



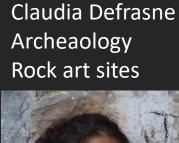
Jean-Jacques Delannoy

Geomorphology



**Emilie Chalmin** Archeometry Rock art sites

Helène Salomon Archeaology paleolithic







=> Alps and mountains areas

Erwan Messager **Paleoenvironment** Palynology Lakes systems

Christophe Griggo Archeozoology

## What does the human geography bring to the analysis of heritage processes?

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### What does it mean « human geograhy »?

 A discipline focus on « space » and « place ». The space as a social production, revealing choices.

Protected areas / protected places: Why does it have this shape?
 What this zoning teaches us in terms of stakeholders negotiation processes? In terms of Heritage Discourses contents and attributed values?

## The main tools and methodologies used by the human geography

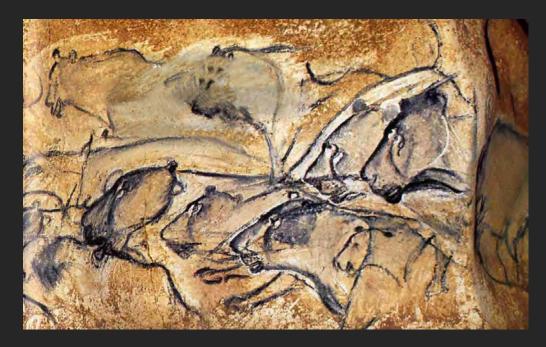
- Field observations
- Discourses (written and oral materials)
- Maps
- Comparative approach
- Chrono-systemic approach

