

WHITRAP 中心简讯

NEWSLETTER

联合国教科文组织亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心
The World Heritage Institute of Training and Research for the Asia and the Pacific Region

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PREFACE 前言

I am pleased to announce the release of the 53rd Issue of WHITRAP Newsletter. This is the last issue of 2021, covering the major work of WHITRAP from September to December 2021.

Since the conclusion of the 44th session of the World Heritage Committee, WHITRAP has continued to participate in and provide professional support to various international meetings organized by UNESCO and the World Heritage Centre, including the Third Cycle of Periodic Reporting and the Pacific Regional World Heritage Action Plan Priorities (2021-2025) Review Workshop. WHITRAP also participated in a number of online conferences such as the Asian Dialogue for Cultural Heritage Conservation and the "Heritopolis" seminar.

WHITRAP also organized several international conferences such as the 2021 Heritage Asia and the Pacific (HeritAP) Annual Meeting on "Conserving the Hearts of Asia: Rural Heritage", the 2021 International Online Training on Impact Assessments for World Heritage, and the 2021 Advanced Course on Conservation and Restoration Techniques of Traditional Architecture for the Asia-Pacific Region. WHITRAP also engaged as an academic supporter to a number of important academic conferences and forums; thus, WHITRAP strengthened academic exchanges with heritage sites such as the ancient city of Pingyao in Shanxi Province, the Yungang Grottoes and Suzhou Gardens, as well as with universities such as Cambridge. For the publication, *Lime for Conservation of Cultural Heritage* was published and *Meridian 120* will be published.

Finally, I would like to thank Mr. Zhang Huibo, the person in charge of Tongji University Museum, for his support in the work of this Newsletter by providing us with the cover page and a few other wonderful pictures for the inside pages, and I wish the exhibition "World Heritage - The Discovery and Inheritance of Dazu Rock Carvings" all the success. We wish you a happy new year.

各位朋友，欢迎阅读我中心第 53 期《中心简讯》。这期简讯是 2021 年度最后一期，涵盖了亚太遗产中心从 2021 年 9 月至 2021 年 12 月的重点工作。

第四十四届世界遗产大会之后，我中心持续参与联合国教科文组织、世界遗产中心举办的各项工作，如“第三轮定期报告工作”“太平洋各地区世界遗产行动计划优先事项”等国际会议并提供专业支持。同时我中心还参与了“亚洲文化遗产保护行动对话会”“大都市遗产研讨会”等多场线上会议。

除此之外我中心还举办了“2021 年度亚太地区遗产实践联盟研讨会”等国际会议；开设了“2021 线上世界遗产影响评估国际培训”“2021 亚太地区古建筑保护与修复技术高级人才研修班”等培训课程；作为学术单位支持了多场重要的学术会议或论坛；我中心与山西平遥古城、云冈石窟、苏州园林等遗产地以及剑桥等高校开展学术交流活动；在出版方面，《石质与文化遗产保护》正式出版、《东经 120°》即将出版。

最后要特别感谢同济大学馆长章回波先生对于本期简讯工作的支持，为我们提供了本次简讯的封面及部分内页的精彩图片，也祝愿《世界遗产——大足石刻的发现与传承》展览圆满顺利。顺祝各位新年快乐！

Prof. Zhou Jian Secretary-General of WHITRAP
周俭 联合国教科文组织亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心秘书长

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New Director of the World Heritage Centre

拉扎赫·伊伦都·阿索莫出任世界遗产中心主任

Mr. Lazare ELOUNDOU ASSOMO (Cameroon) has been appointed new Director of the World Heritage Centre (WHC), UNESCO of which he is the first African Director. He joined UNESCO in 2003. He was head of the Africa unit at the Centre before being appointed Head of the UNESCO field office in Mali, Bamako, where he coordinated the rehabilitation of Mali's cultural heritage and in particular the reconstruction of the destroyed mausoleums in Timbuktu. From 2016 to 2018 he was deputy Director of the Division for Heritage and WHC, where he also supervised the 1954, 1970, 2003 Cultural Conventions and special projects. In 2018, he became Director of the newly created Direction for Culture and Emergencies at UNESCO, notably coordinating "Revive the Spirit of Mosul", one of UNESCO's flagship project for the recovery of one of Iraq's iconic cities. As Director of WHC, he will rely on his long-standing experience of the *World Heritage Convention*, working in the field and addressing key challenges for the conservation of cultural heritage. He will be supervising the 50th anniversary of the *Convention* due next year in 2022.

拉扎赫·伊伦都·阿索莫（喀麦隆籍）被任命为联合国教科文组织世界遗产中心（WHC）主任。这是历史上首次由非洲籍人士担任世界遗产中心主任。拉扎赫于2003年加入联合国教科文组织。他曾担任世界遗产中心非洲处处长，之后又被任命为教科文组织驻马里代表兼巴马科办事处主任，负责马里文化遗产的修复工作，特别是廷巴克图古城陵墓的重建工作。2016年至2018年，拉扎赫担任世界遗产中心副主任。2018年，拉扎赫成为教科文组织文化部门文化与应急事务主任，主要负责协调“重振摩苏尔精神”倡议，这是教科文组织重建伊拉克标志性城市的项目之一。作为世界遗产中心主任，拉扎赫将依据他在《世界遗产公约》方面的长期经验，进行实地工作，解决文化遗产保护的关键问题。他将负责明年的《世界遗产公约》五十周年纪念活动。



Mr. Lazare ELOUNDOU
ASSOMO © UNESCO
拉扎赫·伊伦都·阿索莫
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Appointments and Elections

关于任命和选举的新闻

On November 9th, on the occasion of the 41st session of its General Conference, UNESCO Member States re-elected Ms. Audrey Azoulay (French) as the Organization's Director General for a second 4 years term. She holds this position since 2017. (<https://en.unesco.org/news/audrey-azoulay-re-elected-head-unesco-massive-support>)

At the 23rd session (24th-26th November 2021) of the General Assembly, State Parties to the World Heritage Convention elected 12 new members to the World Heritage Committee. The new 21 State Parties of the renewed Committee now are, Argentina, Belgium, Bulgaria, Egypt, Ethiopia, Greece, India, Italy, Japan, Mali, Mexico, Nigeria, Oman, Qatar, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Thailand, Zambia. (<https://whc.unesco.org/en/committee/>)

11月9日，在联合国教科文组织大会第41届大会上，联合国教科文组织成员国再次选举奥德蕾·阿祖莱女士（法国）为该组织的总干事，任期4年。阿祖莱女士自2017年起便担任这一职务。（详情查看：<https://zh.unesco.org/news/ao-lei-zu-lai-yi-jue-dui-you-shi-lian-ren-jiao-ke-wen-zu-zhi-zong-gan-shi>）

2021年11月24日至26日，在第23届世界遗产公约缔约国大会上，缔约国选举了12名新成员加入世界遗产委员会。当前，世界遗产委员会新的21个缔约国委员为：阿根廷、比利时、保加利亚、埃及、埃塞俄比亚、希腊、印度、意大利、日本、马里、墨西哥、尼日利亚、阿曼、卡塔尔、俄罗斯联邦、卢旺达、圣文森特和格林纳丁斯、沙特阿拉伯、南非、泰国、赞比亚。（详情查看：<https://whc.unesco.org/en/committee/>）

Pacific Regional World Heritage Action Plan Priorities (2021-2025) Review Workshop

太平洋地区世界遗产行动计划优先事项（2021-2025）审查研讨会

Marie-Noël TOURNoux, WHITRAP Project Director, and Mu Xingyu, WHITRAP Project Director, attended the online Pacific Regional World Heritage Action Plan Priorities (2021-2025) Review Workshop scheduled from 10th to 11th November held in Fiji, organized by the World Heritage Centre, the UNESCO Apia Office and IUCN.

This two-day meeting was a sub-regional meeting for the national focal points and regional experts of the Pacific Region organized within the framework of the implementation of the Third Cycle of the Periodic Reporting Exercise.

11月10日至11日，我上海中心两位项目主管玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努和穆星宇于线上出席了“太平洋地区世界遗产行动计划优先事项（2021-2025）审查研讨会”，该会议由世界遗产中心、联合国教科文组织阿皮亚办事处和世界自然保护联盟共同组织。

这次为期两天的会议是为太平洋地区的国家联络员人员及地区专家举办的第三轮报告工作的实施框架内的次区域级会议。



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2021 Sino-Uzbekistan Cultural Tourism Cooperation and Development Forum

2021中乌文旅合作与发展论坛

On November 24th to 25th, 2021, the Sino-Uzbekistan Cultural Tourism Cooperation and Development Forum on the theme of "Tourism Development and Cultural Heritage Protection: From Theory to Practice" was held online. The forum was hosted by the Ministry of Tourism and Sports of Uzbekistan, the

Uzbekistan Institute of Tourism Development and the Green Smart Energy Organization, with the support from the National Cultural Heritage Administration of Uzbekistan and WHITRAP Beijing. Kuanghan Li, Assistant Director of WHITRAP Beijing, attended the forum and delivered a keynote speech "Capacity Building Strategic Goals and Programs for World Heritage Sites in the Asia and the Pacific".

2021年11月24日至25日，“旅游发展与文化遗产保护：从理论到实践”中乌文旅合作与发展论坛在线上召开。本次论坛由乌兹别克斯坦旅游和体育部、旅游发展研究院和绿色智慧能源组织主办，亚太遗产中心（北京）为论坛支持单位，我北京中心主任助理李光涵出席论坛并作了以“亚太地区世界遗产能力建设战略目标与计划”的主题发言。



Screenshot of online forum © WHITRAP Beijing 2021
线上论坛截屏 © 亚太遗产中心（北京）2021

The New Issues of "Study on Natural and Cultural Heritage"

《自然与文化遗产研究》第五、六期发布

In October and December, the 5th and 6th issue of *Study on Natural and Cultural Heritage* in 2021 was published. The 5th issue focusing on the topic of "Research on the Natural Heritage Value of Paleontological Fossil Groups" makes a scientific evaluation on the Niuheliang site and Jehol Biota, the Chaohu fauna, and the Nanzhang-Yuan'an Fauna. The theme of the 6th issue is "Research on Conservation and Management of Cave Temples: the 20th Anniversary of the Inscription of Yungang Grottoes on the World Heritage List". On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the successful inscription of Yungang Grottoes as world heritage site, the journal launched a series of articles on cave temples, including research on the conservation and management of the three famous cave temples: Yungang Grottoes, Longmen Grottoes and Maijishan grottoes.

