

Case Study

n°05

London is one of the few cities in the world that can lay claim to having four UNESCO World Heritage Sites. These four sites tell the story of a global city and its impact on our world.

Decision 43 COM 7B.94 adopted at the 43rd Session of the World Heritage Committee in Baku 2019 strongly advised "the creation of a joint committee to help coordinate the Management of the World Heritage properties in London."

As a result the Greater London Authority (GLA) has convened meetings of the various UNESCO World Heritage Site coordinators and other stakeholders in order to coordinate management of World Heritage properties in the city. The meetings include staff from the GLA, Historic England, the UK National Commission for UNESCO, Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport, VisitBritain and each of the four London World Heritage Sites.



Brent



Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew

→ 1.8 M visitors



Hownslow

Since they were established in 1759, the gardens have made a constant and significant contribution to the study of botany, and have experienced a large amount of scientific and economic exchanges from around the world - which is reflected in their collections. They have remained faithful to their purpose ever since, with botanists and scholars all over the world continuing to make use of their collections and specimens.



Hammersmith

Natu

Science
4.8M

Wands

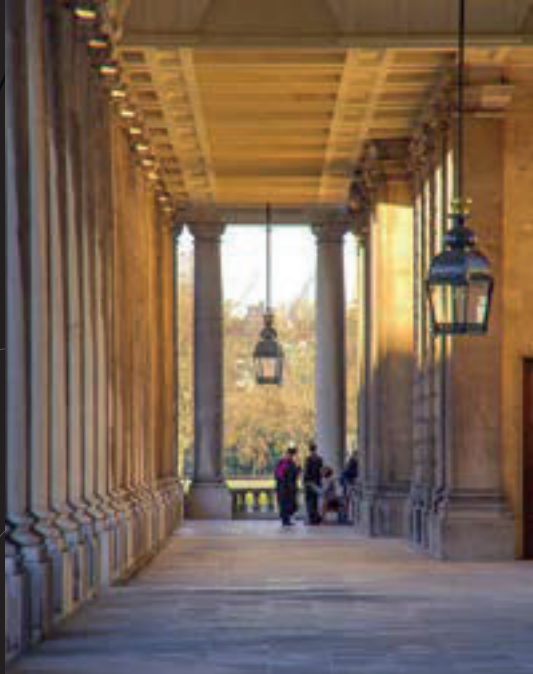
@philipp_pley



@kewgardens
→ Data from the Association of Leading Visitor Attractions (ALVA) and STEAM



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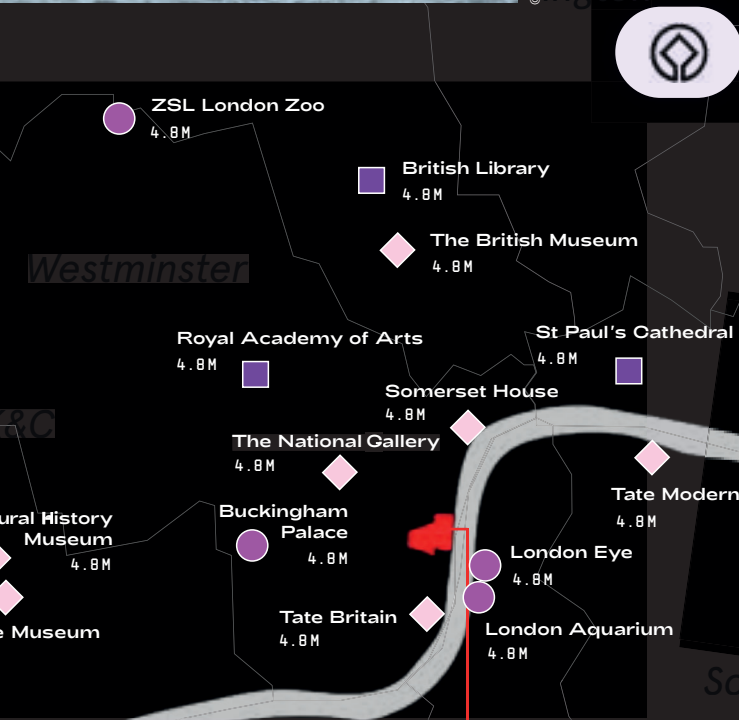


Tower of London
→ 2.8 M visitors



The Tower of London is one of the UK's premier visitor destinations. The White Tower was built by William the Conqueror after his 11th Century Invasion and is a typical example of Norman military architecture.

@trinitylaban



Palace of Westminster & Related Sites
→ 1.5 M visitors



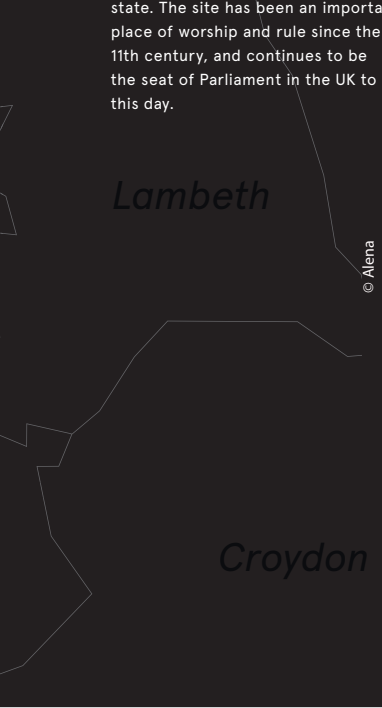
The Palace of Westminster and Westminster Abbey represent the journey of the UK from a feudal monarchy to democracy, and the intertwining of church, monarchy and state. The site has been an important place of worship and rule since the 11th century, and continues to be the seat of Parliament in the UK to this day.



Maritime Greenwich
→ 2.6 M visitors



The site consists of the Royal Observatory, Queen's House, the Royal Hospital for Seamen and is surrounded by the Royal Park. It reflects two centuries of Royal patronage - and is a display of the works of famous English architects Sir Christopher Wren and Inigo Jones.



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