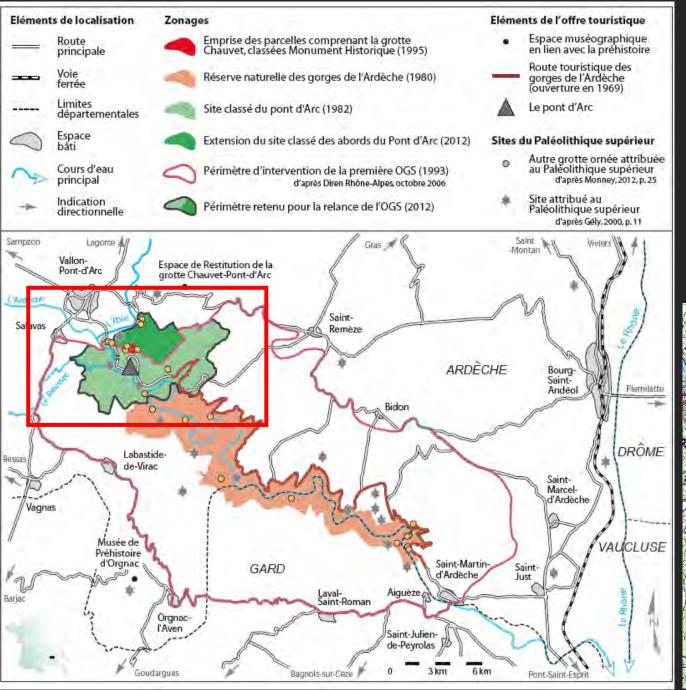
#### Chauvet Cave example





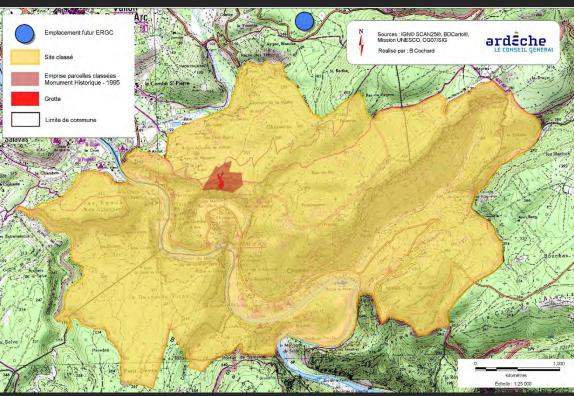


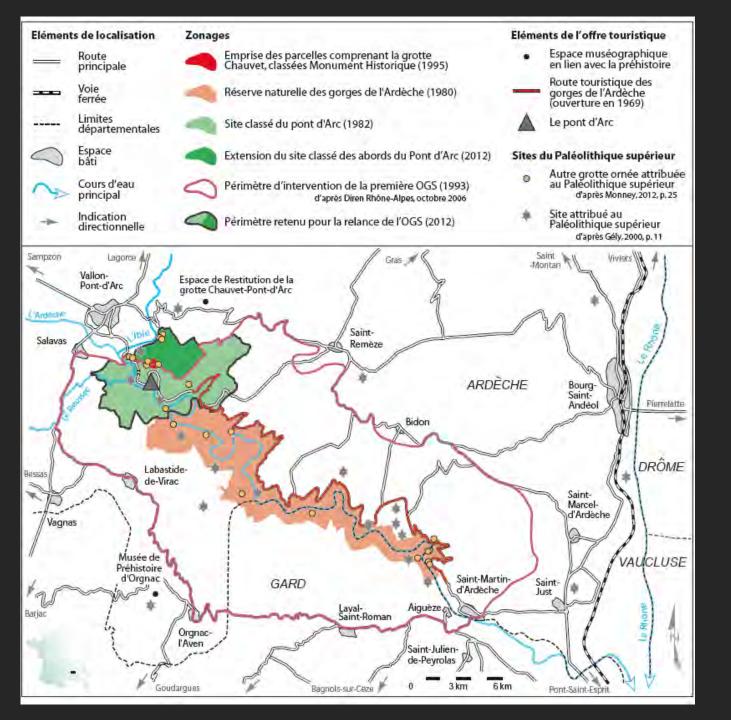




I/ What has been inscribed on Unesco list?

The land surface of the cave as a cultural property





I/ What has been inscribed on Unesco list?

II / Would it have been possible to inscribe another type of property for Unesco World Heritage?



Contributions of a comparative approach



# Vézère Valley : serial property Selection of 15 prehistoric sites among more than 180 sites (deposits and rock art caves)

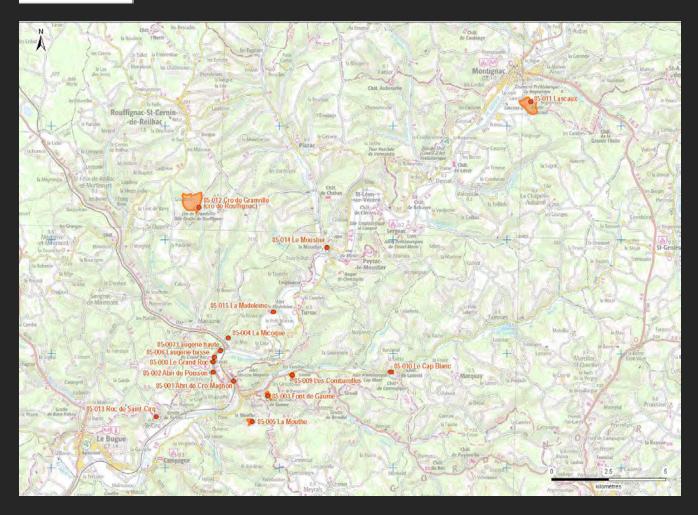


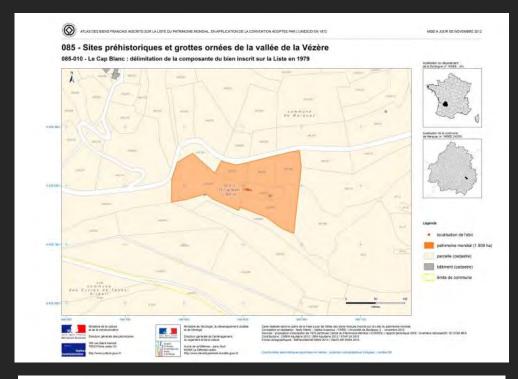


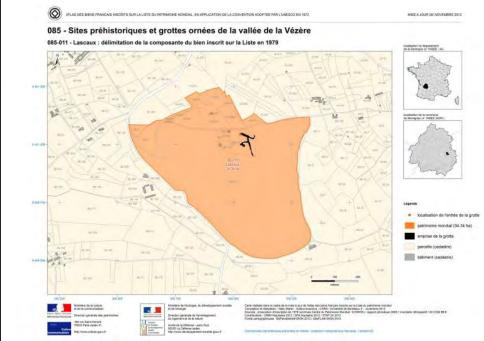




Vézère Valley : serial property
Selection of 15 prehistoric sites
among more than 180 sites
(deposits and rock art caves)