《自然与文化遗产研究》2021年第5期、6期于2021年10月、12月出版。第5期围绕“古生物化石群的自然遗产价值研究”这一专题，对牛河梁遗址与热河生物群、巢湖动物群、南漳—远安动物群进行了科学评估。第6期主题为“石窟寺保护与管理研究：云冈石窟列入《世界遗产名录》20周年”，本期恰逢云冈石窟申

遗成功20周年之际，期刊推出石窟寺专题系列文章，包括对云冈石窟、龙门石窟和麦积山石窟三大著名石窟寺保护与管理方面的研究。

WHITRAP Beijing Visited Chengdu

北京中心代表赴成都实地考察

From 24th to 28th September 2021, Kuanghan Li and Lina Park, representatives of WHITRAP Beijing, went to Chengdu for a field trip with the professors and students from the School of Archaeology and Museology of Peking University. They visited many archaeological sites and museums, including Sichuan Museum, Chengdu Museum, Chengdu Painting Academy (Chengdu Art Museum), Jianchuan Museum, Sanxingdui Museum and Jinsha Site Museum, and also contacted relevant leaders and scholars for the topics of further research.

2021年9月24日至28日，我北京中心代表李光涵和朴俐娜随北京大学考古文博学院博物馆与文化遗产教研室师生团体赴成都实地调查。期间参观拜访四川博物院、成都博物馆、成都画院（成都市美术馆）、建川博物馆、三星堆遗址、金沙遗址等多处遗址与博物馆，并与相关领导和学者接洽下一步研究课题。



Group photo at Sanxingdui Museum © WHITRAP Beijing 2021
考察团在三星堆遗址合影 © 亚太遗产中心（北京）2021

The 3rd China New Film Industry Forum in Sanya

第三届中国新电影产业论坛在三亚召开

On October 25th 2021, the 3rd China New Film Industry Forum - Architectural Heritage Conservation and Visual Art was successfully held in Sanya City, Hainan Province, jointly

sponsored by the Asian Architectural Heritage Foundation (AAF) and Mu Cui Culture. The activity is by far the largest forum on architectural heritage conservation, visual art and renewal image in China. Kuanghan Li, Assistant Director of WHITRAP Beijing, attended the forum and delivered a keynote speech.

2021年10月25日，由亚洲建筑遗产基金会（AAF）和中国建筑影像第一品牌“幕翠堂”共同发起的第三届中国新电影产业论坛在海南省三亚市顺利举办，这是迄今为止中国最大规模的建筑遗产保护与更新影像论坛。我北京中心主任助理李光涵出席该论坛并作主旨发言。



Kuanghan Li, Assistant Director of WHITRAP Beijing © WHITRAP Beijing 2021
北京中心主任助理李光涵发言 © 亚太遗产中心（北京）2021

WHITRAP Beijing Received the Visit of the Colleagues from WHITRAP Suzhou

北京中心接待苏州中心访问

On October 18th 2021, Zhu Haijun and Qian Yucheng, the colleagues from WHITRAP Suzhou, paid a visit to WHITRAP Beijing. Zhang Jianwei, Executive Deputy Director of WHITRAP Beijing, Kuanghan Li, Assistant Director, and Lina Park, Programme Specialist, received the delegation. The two branch centres held a friendly meeting to summarize the existing projects, as well as to plan the future cooperation. They agreed that both sides should take full advantages to contribute to local capacity building in the Asia and Pacific region.

2021年10月18日，我苏州中心代表朱海俊和钱宇澄访问我北京中心，北京中心常务副主任张剑葳、主任助理李光涵和项目专员朴俐娜接待访问。两中心友好会晤，对既有合作项目作总结，并制定下一步合作计划。两中心一致认同，双方应各自发挥专长，为亚太地区遗产地能力建设作更多贡献。



Group photo © WHITRAP Beijing 2021
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The 2021 Wallpaper* Design Award Ceremony

2021卷宗Wallpaper*设计大奖颁奖典礼暨主题论坛

On November 10th 2021, Huasheng Media, member enterprise of CMC Inc., successfully organised the 2021 Wallpaper* Design Award Ceremony. Kuanghan Li, Assistant Director of WHITRAP Beijing, was invited to attend the "The Sustainability Contemplation" Forum and delivered a keynote speech on "Sustainable Conservation of Cultural Heritage".

2021年11月10日，由华人文化集团公司成员企业栩栩华生发起的“2021卷宗Wallpaper*设计大奖主题论坛”顺利举办，北京中心主任助理李光涵受邀出席“可持续的形与无形”论坛并就文化遗产的可持续保护话题作主旨发言。



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Asian Dialogue for Cultural Heritage Conservation

亚洲文化遗产保护对话会线上会议

WHITRAP Secretariat
亚太遗产中心秘书处（供稿）



From October 27th to 28th, the Asian Dialogue for Cultural Heritage Conservation was held online and offline in Beijing. This event was co-hosted by the China's National Cultural Heritage Administration and the People's Government of Beijing Municipality. The theme was "Asian Initiative for Cultural Heritage Conservation: Promoting Dialogue among Civilizations, Shaping the Future of Asia". WHITRAP's Secretary-General Prof. Zhou Jian was invited to attend this meeting.

President Xi Jinping highlighted that "China is ready to work with other countries to protect Asian cultural heritage, and better preserve and sustain our civilizations." at the 2019 Conference on Dialogue of Asian Civilization. This year, high-level representatives, experts and scholars from more than 30 countries and international organizations discussed important issues, such as how cultural heritage can promote sustainable development in Asia, facilitate exchange and mutual understanding of Asian civilizations, address future challenges, and reach consensus. Ten Asian countries, including China, created "the Asian Alliance for Cultural Heritage Conservation" and released the "Recommendations on the Asian Initiative for Cultural Heritage Conservation", aiming to enhance the dialogues among countries on heritage and promote the development of Asian civilizations.

10月27至28日，由国家文物局、北京市人民政府共同主办主题为“亚洲文化遗产保护行动：增进文明对话，共塑亚洲未来”的亚洲文化遗产保护对话会在京及线上举行，我中心秘书长周俭教授应邀出席“云端对话”线上会议。

本次对话会旨在落实2019年习近平主席在亚洲文明对话大会上提出“中国愿同各国开展亚洲文化遗产保护行动，为更好传承文明提供必要支撑”的重大主张。来自亚洲30多个国家与国际组织的高级别代表和专家学者们开展“云端对话”，共商“文化遗产促进亚洲可持续性发展、助力亚洲文明交流互鉴、应对亚洲未来挑战”等重要议题，达成多项共识。中国等亚洲十国共同发起成立“亚洲文化遗产保护联盟”，并发布“关于共同开展亚洲文化遗产保护行动的倡议”，旨在增强各国遗产对话，促进亚洲文明传承。

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River Basin Cultural Heritage Seminar

流域文化遗产研讨会

Lina Park and Meili Qian Vergnolle, WHITRAP Beijing
朴俐娜、钱美利，亚太遗产中心（北京）



On November 9th 2021, the Peking University-University of Cambridge River Basin Cultural Heritage Seminar was held online as well as offline at Beijing and Cambridge, attracting nearly 10000 participants. The seminar was hosted by the College of Architecture and Landscape Architecture of Peking University, the School of Archaeology and Museology of Peking University, and the Department of Archaeology of Cambridge University, and co-organized by the World Heritage Institute of Training and Research for the Asia and Pacific Region under the auspices of UNESCO (Beijing) and the NSFC-DFG Sino-German Cooperation Group on Urbanization and Locality (Peking University). Zhang Jianwei, Deputy Director of WHITRAP Beijing, presided over the seminar. The meeting actively responded to the theme of "promoting the systematic protection of cultural heritage, continuing the historical context and strengthening cultural confidence". International academic exchanges were conducted on the subjects relevant to the cultural heritage of the river basin, including urban and rural planning, archaeology and other disciplines, and in-depth discussions were carried out on the theory and practice of cultural heritage protection, the role of rivers in prehistoric periods, and the conservation of the river basin cultural heritage.

2021年11月9日，“北京大学－剑桥大学流域文化遗产研讨会”在北京、剑桥两地以“线上+线下”形式召开，吸引了社会各界的广泛关注，共有近万名人士参会。本次研讨会由北京大学建筑与景观设计学院、北京大学考古文博学院、剑桥大学考古系主办，联合国教科文组织亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心（北京）和NSFC-DFG城镇化与地方性合作小组（北京大学）承办，联合国教科文组织亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心（北京）常务副主任张剑威为会议负责人。本次会议积极响应“推进文化遗产的系统保护，延续历史文脉，坚定文化自信”，就流域文化遗产开展了城乡规划、考古学等学科交叉的国际学术交流，围绕文化遗产保护的理论与实践、河流在史前的作用、流域文化遗产的保护等话题展开深入研讨。

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Stone Cultural Heritage Protection and Restoration Academic Salon

石质文化遗产保护与修复学术沙龙

Lin Lin and Yan Huiyue, WHITRAP Suzhou
林琳、颜汇悦，亚太遗产中心（苏州）



WHITRAP Suzhou and the College of Architecture and Urban Planning of Tongji University jointly organized the "Stone Cultural Heritage Protection and Restoration Academic Salon and *Lime for Conservation of Cultural Heritage* Release" on October 15th, 2021 at the Tiger Hill Scenic Area with an eye on promoting international and national academic exchanges on heritage protection and developing heritage restoration techniques. The keynote speakers in the salon included Dai Shibing, a professor of Tongji University, Yang Shuyan, a distinguished researcher from Xi'an Jiaotong University, Jiang Dai, a senior publisher, Yin Ming from Suzhou Culture & Tourism Development Group, as well as representatives from Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University, Suzhou University of Science and Technology, Suzhou Cultural Relics Protection Management Institute, and gardens and scenic spots.

The event was divided into two sessions. The first is the release of the new book titled *Lime for Conservation of Cultural Heritage* (See p.37). The second session involves discussions and experience-sharing on the protection and restoration of stone cultural heritage, which was live broadcasted on the TikTok account of "Suzhou Gardens".

This is WHITRAP Suzhou's attempt to transform the accumulating experience of its regular training courses on historical architecture into research outcomes, which would be conducive to solving the problems encountered in material innovation. It also aims to contribute to professionalize the "Suzhou experience" in stone heritage protection, and promote the exchange of heritage protection in the Asia-Pacific region.

