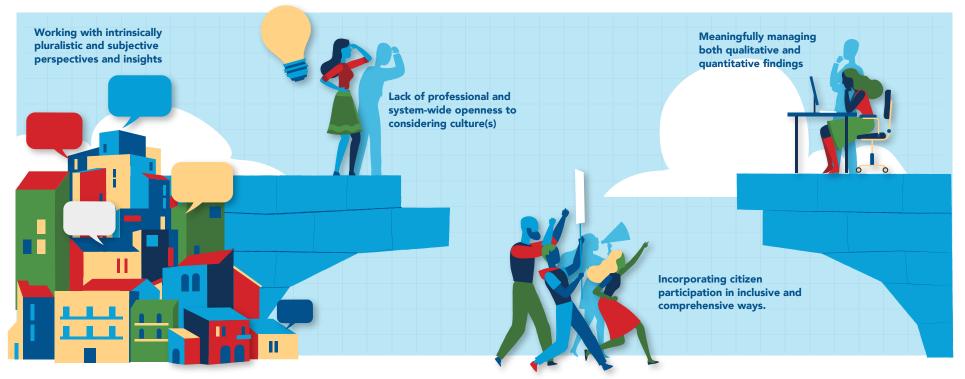
Process challenges

Despite the widespread recognition of cultural mapping, cultural planning, and cultural impact assessment, both conceptual and operational challenges continue to be evident internationally.

Integrating cultural considerations into the broader systems of urban planning, policy, and development may challenge the scope of traditional systems and reinforce questioning of how urban planning can work with incremental modes of development more aligned with community sustainability planning approaches.

Although there is agreement on the importance of culture, and the economic dimension to cultural industries, the fine-grained realities in urban contexts are often overlooked in the development agendas of cities.

Underlying challenges in cultural mapping, cultural planning and cultural impact assessments



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