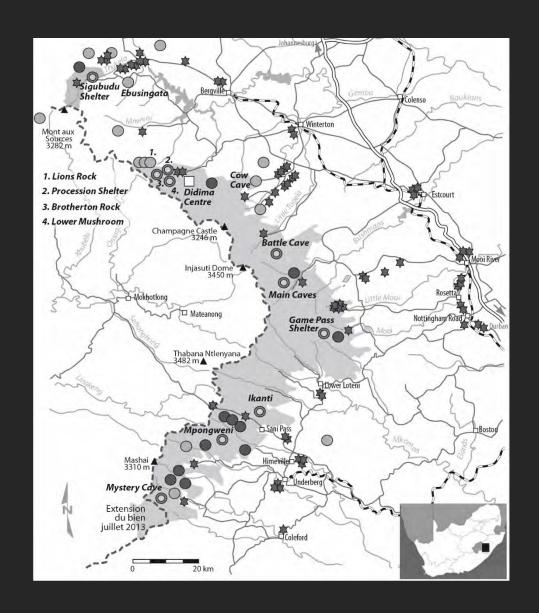
#### Mapungubwe : cultural landscape



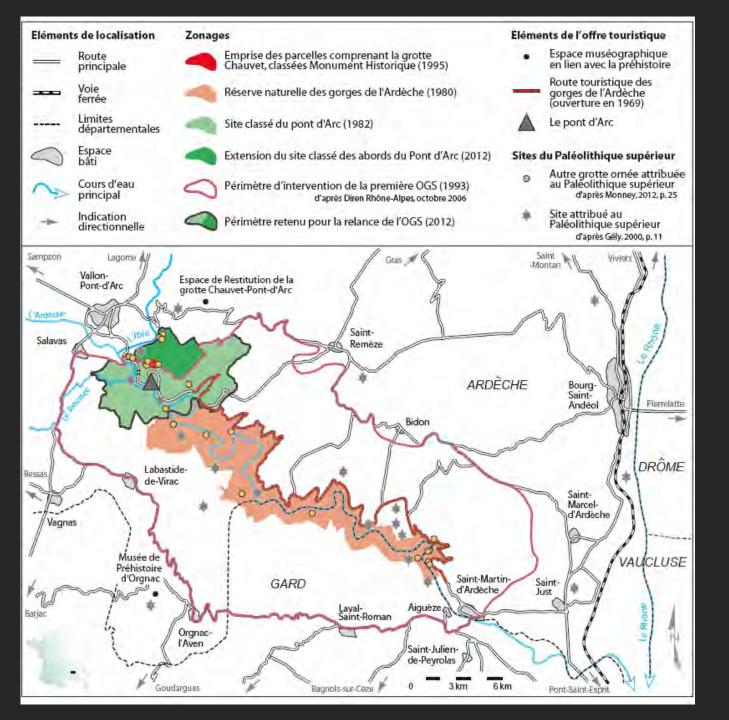




#### Maloti-Drakensberg: mixed property







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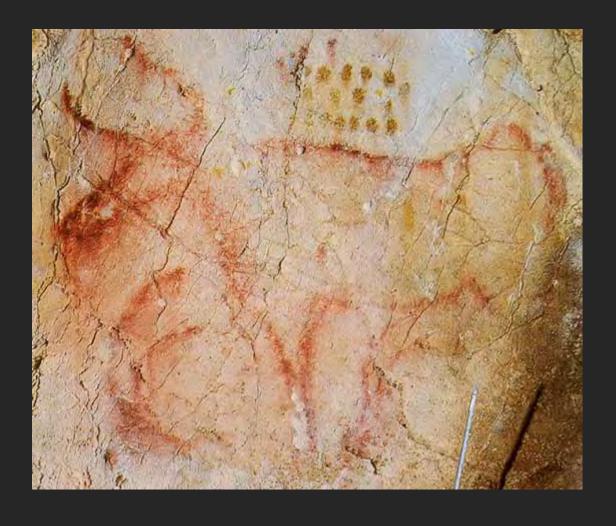


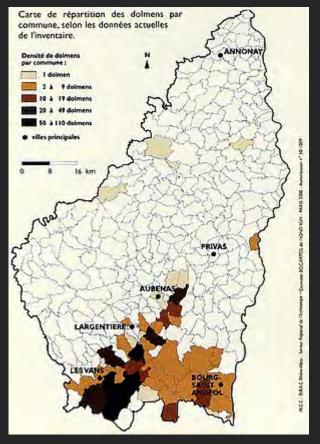
Yes!