10月15日，为促进国内外遗产保护学术交流，推动遗产修复技术向纵深发展，亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心（苏州）与同济大学建筑与城市规划学院在虎丘山风景名胜区联合举办了“石质文化遗产保护与修复学术沙龙暨《石灰与文化遗产保护》新书发布”活动。沙龙的主讲嘉宾有同济大学教授戴仕炳、西安交通大学特聘研究员杨淑燕、资深出版人江岱、苏州文旅集团殷铭，另外西交利物浦大学、苏州科技大学、苏州文保所、各园林及风景名胜区代表参加了此次活动。

活动分为两个环节，首先是《石灰与文化遗产保护》新书发布（见本期37页）。第二个环节学术沙龙围绕石质文化遗产保护与修复工作分享经验、展开学术讨论，“苏州园林”抖音账号同步直播。

此次活动，是苏州中心将古建培训班转化为研究成果的一次有益尝试，有利于解决当前遗产保护中材料创新的问题，提高石质遗产保护“苏州经验”的专业性，也促进亚太地区遗产保护的交流。

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Event Photo
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活动现场
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Sino-French Cultural Exchange Photography Exhibition

中法文化交流摄影展

Jiang Yeqin and Yan Huiyue, WHITRAP Suzhou
蒋叶琴、颜汇悦，亚太遗产中心（苏州）



The Photography Exhibition "Immortal Forest Springs: China's Classical Gardens in Suzhou and France's Fontainebleau Palace" opened in parallel on October 20th, 2021 in the Lingering Garden of Suzhou and Fontainebleau Media Library in France. The opening ceremony was held simultaneously in both places via video connection. The event was organized under the instruction of Suzhou Municipal People's Government and Fontainebleau Municipal Government, France and was co-hosted by Suzhou Municipal Foreign Affairs Office and Suzhou Gardening and Greening Bureau, with academic support of WHITRAP Suzhou. The Vice Mayor of Suzhou Municipal People's Government, the Minister Counselor of the Chinese Embassy in France, Mayor and Deputy Mayor of Fontainebleau attended the online exchange and delivered speeches. Consul General of the French Consulate General in Shanghai sent a video message of congratulations. Wu Xiaodong, the Vice Mayor of Suzhou Municipal government, Cao Guangshu, Party Secretary of Suzhou Gardening and Greening Bureau, and Yu Feng, the Deputy Director of the Municipal Foreign Affairs Office jointly announced the opening of the exhibition.

The one-month exhibition will exhibit more than 40 photos from Chinese and French photographers through online and offline interactions. Suzhou Gardening and Greening Bureau and Fontainebleau Palace both take this event as an opportunity to strengthen future exchanges and contribute to the protection and transmission of the common cultural heritage of human being.

10月20日，“不朽的林泉：中国苏州古典园林与法国枫丹白露宫摄影展”分别在留园和法国枫丹白露梅地亚图书馆同时开幕，开幕式以视频连线的方式在两地同步举行。本次活动由苏州市人民政府、法国枫丹白露市政府指导，苏州市政府外事办公室和苏州市园林和绿化管理局共同主办，亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心（苏州）提供学术支持。苏州市人民政府副市长、中国驻法国大使馆公使衔参赞、法国枫丹白露市市长、副市长出席线上交流并致辞，法国驻沪总领事馆总领事发来视频贺词。市政府副市长吴晓东、市园林和绿化管理局党组书记曹光树、市外办副主任俞峰共同为本次展览揭幕。

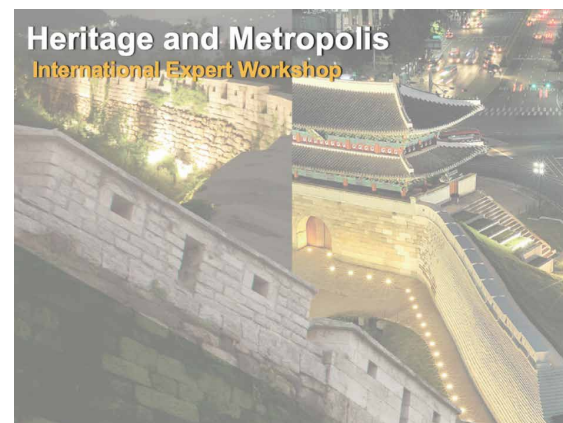
本次展览为期一个月，通过线上、线下联动的方式，展出来自中法两国摄影师的40余幅摄影作品。苏州市园林和绿化管理局同枫丹白露宫双方达成共识，将以此次活动为契机，在未来加强交流与互动，把人类共同的文化遗产保护和传承好。

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WHITRAP Shanghai Attended the Seoul Heritopolis Symposium

上海中心受邀参加首尔大都市遗产研讨会

Mu Xingyu and Anna-Paola Pola, WHITRAP Shanghai
穆星宇、安娜波娜·宝拉，亚太遗产中心（上海）



On 1st-2nd Dec. 2021, the "Heritopolis" seminar, organised by ICOMOS Korea and supported by the Seoul Metropolitan Government and Konkuk University, was held in Seoul, Korea. In the seminar, the experts explored the issue of sustainable development of the metropolis through the lens of heritage, discussing the possibilities of heritage as a management tool in the development of the scale, from a city into a metropolis (larger area and more inhabitants).

On the first day, twelve metropolitan case studies were presented. WHITRAP Shanghai team gave a speech on "Diversified Development of Historic Districts supported by Shanghai's Metropolitan Heritage", explaining how the local heritage supports the diversified development of the historic districts from three perspectives: the current state of Shanghai's heritage, relevant policies, and the practice in heritage conservation and sustainable development. On the second day, there were the working group debate session and the way forward session. All discussants agreed that changing the scale from cities to metropolises contributes to the integration of culture and nature, as well as tangible and intangible heritage, which includes the notion of bio-region (in the Rio de Janeiro case) and ecosystem (in the Milan case). At the end, regarding the lacks in current methodologies, seven questions were proposed for the case studies as a framework for further research, in the hope that new concepts, ideas and approaches can be presented in future research on metropolitan heritage.

2021年12月1-2日，由ICOMOS（韩国）主办、首尔大都市政府和建国大学协办的“Heritopolis”线上线下研讨会在韩国首尔举办，研讨会以遗产的视角观察并探讨大都市的可持续发展议题，从遗产内涵的多个方面探讨了在城市向大都市发展的过程中遗产作为管理工具的可能性。

研讨会的第一天，由项目组邀请的世界各地12个大都市案例组做研究案例汇报。我上海中心代表上海大都市出席研讨会，并以《上海大都市遗产支撑历史城区多元发展》为题，分别从上海遗产现状、相关政策和遗产保护和可持续发展实践三个方面阐述了上海大都市遗产对历史城区多元发展的支撑。第二天分为分组讨论与未来展望两个部分，上海中心全程参与。在关于遗产的讨论环节，大家得到的一致观点是观察尺度从城市转向大都市，引发了对文化与自然、有形与无形的整合的充分认知需要，包括生物区域（在里约热内卢的案例研究中）和生态系统（在米兰的案例中）的概念。未来展望部分中大家反思了目前研究方法和思考的不足，对城市案例提出了七个问题作为下一步研究的框架并希望在未来对大都市遗产的研究中可以呈现出新的概念、思路和路径。

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World Heritage City Lab Thematic Workshop

世界遗产城市实验室专题研讨会

Anna-Paola Pola, WHITRAP Shanghai
安娜波娜·宝拉，亚太遗产中心（上海）



On 30th November 2021 the International Conference "World Heritage City Lab: Sustainable Development Practices for Urban Heritage" has been held on the Zoom Platform, organised by the UNESCO World Heritage Centre, the Ministry of Culture and Information Policy of Ukraine, and the National Preserve "Kyiv-Pechersk Lavra". Dr. Anna-Paola Pola, Programme Specialist of WHITRAP Shanghai, attended the workshop. The event was part of a series of thematic World Heritage City Labs following up the HUL Call for Action launched in June 2021 to celebrate the 10th anniversary of the *HUL Recommendation*. The debate was divided into five thematic areas: Historic Urban Environment, Prosperity and Livelihoods, Knowledge and skills, Inclusion and participation, Peace and Security. The event was a rich and valuable opportunity to raise awareness and build capacities amongst World Heritage site managers on the role of culture and cultural heritage in achieving sustainable development and developing operational strategies for sustainable development at the local level. It strengthened exchanges and peer-to-peer learning between site managers, practitioners, experts and academics. In addition, the online conference served as a commemoration of the anniversary of the inscription of the Site "Kyiv: Saint-Sophia Cathedral and Related Monastic Buildings, Kyiv-Pechersk Lavra" (No 527bis) to the World Heritage List, as well as 2011 *HUL Recommendation* Anniversary. Further workshops will follow addressing the topics of the management of UNESCO World Heritage Cities and Historic Cities and Climate Change.

2021年11月30日，“世界遗产城市实验室：城市遗产的可持续发展实践”国际会议通过Zoom平台举行。会议由联合国教科文组织世界遗产中心、乌克兰文化和信息政策部以及“基辅－佩切尔斯克修道院”国家保护区共同举办。上海中心项目专员安娜博士出席了此次研讨会。6月，为庆祝《关于历史性城镇景观的建议书》通过十周年，UNESCO发起了HUL行动呼吁，此次会议即是响应行动呼吁的“世界遗产城市实验室”系列活动的一部分。此次会议共有五个主题：历史城市环境、繁荣与民生、知识与技能、包容与参与、和平与安全。对世界遗产地管理者而言，在会议中，管理者既深化了对文化和文化遗产在实现可持续发展以及当地可持续发展战略制订中所起的作用的认识，也加强了自身的能力建设。同时，遗产地管理人员、实践人员、专家和学者之间的交流也得以丰富。此外，此次线上会议也是为了纪念“基辅：圣索菲亚大教堂和佩乔尔斯克修道院”被列入世界遗产名录31周年，以及《关于历史性城镇景观的建议书》通过十周年。之后，还将围绕教科文组织世界遗产城市、历史城市的管理以及气候变化的应对等主题举办更多的研讨会。

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2021HeritAP Webinar 2021年度亚太地区遗产实践者联盟研讨会

Li Hong and Zhu Kaihong, WHITRAP Shanghai
李泓、竺凯红，亚太遗产中心（上海）

On 18th-19th November, WHITRAP Shanghai organized the 2021 Heritage Asia and the Pacific (HeritAP) annual meeting on "Conserving the Hearts of Asia: Rural Heritage". Heritage practitioners across the world especially those from the Asia-Pacific region gathered together and shared their practices and experiences of rural revitalization. JING Feng, Chief of Asia and the Pacific Unit at the UNESCO World Heritage Centre, and Webber NDORO, Director-General at the ICCROM, delivered the opening addresses. 6 regional representatives from UNESCO, IUCN, the Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), WHITRAP Shanghai, the International Committee of Vernacular Architecture (ICOMOS-CIAV), and the ICOMOS/IFLA International Scientific Committee on Cultural Landscapes (ISCCL), presented keynote speeches. 14 presentations were delivered by the national representatives from China, Thailand, Japan, Vietnam, South Korea, Pakistan, India, Iran, and Malaysia.

