

The Landscape of Grand Pré World Heritage Site

Nova Scotia Heritage Conference
Shaping Cultural Landscapes
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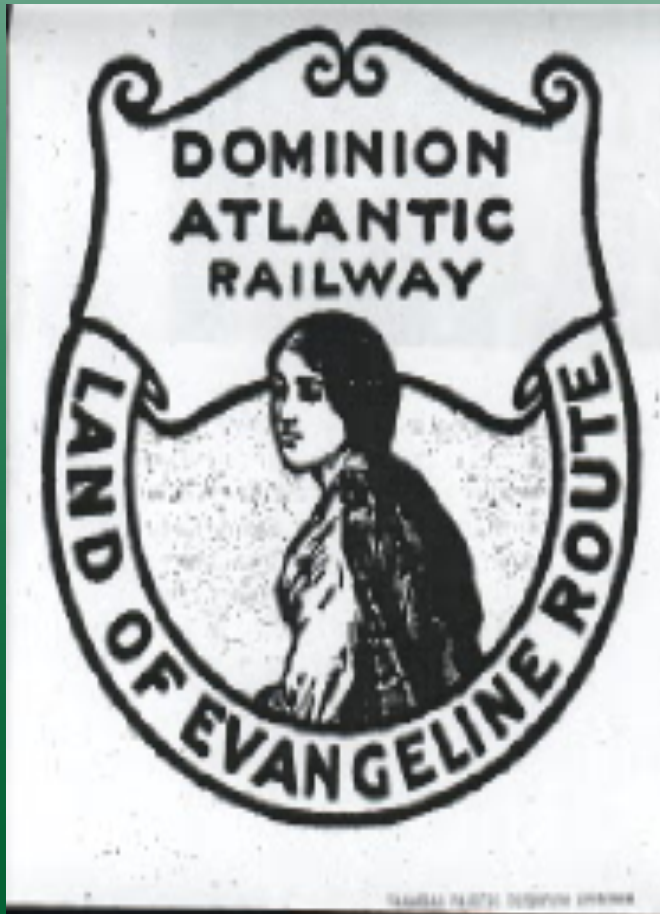


Setnog becomes the “grand pré”



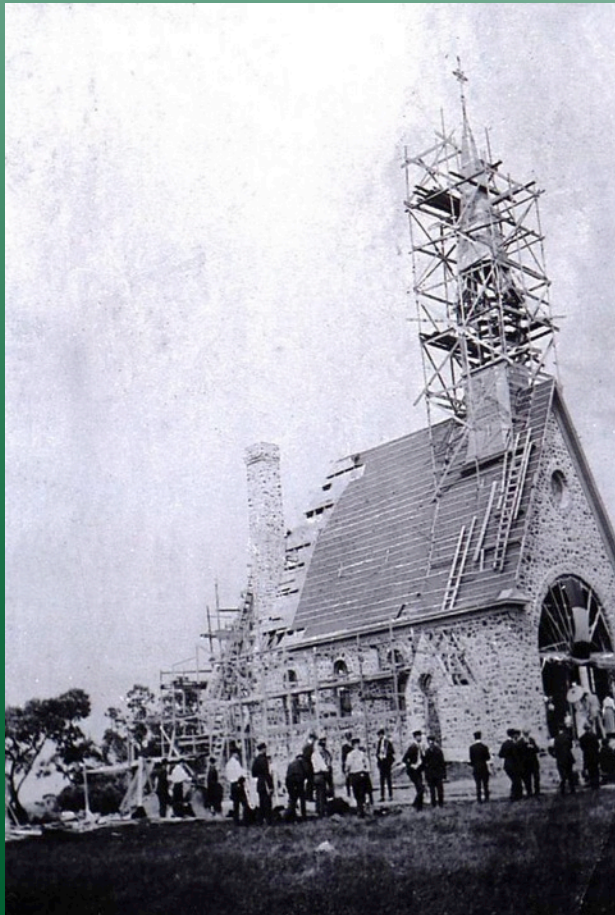
- Setnog or Chdnouk to the Mi'kmaq
- Acadian Settlement
- Salt marshes to farmland
- French/English Rivalry
- Deportation
- New England Planters

Creation of a lieu de mémoire



- Evangeline, A tale of Acadie
- Railway / Tourism Attraction
- John Frederic Herbin 1907
- Dominion Atlantic Railway
- Société Nationale de l'Assomption

Creation of a lieu de mémoire



- Evangeline Statue
- Fund Raising
- Nobbs and Frechette
- Construction of memorial park and church
- Major tourist attraction
- Sale to federal government
- National Historic Site

Creation of a lieu de mémoire

Memorial Park, Grand Pré, N. S.



Site Redevelopment



- Acadian community renews interest in Grand-Pré NHS in early 1980s
- Visitor reception facilities are deemed inadequate in 1994
- First Historic Rural District in 1995
- Société Promotion Grand-Pré is established in 1997
- Land acquisition
- New Visitor Centre opens in 2003

The UNESCO Journey Begins

- 2000, Parks Canada initiated the process to develop Canada's Tentative List of potential World Heritage Sites (125 properties are being considered)
- Acadian Community representatives meet with Parks Canada and develop justification for including Grand-Pré on Canada's Tentative List
- Letters of support are sent to Parks Canada; Dr. Phyllis LeBlanc appointed to Tentative List Committee
- 2004, Minister of the Environment unveils Canada's Tentative List of potential UNESCO World heritage sites. **Grand Pré is on the list!**