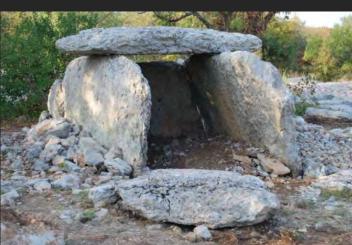
#### **Grotte des deux ouvertures**



#### Grotte de la tête du lion



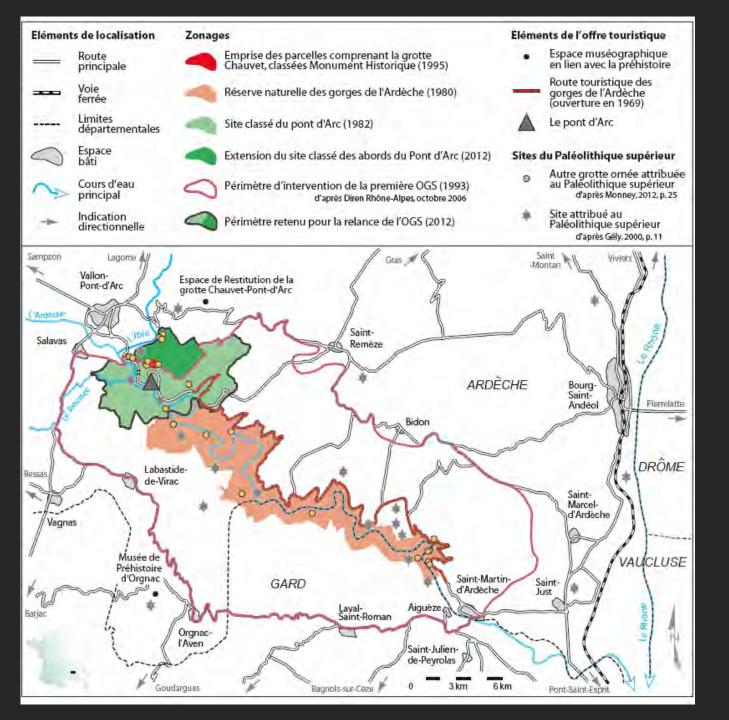








	Place	Serial	Area
Cultural property	Cavalier de Madara (i, iii) Chauvet (i, iii)	Sites préhistoriques et grottes ornées de la vallée de la Vézère (i, iii) Grotte d'Altamira et art rupestre paléolithique du nord de l'Espagne (i, iii)	Paysage culturel du Mapungubwe (ii, iii, iv, v)
Mixed		 	uKhahlamba / Parc du Drakensberg (i, iii, vii, x)
property		 	Parc national de Kakadu (i, vi, vii, ix, x)



I/ What has been inscribed on Unesco list?

II / Would it have been possible to inscribe another type of property for Unesco World Heritage?

III/ What this zoning teaches us in terms of stakeholders negociation processes and attributed values?

 Stakeholders negotiations processes : Ministries of Culture/ Environment

 Adequacy with the production of a management plan in order to minimize the potential for conflict, especially around the pont d'Arc



 Rock Art caves perceived as a "historical monument", without taking into account the relations between the art and his surrounding landscape

### Conclusions

 Geogaphy is relevant to analyse how far heritage processes express choices done by a society in a cultural context (unit of time and space)

A similar approach may be developed in other heritage objects,
 « natural » or « cultural »









807 pile dwellings sites

111 pile dwellings sites

Selection process, gouvernance issues, tourism development : Ana Brancelj Phd









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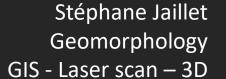














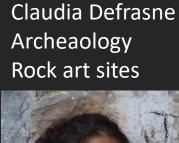
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