In the webinar, members of HeritAP summarized the key characteristics of rural heritage, looked into the way that current international conventions and programs directly or indirectly contribute to rural heritage conservation, and finally shared experiences of rural heritage conservation based on case studies. These case studies reflect the four key issues that have been encountered throughout the practices: the building of synergies among the current conventions and programs; community empowerment and multiple stakeholder involvement; integrated development of industries and the balance among the social, economic, and ecological aspects; and the linkage of metropolis with rural areas. This webinar was concluded with a proposed outlook for what WHITRAP can do in the future. HeritAP will continue to focus on rural heritage especially the four key issues in the following years. With the vision to conserve rural heritage, WHITRAP Shanghai has established five missions: to improve the quality of agricultural development through advanced technology; to promote green, resilient, and people-centred development of rural areas; to enhance rural culture and its revitalization; to respect traditional knowledge and provide assistance to the communities; to establish a harmonious urban and rural relationship. We are expecting to see more exemplary cases across the Asia-Pacific region that will be presented in the HeritAP Webinars in the following years, and more advanced experience can be shared at a larger scale to contribute to the sustainable development of rural heritage.

11月18至19日，上海中心成功举办了2021年度亚太地区遗产实践者联盟研讨会。本次研讨会的主题为“保护亚洲之心：乡村遗产”。来自全球主要是亚太地区的遗产实践者们参与了本次会议，分享了乡村振兴的相关实践经验。联合国教科文组织世界遗产中心亚太部主任景峰、国际文物保护与修复研究中心总干事韦伯·恩多罗发表了开幕致辞。来自联合国教科文组织、世界自然保护联盟、中国科学院、我上海中心、国际古迹遗址理事会乡土建筑科学委员会、国际古迹遗址理事会-国际风景园林联合会文化景观科学委员会的6位地区代表发表了主旨演讲。来自中国、泰国、日本、越南、韩国、巴基斯坦、印度、伊朗以及马来西亚的14位国家代表做了专题演讲。共计195人次参与了线上会议。

研讨会上，HeritAP的与会代表总结了乡村遗产的特征，探讨了当前的国际公约与项目如何直接或间接地推动乡村遗产保护，最后借助案例分享了乡村遗产的保护经验。在案例实践中涌现出了四个关键议题：现行公约与项目的适用性和协同增效，社区赋能和多方利益相关者参与，产业综合发展以及社会、经济、生态间的平衡，城乡结合规划。研讨会末尾展望了亚太遗产中心未来的活动。之后几年HeritAP将持续聚焦乡村遗产的上述四个议题。以乡村遗产保护为愿景，上海中心确立了五个目标任务：利用高新技术提高农业发展质量、促进乡村地区绿色韧性和以人为本的发展、营造蓬勃繁荣的乡村文化氛围、尊重传统知识并为社区提供帮扶、推动城乡和谐共建。期待未来几年，HeritAP的研讨会上会出现更多的保护范例，将乡村遗产的保护经验推广至更大范围，为其可持续发展做出贡献。

Investigation Results of Audience Research in Yungang Grottoes 云冈石窟观众研究试调查结题

Lina Park and Meili Qian Vergnolle, WHITRAP Beijing
朴俐娜、钱美利，亚太遗产中心（北京）

Entrusted by Yungang Research Institute, WHITRAP Beijing organized a research team to carry out audience research (a pilot survey) in Datong from July 21st to July 25th, 2021. The main objective of this survey is to understand the visiting motivation and evaluation of tourists in Yungang Grottoes, and to think about the relationship between Yungang Grottoes and Yungang Grottoes Museum. The main objective of the survey of Datong museum is to understand the visiting motivation, and evaluation of museum visitors. The survey was carried out in three different locations, with two located within Yungang Grottoes scenic area and the third one at Datong Museum. There are two types of tourists in the former two locations: those who visited the museum and those whom did not, and a trial survey was carried out according to visit pattern to study tourists' attitude, willingness to visit and evaluation of the museum in the scenic area. The reason for choosing Datong museum is to try to explore the influence of the museum on local residents and tourists, and then study the visiting motivation, circulation route and evaluation of different audience groups. A total of 109 valid questionnaires were distributed, supplemented by follow-up observation and random interview. The main participants carrying out the survey include Wang Siyu, Ju Sasa, Liu Fei, Ding Zihui, Xu Xijing, Yao Yifan and the staffs of Yungang Grottoes Museum.

This audience research adopts sociological research methods, mainly using questionnaire survey, interview and other survey methods, combined with statistical data processing methods. Baseline questionnaires were conducted between Oct. 2nd-4th, during which the project team conducted individual interviews with visitors in Yungang Grottoes and conducted supplementary surveys. The final report of the project was completed on October 30th. For the next step, further research will be carried out in combination with feedbacks from Yungang Research Institute and Datong City. A larger number of sample data will be collected to further investigate and analyze the audience research.

受云冈研究院委托，联合国教科文组织亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心（北京）组织相关研究团队于2021年7月21日至7月25日，至大同开展观众研究（试调查）。本次调查云冈石窟的主要目标在于了解云冈石窟游客参观动机、参观评估，以及思考云冈石窟与云冈石窟博物馆的关系，调查大同市博物馆的主要目标在于了解博物馆观众参观动机、参观线路以及参观评估。本次调查地点主要分为三处，其中两处位于云冈石窟景区内，可以将游客初步划分为未参观博物馆和已参观博物馆两种类型，并根据游客参观情况进行试调查，研究游客对景区内博物馆的态度、选择和参观评估。另一处为大同市博物馆，原因在于尝试探寻博物馆对本地居民和外地游客的影响力，进而研究不同观众群体的参观动机、参观动线和参观评估。本次调查共计发放有效问卷109份，同时辅以跟踪观察和随机访谈。主要参与调查的人员有王思渝、巨洒洒、刘菲、丁子慧、徐僊婧、姚一凡以及云冈石窟博物馆工作人员。

本次观众研究采用社会学研究方法，主要运用问卷调查、访谈等调查方式，结合统计学的数据处理方法对数据作充分处理。10月2日至10月4日，项目团队还在问卷发放的基础上，在云冈石窟对观众作个别访谈，进行补充调查。本项目结题报告于10月30日编写完毕，正式结项。下一步将结合云冈研究院和大同市方面的意见反馈作进一步研究，计划以年为单位，采集更大量的样本数据，进一步深入观众研究的调查和分析。

Management Planning for World Heritage Online Lecture

世界遗产管理规划线上公开课

Li Hong and Zhu Kaihong, WHITRAP Shanghai
李泓、竺凯红，亚太遗产中心（上海）

On 23rd-24th September, WHITRAP Shanghai held the online public lecture series on Management Planning for World Heritage. In total about 170 from 17 countries attend the lectures. Management systems/management planning being one of the urgent threats faced by many world heritage properties, this programme endeavours to build the capacity of heritage practitioners in systematic conservation practices, to raise their awareness of the global administrative framework, and to help them accord heritage conservation with sustainable development goals.

As the debut of this programme, the lectures invited Ms. Carolina Castellano, Senior Consultant of World Heritage, as the key speaker. Ms. Shao Yong, Professor of Tongji University, also joined the event as a guest commentator. Ms. Li Hong, programme specialist at WHITRAP Shanghai, moderated the event.

In the lecture on 23rd, Carolina introduced the *World Heritage Convention*, from its background, the connections with other Conventions to its development over the 40 years. She particularly illustrates the actors of this *convention* and the *operational guidelines* as well as the process to be inscribed on the World Heritage List and the periodic reporting requirement after.

With the administrative framework as a background, the second-day lecture goes on to elucidate the basic concepts of the *World Heritage Convention*. Audience were introduced to the selection criteria centred around the keywords such as 'masterpiece', 'influence', 'testimony', 'typology, land-use', 'associations' etc., which presents a concise and convenient approach to understanding how the world heritage properties are defined. In particular, Carolina clarified the concepts of authenticity and integrity which were two key standards to evaluate the conditions of heritage. Several management models with real-life examples are then presented.

In the last section, the sustainable tourism was introduced, followed with the threats posed by the flourishing tourism industry to the heritage values. Overall, it is concluded that heritage management is neither a linear process nor limited to a fixed model. Each management plan needs to be derived from the heritage site itself.

9月23至24日，联合国教科文组织亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心（上海）顺利举办了有关世界遗产管理规划的线上公开课。共有来自7个国家的70余位观众参与了此次活动。管理体系和管理规划是世界遗产面临的重大威胁之一。本项目旨在提升遗产实践者们在系统化保护遗产方面的能力，提高他们对世界遗产行政体系的认识，并帮助他们在实践中接轨可持续发展目标。

作为公开课项目的首次尝试，此次讲座特邀世界遗产高级顾问卡罗莱纳·卡斯特罗女士担任主讲人，同济大学邵甬教授担任评论嘉宾，由中心项目专员李泓主持。

在23日的课程中，卡罗莱纳介绍了《世界遗产公约》的背景、与其他公约的关系，以及四十多年来的发展变化。她重点介绍了世界遗产工作机制，阐释了《操作指南》、遗产地被列入世界遗产名录的流程，以及之后所需的定期报告。

在介绍了世界遗产工作机制之后，第二天的课程阐明了《世界遗产公约》中的一些基本概念。听众们了解了公约的提名标准。卡罗莱纳利用一些关键词比如“杰作”“影响力”“例证”“类型”“土地使用”“联系”等，简洁明了地呈现了世界遗产的十大标准。接着结合真实性与完整性给出了一些管理模型，并用实际案例作为补充。

最后，卡罗莱纳介绍了可持续旅游业的观念，并指出当前蓬勃发展的旅游业可能对遗产价值的威胁。总的来说，遗产管理并非线性的过程，也没有固定的模式。每个管理规划都需要以遗产地本身作为出发点进行考虑。

The Asian Cultural Heritage Initiative International Symposium

“亚洲文化遗产保护行动”学术研讨会

Marie-Noël TOURNOUX, WHITRAP Shanghai
玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努，亚太遗产中心（上海）

Prof. ZHOU Jian, Secretary General WHITRAP and Marie-Noël TOURNOUX, WHITRAP Project Director, attended and participated online as moderator and speaker in the Asian Cultural Heritage Initiative: International Symposium on the Conservation and Management of Historic Cities and Towns along the Silk Roads, held offline and online on 27th November.