Preparing the nomination proposal

- In March 2007 stakeholders began the process to inscribe the Landscape of Grand Pré on UNESCO's World Heritage List
- Nomination Grand Pré is created to lead the process
- The local community, the Acadian community, the Mi'kmaq, the Grand Pré Marsh Body, the business community, the Municipality of the County of Kings and the former Kings Regional Development Authority are involved
- The Government of Canada, the Province of Nova Scotia and the Municipality of the County of Kings pledged their support for the project, contributing over \$1.3 million in funding and in-kind support

Preparing the nomination proposal

- Requirement to demonstrate that the proposed property has outstanding universal value
- Describe its integrity and its authenticity
- Explain the legal and protective framework
- These essentially answer the questions: what is special? How much of it is authentic? What shape is it in? and how is it going to be protected?
- Statement of Outstanding Universal Value
- Management Plan for the proposed WHS
- Grand Pré and Area Community Plan*

Preparing the nomination proposal

Nominated properties need to meet World Heritage Committee criteria

(v) be an outstanding example of a traditional human settlement, land-use, or sea-use which is representative of a culture (or cultures), or human interaction with the environment especially when it has become vulnerable under the impact of irreversible change;

(vi) be directly or tangibly associated with events or living traditions, with ideas, or with beliefs, with artistic and literary works of outstanding universal significance. (The Committee considers that this criterion should preferably be used in conjunction with other criteria);

Preparing the nomination proposal

- Comparative Study
- Strategy for the management and conservation of archaeological heritage in Grand Pré and area
- Risk preparedness plan
- Economic impact study
- Tourism Strategy and Interpretive Framework
- Branding, communications and public engagement plan
- Community celebration of World Heritage Day in 2010
- In January 2011, the Nomination Grand Pré dossier was completed and sent to the UNESCO World Heritage Centre

Review Process

- 18-month review process was led by the International Council of Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) as the World Heritage Committee's Advisory Body on cultural heritage matters
- In November 2011, Province of Nova Scotia announced the creation of a \$2.5 million contingent trust to help preserve and interpret the Landscape of Grand Pré
- The Municipality of the County of Kings had previously pledged \$25,000 a year for ten years
- ICOMOS submitted a list of questions for clarification in December 2011; Canada's clarification on the points of interest was submitted in February, 2012

Review of the proposal



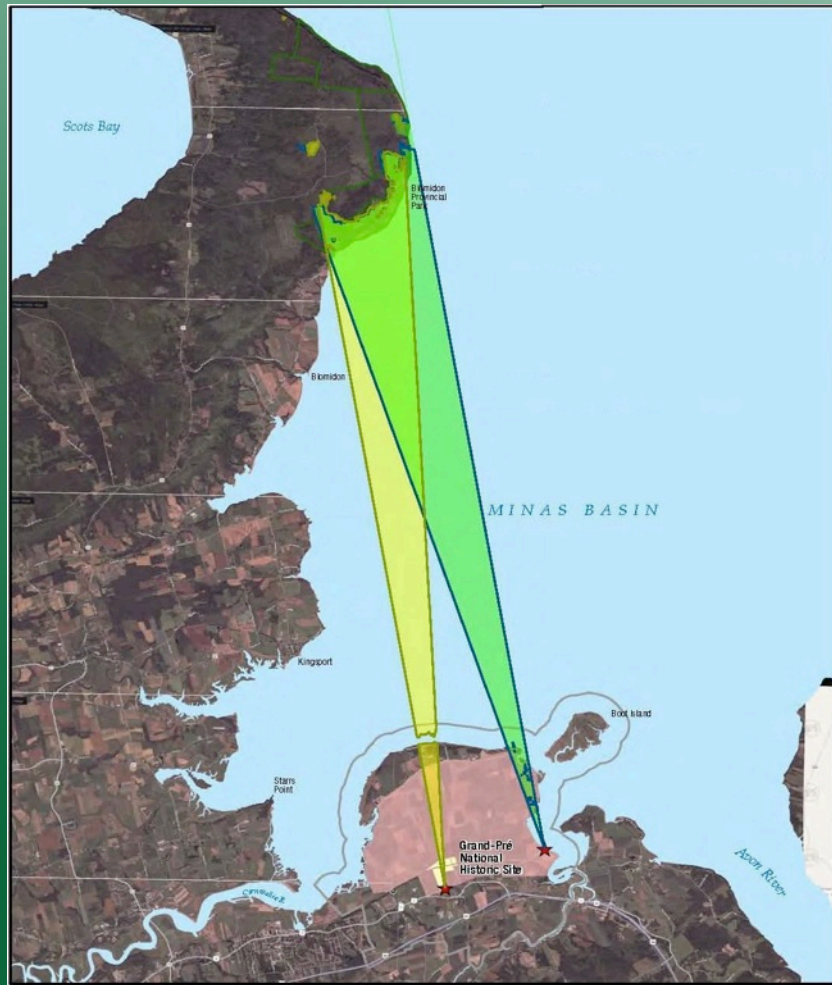
Protecting the viewplanes



Protecting the viewplanes



The view of Cape Blomidon



June 30th 2012

On June 30, 2012, during the 36th session of the World Heritage Committee held in St. Petersburg, Russia, the Landscape of Grand Pré was inscribed on the World Heritage List.



The Landscape of Grand Pré *World Heritage Site*

A place of Outstanding Universal Value

The Landscape of Grand Pré is an exceptional living agricultural landscape, claimed from the sea in the 17th century and still in use today applying the same technology and the same community-based management. Grand Pré is also the iconic place of remembrance of the Acadians who lived in harmony with the native Mi'Kmaq people before the Expulsion which began in 1755. Its memorial constructions form the centre of the symbolic re-appropriation of the land of their origins by the Acadians, in the 20th century, in a spirit of peace and cultural sharing with the local area community.