

Indicator 11.4.1

Indicator Name, Target and Goal

Indicator 11.4.1 Total per capita expenditure on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage, by source of funding (public, private), type of heritage (cultural, natural) and level of government (national, regional, and local/municipal)

Target 11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage

Goal 11 Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Industrial Heritage

Definition and Rationale

○ Definition

The government budget for the preservation, protection and conservation of industrial heritage. The results are expressed in Purchasing Power Parities (PPP) in constant US dollars (\$). The Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) is calculated by adding up the government budgets for cultural property, natural heritage and industrial heritage.

○ Concepts

According to the definition used in the United Nations global metadata, "cultural heritage" includes artefacts, monuments, groups of buildings and sites, and museums that have a diversity of values including symbolic, historic, artistic, aesthetic, ethnological or anthropological, scientific and social significance. It includes tangible (movable, immobile and underwater) and intangible heritage (ICH) embedded into cultural and natural heritage artefacts, sites or monuments. The definition excludes ICH related to other cultural domains such as festivals, celebrations, etc. It covers industrial heritage and cave paintings. Mixed heritage sites that contain elements of both natural and cultural significance are including in cultural heritage.

"Conservation of cultural heritage" refers to the measures taken to extend the life of cultural heritage while strengthening the transmission of its significant heritage messages and values. In the domain of cultural property,

the aim of conservation is to maintain the physical and cultural characteristics of the object to ensure that its value is not diminished and that it will outlive our limited time span.

○ Rationale and Interpretation:

This indicator measures the per capita expenditure on the preservation, protection and conservation of cultural and/or natural heritage over time. Its purpose is to monitor changes over time of national efforts for the protection and safeguarding of cultural and/or natural heritage.

Data Sources and Collection Method

The government budget for the preservation, protection and conservation of industrial heritage.

The population data is based on the estimates produced by the United Nations Population Division.

Method of Computation and Other Methodological Considerations

○ Computation Method

The indicator is calculated by dividing the total government budget allocated each year to heritage (i.e., natural heritage, industrial heritage, and the promotion of the preservation and utilization of cultural property with an aim to ensuring its secure inheritance) by the total number of inhabitants and by the Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) US dollar (\$) conversion factor.

○ Comments and limitations

The amount of the government's budget allocated for the preservation, protection and conservation of industrial heritage does not include funding from ministries and agencies besides the Cabinet Secretariat and Cabinet Office, public funding from local public bodies, or private funding.

Data Disaggregation

None

References

None

Custodian Ministries of Data

Cabinet Secretariat

Cabinet Office

Custodian Ministries of Related Policies

Cabinet Secretariat

Cabinet Office

Agency for Cultural Affairs of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science
and Technology

Ministry of the Environment

International Organizations

UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UNESCO-UIS)