The symposium was organized within the framework of the Tsinghua University UNESCO Chair on Heritage Conservation Planning and Sustainable Development established in 2019 and held by Prof. ZHANG Jie. It was hosted by the School of Architecture, Tsinghua University, organized by and took place at the Tsinghua Urban Planning and Design Institute and supported by the National Cultural Heritage Administration of China and the World Heritage Centre, UNESCO.

It contributed to celebrate the 10th Anniversary of the UNESCO *Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape* adopted in 2011 and showcase its relevance today.

The discussions addressed nominations of Silk roads sites on the World Heritage List as well as identifying and conserving values of World Heritage sites and non World Heritage sites. The challenge was highlighted.

Also the discussions clearly underlined how studies, projects and incentives should acknowledge the voice of communities and consider the larger scale and rural and urban inter connexions, the city hinterland, this being relevant in general but even more so for cities on the Silk Roads.

Lastly the symposium demonstrated the UNESCO Chair was a good platform for nourishing the on-going international debate on heritage and conservation of cities and wider landscapes.

11月27日，“亚洲文化遗产保护行动：丝绸之路沿线历史城镇保护与管理国际学术研讨会”顺利举行，亚太遗产中心秘书长周俭教授和亚太遗产中心项目主任玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努分别作为主持人和发言人出席。

基于2019年设立的由张杰教授主持的清华大学联合国教科文组织遗产保护规划与可持续发展教席的框架，本次研讨会由清华大学建筑学院主办，北京清华同衡规划设计研究院有限公司承办，并得到了中国国家文物局和联合国教科文组织世界遗产中心的支持。

今年恰逢联合国教科文组织《关于历史性城镇景观（HUL）的建议书》通过十周年，本次研讨会展示了其在当下的非凡意义。会议讨论了关于丝绸之路遗产申遗，以及识别和保护世界遗产地和非世界遗产地的价值的问题。会议同时强调当下所面临的挑战。

讨论还明确强调，有关研究、项目和激励措施应充分认可社区的声音，并考虑扩大尺度，增强农村与城市之间的联系，将视角扩展到沿海与腹地的城市体系，这对于丝绸之路上的城市而言尤为重要。

最后，研讨会表明，联合国教科文组织遗产保护规划与社会可持续发展教席是一个很好的平台，对当下引起国际热烈讨论的有关遗产与城市和更广泛景观保护等议题具有重要意义。

The 3rd Ripple Youth Forum "Youth Arouses Ripples in Community"

第三届涟漪青年论坛 “青年泛起社区涟漪”

Liu Zhen, WHITRAP Shanghai
刘真, 亚太遗产中心 (上海)



In response to the UNESCO World Heritage Volunteers Initiative, WHITRAP Shanghai and Tongji University's Beautiful Nostalgia Charity Team jointly launched the "Youth Heritage Volunteer Action Plan - Ripple Action" in 2019. Since then, the "Ripple Youth Forum" has been regularly held in every December to promote the results of the action, expand social influence, build cooperation networks and attract public participation.

On the evening of December 11th, 2021, the 3rd Ripple Youth Forum and the closing ceremony for the 2021 Shanghai Urban Space Art Season "Community Renewal Seeds" youth volunteer cultivation program was held online. The event was jointly organized by WHITRAP Shanghai, Shanghai Design Promotion Center for Urban Public Space and Beautiful Nostalgia. The theme of the forum is "Youths' Ripples in Community", and two sections are set up for the reporting of outcomes: "Ripple Action Achievement Report: Youth Community Cultural Conservation Action" and "Community Renewal Seeds Achievement Report: Youth Community Renewal Action" to present the perspectives and paths of youth to observe the community. The forum also invited the instructors of the two action programs, scholars, partners from public welfare institutes, community actors and volunteer representatives to do a round table discussion on "more possibilities for youth community action". 161 volunteers entered the online conference room, and another 11,737 audience watched the forum online through the live broadcast platforms.

为响应教科文组织世界遗产志愿者倡议 (UNESCO World Heritage Volunteers Initiative), 我上海中心与同济大学美丽乡村公益团队于 2019 年联合发起了“青年遗产志愿者行动计划——涟漪行动”, 并于每年 12 月定期举办“涟漪青年论坛”以推广行动成果、拓展社会关注、搭建合作网络和吸纳公众参与。

2021 年 12 月 11 日晚, 由我上海中心、上海城市公共空间设计促进中心、美丽乡村联合主办的第三届涟漪青年论坛暨 2021 年上海城市空间艺术季“社区更新种子”青年志愿者培育计划结业仪式在线上举办。论坛主题为“青年泛起社区涟漪”, 共设置“涟漪行动成果汇报: 青年社区文化保育行动”和“社区更新种子成果汇报: 青年社区更新行动”两个成果汇报板块以呈现青年观察社区的视角与路径, 并邀请两个行动项目合作方的指导老师、高校学者、公益界伙伴、社区行动者与志愿者们共同组成圆桌会议以探讨“青年社区行动的更多可能性”。当晚有 161 位志愿者进入腾讯会议参与互动, 另有 11737 位观众通过云现场、B 站直播平台线上观看论坛。

Screenshot of online meeting © WHITRAP 2021
线上会议截屏
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A Study on the Feasibility of Joint Application for World Heritage

关于中埃联合申遗的可行性论证研究

Lina Park and Meili Qian Vergnolle, WHITRAP Beijing
朴俐娜、钱美利, 亚太遗产中心 (北京)

The research projects on the *Transcription and Annotation of the Baiheliang Inscription* and *Baiheliang Inscription Value Study*, led by the School of Archaeology and Museology of Peking University and the UNESCO World Heritage Institute of Training and Research for the Asia and the Pacific Region (Beijing) have been concluded. Among them, the *Transcription and Annotation of the Baiheliang Inscription* aims to collect all materials about the Baiheliang Inscription, and carry out organization, analysis and research of these basic materials. The *Transcription and Annotation of the Baiheliang Inscription* consists of two parts: The first part is an introduction to the conditions of the Baiheliang Inscription; the second part comprises examples of the transcriptions and annotations. On the basis of the above-mentioned basic research, the *Baiheliang Inscription Value Study* consists of in-depth study of the heritage value, highlights the core heritage value of the Baiheliang Inscription, and carries out a comparative study of similar hydrological heritage.

Research found that the Nilometer in Egypt is the only existing hydrological heritage which still preserves materials remains of the water level observation methods in the world. Therefore, the research group believes that it is of great significance to explore the possibility of the joint nomination of world heritage of the two important hydrological heritages left by the two ancient civilizations in the world. Based on the above background, entrusted by the Municipal Development Committee of Culture and Tourism of Fuling District of Chongqing, the School of Archaeology and Museology of Peking University, WHITRAP Beijing and the Water History Department of China Institute of Water Resources and Hydropower Research (IWHR), started the feasibility study for the joint nomination of the Sino-Egyptian hydrological heritage. This report is a simplified version of the feasibility study, which aims to make a comparative analysis of the characteristics and value interpretation of the two heritage sites, and a preliminary discussion on the technical strategy for a joint nomination of world heritage. On this basis, if it is demonstrated that the work is worth further efforts, China and Egypt will subsequently carry out a series of basic research, and advance the joint nomination of world heritage between Chongqing and relevant heritage sites in Egypt.

At present, the simplified version of the project report has passed the review of the expert meeting on November 26th, 2021 and has been officially concluded.

由北京大学考古文博学院以及联合国教科文组织亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心 (北京) (以下简称亚太北京中心) 牵头完成的《白鹤梁题刻摹录校论》与《白鹤梁题刻价值研究》课题已正式结项。其中,《白鹤梁题刻摹录校论》旨在全面收集白鹤梁题刻的相关材料,并对基础材料进行通盘的整理、分析和研究。《校论》包括两部分,第一部分是白鹤梁题刻的概况,第二部分为题刻的摹录校记范例。《白鹤梁题刻价值研究》则在前述基础研究的基础上对遗产价值进行了深入的研究,提炼出白鹤梁题刻的核心遗产价值,并且开展了同类水文遗产的比较研究。

研究发现,国际上仍保存有水位观测实物遗存的水文遗产目前仅埃及的尼罗尺石刻,课题组因此认为探讨世界上两大文明古国仅存的这两处重要水文遗产联合申遗的可能性具有重要的意义。北京大学考古文博学院、亚太北京中心与中国水利水电科学研究院水利史研究所,受重庆市涪陵区文化和旅游发展委员会委托,启动中埃水文遗产联合申遗的可行性论证工作。本报告为可行性论证的简本,旨在对两处遗产地的遗产特征和价值阐释进行比较分析,并且对联合申遗的技术途径进行初步的探讨。在此基础上,若论证该工作具有往下推进的意义,后续中方与埃方将合作开展系列基础研究,共同推动重庆与埃及相关遗产地的联合申遗工作。

目前,本项目简本已于 2021 年 11 月 26 日通过专家会审核,正式结项。

2021 Advanced Course on Techniques of Traditional Architecture

亚太地区古建筑保护与修复技术高级人才研修班

Lin Lin and Yan Huiyue, WHITRAP Suzhou
林琳、颜汇悦，亚太遗产中心（苏州）



Recently, the 2021 Advanced Course on Conservation and Restoration Techniques of Traditional Architecture for the Asia-Pacific Region was successfully conclude. The training was co-organized by the World Heritage Institute of Training and Research for the Asia and the Pacific Region under the auspices UNESCO (Suzhou), World Heritage International Research Center and Southwest Jiaotong University. This seminar was supported by the UNESCO Bangkok Office, Chinese National Committee for the International Council on Monuments and Sites, Sichuan Provincial Department of Culture and Tourism, Sichuan Society of Architect & Civil Engineer, Sichuan Provincial Cultural Heritage Administration, Chengdu Cultural Heritage Administration, University of Tsukuba, Chengdu Committee for the International Council on Monuments and Sites, the Housing and Urban-Rural Development Bureau of Ganzi Prefecture, and the People's Government of Li County, Aba Prefecture. Focusing on the theme of "Rural Reconstruction and Cultural Heritage Inheritance of Traditional Villages - Cultural Heritage Protection and Practice in Western Sichuan and Tibetan and Qiang Region", the workshop recruited 24 offline students and more than 150 online students to participate in the training, covering heritage protection, architecture, cultural tourism and other fields.

During the course, experts and professors from UNESCO, ICOMOS China, WHITRAP, China Foundation for Cultural Heritage Conservation, Peking University, Tongji University, University of Tsukuba, Southwest Jiaotong University, Beijing University of Civil Engineering and Architecture used a combination of online and offline methods to provide systematic lectures on how traditional villages could continue the original context in the process of urbanization, as well as promoting local sustainable development. Participants conducted in-depth research

on the theme of "Traditional village protection and cultural heritage" through lectures, on-site research, group discussion and course report. The training has achieved certain research results in four aspects: sustainable heritage tourism, heritage protection and restoration, heritage and value, as well as heritage risk and vulnerability.

Since 2009, WHITRAP Suzhou has continuously held 13 sessions of the "Advanced Course on Conservation and Restoration Techniques of Traditional Architecture for the Asia-Pacific Region", as its earnest promise to implement the *Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage*, and constantly improving the capacity of heritage protection. WHITRAP Suzhou combines the resources of universities and research institutions at home and abroad to strengthen exchanges and cooperation, support the protection of world heritage, and jointly preserve the cultural and natural treasures of mankind.

近日，由联合国教科文组织亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心（苏州）主办，西南交通大学世界遗产国际研究中心承办的 2021 亚太地区古建筑保护与修复技术高级人才研修班圆满完成。本次研修班获得联合国教科文组织曼谷办事处、中国古迹遗址保护协会、四川省文化和旅游厅、四川省土木建筑学会、四川省文物局、成都市文物局、筑波大学、成都古迹遗址保护协会、甘孜州住房和城乡建设局、阿坝州理县人民政府等单位支持。研修班围绕“传统村落乡土再造与文脉传承——川西藏羌地区文化遗产保护与实践”主题，招募 24 位线下学员及 150 多名线上学员参加培训，内容涉及遗产保护、建筑学、文化旅游等多个领域。

课程期间，由来自联合国教科文组织、中国古迹遗址保护协会、亚太遗产保护中心、中国文物保护基金会、北京大学、同济大学、日本筑波大学、西南交通大学、北京建筑大学及其他地区机构从事遗产保护工作的专家和教授，采用线上线下相结合的形式，针对传统村落在城镇化进程中如何延续传统文脉，促进地方可持续发展问题进行系统授课。学员通过讲座、现场调研、小组讨论、课程汇报就“传统村落保护与文脉传承”这一主题开展深入研究，并且在可持续遗产旅游、遗产保护与修复、遗产与价值、遗产风险与脆弱性四个方面形成一定研究成果。

自 2009 年开始，中心已连续举办了 13 届“亚太地区古建筑保护与修复技术高级人才研修班”，认真履行《保护世界文化和自然遗产公约》，不断提高遗产保护能力和水平。联合国内外高校、科研机构的资源优势，加强交流合作，支持世界遗产保护事业，共同守护好全人类的文化瑰宝和自然珍宝。



The 2021 International Online Training on Impact Assessments for World Heritage

2021年线上世界遗产影响评估国际培训

Li Hong and Wen Jingling, WHITRAP Shanghai
李泓、文菁玲，亚太遗产中心（上海）

From November 1st to November 9th, the 2021 Training Course on Impact Assessments for World Heritage is held online by WHITRAP Shanghai and ICCROM, in partnership with Shanghai Tongji Urban Planning and Design Institute Co., Ltd. (TJUPDI), IUCN and Norwegian Ministry of Climate and Environment.

20 participants from 20 countries are attending the course, among which 11 are from Asia and the Pacific region. Participants come from a variety of professional backgrounds: 8 of them are from governments, 7 from companies and institutes, and 5 from colleges and universities.

WHITRAP Shanghai together with ICCROM, has organized 5 sessions of training on Heritage Impact Assessment since 2012, for the increasing development pressure at World Heritage properties. In 2021, due to the pandemic, it is the first time for WHITRAP to develop the completely online training. The original training model and tools are re-designed based on the new requirements. The updated *Guidance and Toolkit for Impact Assessment in a World Heritage Context (the Guidance)*, hypothetical case study and individual exercises are introduced during the training. 9 resource persons are invited from ICOMOS, ICCROM, IUCN, UNESCO Bangkok and WHITRAP.

In general, the training is composed of three parts. The value-based management, the methodology for impact assessment for World Heritage, and the exercises of impact assessments.

Value-based Management

The value-based approach is the core to World Heritage management, and values are identified by people and are fundamental to all the processes of management of heritage.

The Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) is the basis for the protection and management of World Heritage site, while other significant values should not be ignored. The management is no longer limited to the heritage itself, but they are also concerned with social, economic, and environment development. Heritage conservation and management goals should be aligned with sustainable development goals, and Heritage Impact Assessment is one of the tools that help achieve those goals.

11月1日至9日,由亚太遗产中心(上海)与国际文物保护与修复研究中心 (ICCROM) 主办,上海同济城市规划设计研究院有限公司、国际自然保护联盟 (IUCN)、挪威气候与环境部合办的“2021年世界遗产影响评估培训”在线上举行。

来自 20 个国家的 20 名学员参加了本次课程,其中 11 人来自亚太地区。参会学员来自不同的专业背景,其中 8 人来自政府部门,7 人来自企业和机构,5 人来自院校。

随着世界遗产地面临的发展问题日益增多,从 2012 年开始,亚太遗产中心 (上海) 已与 ICCROM 合作举办了五期遗产影响评估培训班。2021 年,受疫情影响,亚太遗产中心首次举办了线上课程,并基于网络在线的技术条件重新设计和调整来了原先的培训模式与工具。本次课程详细介绍了新版《世界遗产影响评估导则和工具 (下称,导则)》、开展了虚拟案例与个案练习,并邀请了来自 ICOMOS、ICCROM、IUCN、联合国教科文组织曼谷办事处与亚太遗产中心的 9 名导师讲授课程。

本次课程总体分为三个模块:价值导向的管理方法、世界遗产影响评估方法和影响评估练习。

价值导向的管理方法

价值导向的方法是世界遗产管理的核心。价值是由人进行界定的,是所有遗产管理过程的基石。

突出普遍价值 (OUV) 是世界遗产地保护与管理的基础,但是亦不可忽视其他重要价值。管理并不限于遗产本身,遗产所在的社会、经济与环境发展也是管理需要关注的内容。遗产保护与管理的目标应与可持续发展目标相契合,遗产影响评估是帮助我们实现这些目标的一大工具。

Methodology for Impact Assessment for World Heritage

Impact Assessments for World Heritage is broken into three phases and 11 steps, according to the updated Guidance and Toolkit for Impact Assessment in a World Heritage Context, which has been prepared jointly by the three Advisory Bodies to the *World Heritage Convention*, ICOMOS, ICCROM and IUCN, in partnership with the UNESCO World Heritage Centre.

This guidance highlights the fact that A. participation of rights-holders and stakeholders, and B. proactive problem-solving should take place throughout the impact assessment process. A human rights-based approach as well as the United Nations *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples* are considered and used. Proactive problem solving is to consider alternatives and mitigation on site.

The 11 steps of impact assessment are divided into three phases. The first phase is the preparation for impact assessment, including screening and scoping. It is usually carried out by the State Party through relevant institutes. According to *the Guidance*, the steps are as follows:

1. Screening: the first step to decide whether an assessment is necessary. Early consideration of the proposed action and its the potential impact to OUV and other value is needed.

2. Scoping: the scope of assessment includes the geographical boundary of the assessment, the topics analyzed, and possibly the alternatives to be considered.

The second phase, from step 3 to step 8, is the core work for impact assessment, and it is typically carried out by the impact assessment team.

3. Baseline assessment: the World Heritage property's OUV, other values, attributes, boundary, buffer zone, and wider setting – see Tool One.

4. The proposed action and alternatives: the proposed action in detail including any associated works at different stages.

世界遗产影响评估方法

新版导则由联合国教科文组织世界遗产中心和《公约》的三个咨询机构 (ICOMOS、ICCROM 和 IUCN) 合作出版,其中提出了世界遗产影响评估方法共分为三个阶段与 11 个步骤。

导则强调: A. 权利人和利益相关方的参与; B. 影响评估全程应采用积极主动的方式解决问题。导则参考了《联合国土著人民权利宣言》和人权导向的方法。积极主动的方式是指考虑替代方案及在地缓解措施。

影响评估的 11 个步骤可分为三个阶段。第一阶段为准备阶段,包含甄别和明确工作范围。这一阶段通常由缔约国的相关机构执行。根据《导则》,具体步骤如下:

1. 甄别:这是决定评估有无必要的第一步。需要尽早考虑拟开展项目对遗产突出普遍价值与其他价值的影响。

2. 明确工作范围:评估的范畴包括评估的地理边界、所分析的主题以及需要考虑的可能替代方案。

第二阶段包含步骤 3 至 8,是影响评估工作的核心,通常由影响评估工作小组执行。

3. 基线评估:世界遗产的突出普遍价值、其他价值、价值载体、边界、缓冲区和更广泛的环境 – 见工具 1。

4. 拟开展行动及其替代方案:拟开展行动的具体细节,包含不同阶段的一切相关工作。

5. 鉴别并预测影响:鉴别并预测影响的范围。

6. 评估影响 和 7. 缓解和增强措施:给影响定级,并考虑替代方案或缓解措施来避免或减轻影响。通常来说,任何导致突出普遍价

VALUES	OUV/ OTHER VALUES	ATTRIBUTES	INFO SOURCES
VALUE CATEGORY 1			
VALUE CATEGORY 2			
VALUE CATEGORY 3			

5. Identifying and predicting impacts: identifying and predicting the range of impacts – see Tool Two.

6. Evaluating impacts and 7. Mitigation and enhancement: grade or rank the level of impacts, and consider alternatives or mitigation to avoid or reduce impacts. It’s usually not acceptable to lose, damage or alter OUV – see Tool Three.

8. Reporting: conclusion of the impact assessment to be communicated.

The third phase of the impact assessment is the post-assessment activities, which will also be carried out by the State Party and involve reviewing the report, decision making and follow up.

9. Reviewing: the impact assessment report should be made available to rights-holders, other stakeholders and the wider public.

10. Decision-making: State Parties take decisions regarding proposed actions with fully considered with the objectives of safeguarding these exceptional places.

11. Follow-up: the impacts of the proposed action and the effectiveness of the mitigation measures should be monitored and inform relative authorities.

Exercises of Impact Assessments

These exercises use the hypothetical case The Blue Sea Marine Park and the Old Town of Heritopolis and individual case. Resource persons lead the Participants to complete the impact assessment of Heritopolis by three above-mentioned tools, and then independently finish the assessments of their own cases.

The Blue Sea Marine Park and the Old Town of Heritopolis is a hypothetical mixed heritage. The courses provide the information of the property, including its location, OUVs, current conditions and main management plans. The property is located in an ecologically and globally outstanding region, and the Blue Sea, the world’s northernmost tropical sea, contains diverse and mostly undisturbed habitats. The Old Town of Heritopolis is testimony to the adoption

值丧失、受损或改变的行为都是不可接受的 – 见工具 3。

8. 报告：就尚待沟通的影响评估得出结论。

影响评估的第三阶段是评估之后的活动，由缔约国执行，包含报告审查、决策制定及跟进。

9. 审查：影响评估报告应受权利人、其他利益相关者和广大公众审查。

10. 决策制定：缔约国在充分考虑保护这些珍贵场所具体目标的情况下，对拟开展行动做出决策。

11. 跟进：应对拟开展行动的影响及其缓解措施的有效性进行监测并通报相关部门。

影响评估练习

课程期间，学员以“蓝海海洋公园和赫里托普利斯古镇”的虚拟案例和各自的具体案例开展了评估练习。他们在课程导师的带领下运用三个工具对赫里托普利古镇做出影响评估，之后再独立完成个人案例的评估。

蓝海海洋公园和赫里托普利斯古镇是一处虚拟的混合遗产。课程提供了遗产地的相关信息，包括它的地理位置、突出普遍价值、现状与主要管理规划。该遗产地所处的生态环境优越。“蓝海”是全球最南端的热带海洋，拥有未经干扰的多样化栖息地。赫里托普利斯古镇的建筑与城市规划彰显了早期历史城市与当代北欧风格的融合，也承载了当地多元化社区保留至今的古老传统和信仰。学员们通过工具一的使用得出了遗产地的价值及其载体，进而对遗产地有了进一步的理解。

ATTRIBUTE	ELEMENT OF PROPOSED ACTION	DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL IMPACT	REVERSIBILITY OF IMPACT	DURATION OF IMPACT	FREQUENCY OF IMPACT	NATURE OF CHANGE ON WH	DEGREE OF CHANGE ON WH	QUALITY OF CHANGE ON WH	EVALUATION OF IMPACT
			Reversible/ irreversible	Short-term/ long-term	Once/ intermittent/ continuous	Permanent/ temporary change	None/ negligible/ some/ large change	Positive/ negative change	Neutral/ slight/ moderate/ large impact (neg & pos)

of contemporary northern European trends in architecture and urban design, adapted to the particular conformation of the earlier historic city, and it is tangibly associated with the ancient and still living traditions and beliefs of its diverse communities. The participants understand the site by underline the values and its attributes by using Tool One.

The project is proposed to build a railway crossing the buffer zone of the property and a resort complex and marina within the property. It also includes the construction of two train stations to serve the Old Town and the new resort. The proposed project may cause negative impacts on both the natural and cultural heritage and a Heritage Impact Assessment is required. The detailed information and designs of the proposed project are also provided in the course.

In Tool Two, participants need to identify potential impacts. After analyzing the proposed project and the property, participants list all the elements of the proposed action that have the potential to cause impacts and match them with the attributes founded in Tool One.

The affected attributes and related actions are listed in Tool Three, and the potential impacts are described. Participants judge whether the impact is reversible, how long it lasts, how often it happens, and the type and degree of the impact. The final evaluation concludes whether the impact is neutral, slight, moderate or large, with matching colors attached. Some participants also add mitigation measures in Tool Three.

Due to the pandemic, participants are encouraged to use their own case to follow the process of impact assessment and make the final presentation.

In the final presentation, participants break down the values and attributes of their own cases, focusing on the Statement of Outstanding Universal Value, criteria, authenticity and integrity of the World Heritage, as well as reviewing numerous documents and analyzing other important values. Participants also analyze proposed projects that influence the heritages, using methods such as photomontage to visualize their designs and scales, and further summarize the characteristics and nature of the projects. On this basis, the impacts of each phase of the projects are identified and evaluated according to the method provided by the three tools. After that, participants provide detailed recommendations and mitigation measures, and list areas of research and specialists needed.

Furthermore, some participants also put forward suggestions on

项目计划建设一条横穿缓冲区的铁路，并在遗产地内新建一个度假区和码头。同时，还会新建两处火车站，为古镇与新度假区服务。这些拟开展的项目可能会对自然与文化遗产造成负面影响，因此需要做遗产影响评估。课程也提供了项目的详细信息与设计规划。

工具二中，学员们需要明确潜在影响。在分析了拟开展的项目和遗产后，列出所有可能产生影响的元素，并将其与工具一中的属性进行匹配。

工具三列出了受影响的遗产价值载体、与之相关的项目行为，并描述了潜在的影响。学员们对影响的不可逆性、时间跨度、频次、类型和程度做了评估，最终评出影响的层级，无、低、中、高四个层级分别对应不同的颜色。一些学员也在工具三中填写了缓解措施受到疫情影响，课程鼓励学员使用自己的案例来练习遗产影响评估的全过程，并做最终展示。

最终展示中，学员通过聚焦突出普遍价值、评选标准、世界遗产的真实性与完整性，查阅大量文档以及分析其他重要价值，对遗产地案例的价值与载体做了拆解。学员还分析了影响遗产的拟开展项目，使用照片拼接等方法可视化其设计和规模，从而进一步总结出项目的特征特性。基于此，项目所有阶段的影响都根据这三个工具提供的方法做了界定和评估。之后，学员们给出了详细的推荐方案与缓解措施，并列出了研究方向和所需的专家。

此外，有些学员也对遗产管理与治理提出了建议。他们指出评估需要将当地民众纳入考虑范围，并尊重他们的观点。只有这样遗产评估才会更加全面。

所有学员都在最终展示中表现优异，受到了课程导师的高度评价。通过虚拟案例和个案的练习，学员们对遗产评估有了更深入的理解。

评价

为了提高能力建设课程的质量，亚太遗产中心与 ICCROM 收集了学员们的反馈。评价主要涉及以下几个方面：课程总体组织、课程内容、技术实施、建议和课程跟进。每个方面的评价都包含打分（最高分为 5）和评论。以

	ELEMENT OF A PROPOSED ACTION THAT HAS THE POTENTIAL TO CAUSE AN IMPACT										
	Element 1	Element 2	Element 3	Element 4	Element 5	Element 6	Element 7	Element 8	Element 9	Element 10	Element 11
ATTRIBUTES											
Attribute 1					x		x	x			
Attribute 2											
Attribute 3											
Attribute 4	x			x							x
Attribute 5						x					
Attribute 6			x		x			x		x	
Attribute 7											x
Attribute 8		x		x			x				
Attribute 9	x			x					x		
Attribute 10		x		x						x	
Attribute 11		x	x			x		x			x
Attribute 12		x			x						
Attribute 13		x						x			
Attribute 14		x									
Attribute 15			x							x	
Attribute 16					x		x				x

heritage management and governance. The assessments take the local people into account and respect their opinion. This makes the impact assessments more comprehensive.

All participants do well in the final presentation and are highly appreciated by resource persons. Through the study of the hypothetical case and their own practical exercises, participants gained a deeper understanding of impact assessment.

Evaluation

In order to improve the quality of its capacity-building activities, WHITRAP and ICCROM get feedback from the participants. The evaluation notably concerns the following aspects: general organization of the course, course content, technical implementation, recommendations and course follow-up. Each aspect is assessed through grading (the highest score is 5) and comments. Below is summarized the outcome of the evaluation form of the 2021 training course on Impact Assessments for World Heritage.

General Organization: Participants are satisfied with the overall organization of the course, all the items get the score above 4. While participants are expected to extend the length of the course, especially in group discussion and exercises.

Course Content: the courses fully demonstrate the process and methods of World Heritage Impact Assessment through the updated Guidance and three tools. Notably, participants are well equipped to identify the values and attributes of heritages from existing materials and classify them for subsequent impact assessment. But at the same time, participants suggest that some steps and concepts should be elaborated and developed by allocating more time.

Technical Implementation: due to the pandemic, a package of online software is prepared for presentations and communications, and these software function well for all participants during the training. Although a small number of our participants occasionally encounter network issues, the whole training runs favorably and efficiently with the help of the online software.

Recommendations: participants are satisfied that the resource persons present impact assessment process and related issues in a way that is clear and intelligible. More than half of the participants suggest spending more time in group discussions and final assessments. There should be more analysis of the actual cases and going deep into Tool Two and Tool Three.

Course Follow-up: almost all participants would like to share the course materials to their supervisors and colleagues. They would like to stay updated on the courses and activities related to HIA/ESIA as well as management and monitoring of World Heritage properties. A number of participants share with us the projects they are working on, and they believe that what they learned in the course can be applied to their work and be helpful in the future practices.

下内容总结了 2021 年世界遗产影响评估培训课程的评价结果。

总体组织：学员对此次课程的总体组织感到满意，所有评价指标的分数都高于 4 分。不过，学员期望课程时间可以延长，尤其是小组讨论和练习的时间。

课程内容：此次课程利用更新后的导则和三个工具全面展示了世界遗产影响评估的过程和方法。最重要的是，学员们能够从已有资料中明确遗产的价值与属性，对其作出分类，以供后续的遗产评估使用。但是同时，学员也建议能够分配更多时间来讲解和拓展有些步骤和概念。

技术实施：受到疫情影响，举办方准备了一系列展示与沟通所需的在线软件，学员表示培训中这些软件都运作良好。尽管一小部分的学员偶有网络问题，但整场培训基本得以顺利高效进行。

建议：学员认为课程导师以明晰易懂的方式呈现了遗产评估的过程和相关问题。半数以上的学员建议可以延长小组讨论和最终评估的时间，也希望能够分析更多的实际案例，对工具二和工具三能够有更深入的理解。

课程跟进：几乎所有的学员都想同导师和同事分享课程资料，希望继续跟进与遗产影响评估或环境影响评估相关的课程和活动，也会继续关注世界遗产管理与监测。许多学员与我们分享了他们正在从事的项目，也相信能将课程所学应用到工作中去，对未来的项目有所帮助。

WHITRAP Helps Huai'an Join the UNESCO Creative City (Gastronomy)

我中心助力淮安成功申报UNESCO世界美食之都

WHITRAP Secretariat
亚太遗产中心秘书处



On November 8th, Huai'an as well as other 48 cities joined the UNESCO Creative Cities Network (UCCN) following their designation by UNESCO Director-General Audrey Azoulay, becoming the 5th City of Gastronomy in China.

Since the kick-off of the application procedure in 2017, Dr. Li Xin, Deputy Secretary-General of WHITRAP, under the commissioned of Huai'an Municipal Bureau of Commerce, has provided guidance and comprehensive technical supports during the full process, including the drafting of technical documents, facilitating international public relations, media promotion, etc. With all these efforts, Huai'an becomes the 15th UNESCO Creative City in China.

Taking this successful application as an opportunity, WHITRAP will further deepen the cooperation with Huai'an city in the fields of creative cities, world heritage protection and other fields. WHITRAP will also promote the sustainable development and international exchanges and cooperation, and boost the continuous development of the UNESCO Creative Cities Network (UCCN) in China.

The 49 new members of UNESCO's Creative Cities Network are:

- | | |
|--|--|
| • Abu Dhabi (United Arab Emirates) – Music | • Santiago de Cuba (Cuba) – Music |
| • Batumi (Georgia) – Music | • Tallinn (Estonia) – Music |
| • Belfast (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) – Music | • Xalapa (Mexico) - Music |
| • Huancayo (Peru) – Music | • Bida (Nigeria) – Crafts and Folk Art |
| • Ibagué (Colombia) – Music | • Bursa (Turkey) – Crafts and Folk Art |
| • Kharkiv (Ukraine) – Music | • Como (Italy) – Crafts and Folk Art |
| • London (Canada) – Music | • Gimhae (Republic of Korea) – Crafts and Folk Art |
| • Port Louis (Mauritius) – Music | • Manises (Spain) – Crafts and Folk Art |
| • Recife (Brazil) – Music | • Nakuru (Kenya) – Crafts and Folk Art |

Huaiyang Cuisine Exhibition
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China Huaiyang Cuisine
Culture Museum
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中国淮扬菜文化博物馆
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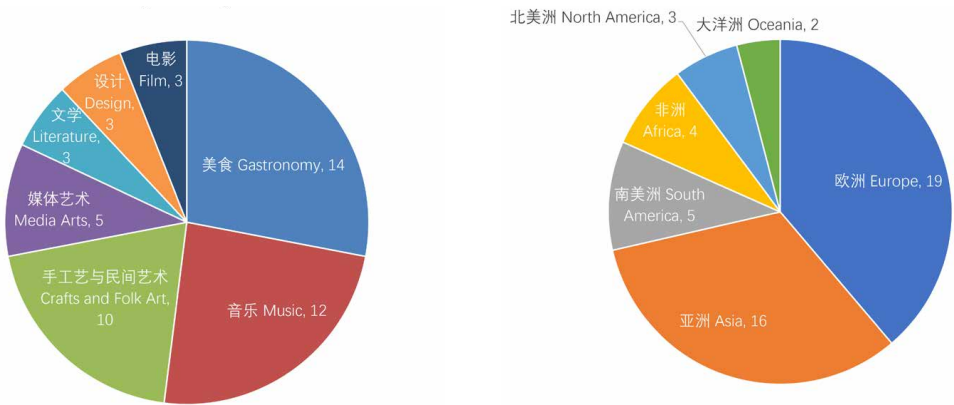
• Pasto (Colombia) – Crafts and Folk Art	• Usuki (Japan) – Gastronomy
• Perth (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) – Crafts and Folk Art	• Campina Grande (Brazil) – Media Arts
• Srinagar (India) – Crafts and Folk Art	• Hamar (Norway) – Media Arts
• Weifang (China) – Crafts and Folk Art	• Modena (Italy) – Media Arts
• Bohicon (Benin) – Gastronomy	• Namur (Belgium) – Media Arts
• Buraidah (Saudi Arabia) – Gastronomy	• Tbilisi (Georgia) – Media Arts
• Huai'an (China) – Gastronomy	• Cannes (France) – Film
• Kermanshah (Iran, Islamic Republic of) – Gastronomy	• Cluj-Napoca (Romania) – Film
• Kuching (Malaysia) – Gastronomy	• Cdynia (Poland) – Film
• Lankaran (Azerbaijan) – Gastronomy	• Covilhã (Portugal) – Design
• Launceston (Australia) – Gastronomy	• Doha (Qatar) – Design
• Phetchaburi (Thailand) – Gastronomy	• Whanganui (New Zealand) – Design
• Rouen (France) – Gastronomy	• Gothenburg (Sweden) – Literature
• Saint Petersburg (Russian Federation) – Gastronomy	• Jakarta (Indonesia) – Literature
• Santa Maria da Feira (Portugal) – Gastronomy	• Vilnius (Lithuania) – Literature
• Thessaloniki (Greece) – Gastronomy	

Among the 49 new cities joining the UCCN in 2021, more than half of them are in the field of Gastronomy and Music, with a significant proportion in the field of Crafts and Folk Art and Media Art. The field of Literature, Design and Film each account for 3 cities. In terms of intercontinental distribution, both Europe and Asia account for more than 30% of all the cities, with a smaller number in other continents.

Until now, 16 cities in China have joined the UCCN, which is the highest in the world.

Launched in 2004, the UNESCO Creative Cities Network aims to enhance the creative, social and economic potential of cultural industries held by local actors and therefore promotes UNESCO's goals of cultural diversity. By joining the Network, cities commit to sharing best practices, developing partnerships that promote creativity and cultural industries, strengthening participation in cultural life and integrating culture in urban development plans. The Network now numbers 295 cities reaching 90 countries that invest in culture and creativity to advance sustainable urban development, covering seven creative fields: Crafts and Folk Art, Design, Film, Gastronomy, Literature, Media Arts, and Music.

Launched in December 2016 by all Chinese cities listed in the UNESCO Creative Cities Network (UCCN) and its candidate cities, National UNESCO Creative Cities Network R&D Alliance Promotion Office was established at Tongji University in Shanghai. Through leveraging its professional and network advantages, it aims to assist the



National Commission of the People's Republic of China for UNESCO in providing comprehensive technical support for the development of the UCCN in China.

As the only UCCN public service platform in China, the Network is committed to promoting the collaborative development and cross-border innovation of Chinese creative cities, seeking more international discourse, and providing a new impetus for the development of Chinese creative cities.

11月8日，联合国教科文组织总干事奥黛丽·阿祖莱宣布，淮安等全球49座城市加入联合国教科文组织创意城市网络（UCCN），成为我国第5个世界美食之都。

自2017年淮安申都工作启动以来，受淮安市商务局委托，我中心副秘书长李昕博士为淮安提供了包括技术文件、国际公关、媒体推广等在内的全流程指导与综合技术支持，助力淮安成为我国第15座教科文组织创意城市。

以此次成功申报为契机，未来我中心还将全面深化与淮安市在创意城市、世界遗产保护等领域的合作，深度推动淮安的可持续发展和国际交流与合作，推动创意城市网络在中国的不断发展。

本次加入创意城市网络的49个城市名单：

• 阿布扎比（阿联酋）－音乐	• 克尔曼沙赫（伊朗）－美食
• 巴统（格鲁吉亚）－音乐	• 古晋（马来西亚）－美食
• 贝尔法斯特（英国）－音乐	• 连科兰（阿塞拜疆）－美食
• 万卡约（秘鲁）－音乐	• 朗塞斯顿（澳大利亚）－美食
• 伊瓦格（哥伦比亚）－音乐	• 碧武里（泰国）－美食
• 哈尔科夫（乌克兰）－音乐	• 鲁昂（法国）－美食
• 伦敦（加拿大）－音乐	• 圣彼得堡（俄罗斯）－美食
• 路易港（毛里求斯）－音乐	• 费拉（葡萄牙）－美食
• 累西腓（巴西）－音乐	• 塞萨洛尼基（希腊）－美食
• 古巴圣地亚哥（古巴）－音乐	• 臼杵（日本）－美食
• 塔林（爱沙尼亚）－音乐	• 大坎皮纳（巴西）－媒体艺术
• 哈拉帕（墨西哥）－音乐	• 哈马尔（挪威）－媒体艺术
• 比达（尼日利亚）－手工艺与民间艺术	• 摩德纳（意大利）－媒体艺术
• 布尔萨（土耳其）－手工艺与民间艺术	• 那慕尔（比利时）－媒体艺术
• 科莫（意大利）－手工艺与民间艺术	• 第比利斯（格鲁吉亚）－媒体艺术
• 金海（韩国）－手工艺与民间艺术	• 戛纳（法国）－电影
• 马尼塞斯（西班牙）－手工艺与民间艺术	• 克卢日－纳波卡（罗马尼亚）－电影
• 纳库鲁（肯尼亚）－手工艺与民间艺术	• 格丁尼亚（波兰）－电影
• 帕斯托（哥伦比亚）－手工艺与民间艺术	• 科维良（葡萄牙）－设计
• 珀斯（英国）－手工艺与民间艺术	• 多哈（卡塔尔）－设计
• 斯利那加（印度）－手工艺与民间艺术	• 旺格努伊（新西兰）－设计
• 潍坊（中国）－手工艺与民间艺术	• 哥德堡（瑞典）－文学
• 博希孔（贝宁）－美食	• 雅加达（印尼）－文学
• 布赖代（沙特阿拉伯）－美食	• 维尔纽斯（立陶宛）－文学
• 淮安（中国）－美食	

2021年新加入联合国教科文组织创意城市网络的49个城市中，美食与音乐之都超过半数，手工艺与民间艺术与媒体艺术之都也有相当比例，文学之都、设计之都与电影之都则各3座。在洲际分布上，欧亚两大洲均占30%以上，其他大洲少量分布。

截至目前，中国已有16座城市加入联合国教科文组织创意城市网络，数量已居全球首位。联合国教科文组织创意城市网络建立于2004年，旨在加强地方所拥有的文化产业的创造性、社会和经济潜力，从而促进教科文组织的文化多样性。城市申请加入该网络，既可促进当地创意产业发展，又可通过参与教科文组织推动文化多样性的活动共享经验和成果。目前，联合国教科文组织创意城市网络已覆盖全球90个国家的295个城市。该网络涵盖七个创意领域：手工艺品和民间艺术、设计、电影、美食、文学、媒体艺术和音乐。

全国教科文创意城市网络研究与发展联盟2016年12月由中国所有列入“联合国组织教科文组织创意城市网络”（UCCN）的城市及候选城市共同发起成立，联盟推进办公室设立于上海同济大学，旨在发挥自身专业及网络优势，协助中国联合国教科文组织全国委员会为UCCN在中国的发展提供综合技术支持。作为国内唯一的UCCN公共服务平台，联盟致力于推动中国创意城市的协同发展与跨界创新，对外谋求更多的国际话语权，为中国创意城市发展提供全新动力。

Interview with Dr. Rössler, Former Director of the World Heritage Centre, UNESCO

采访前UNESCO世界遗产中心主任罗斯勒博士

Marie-Noël TOURNoux, WHITRAP Shanghai
玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努，亚太遗产中心（上海）



This is the WHITRAP Shanghai Program Director Ms. Marie-Noël Tournoux's interview with Dr. Mechtild Rössler, the former Director of the World Heritage Centre, UNESCO, on *World Heritage Convention*. In this article, "MNT" is stand for Ms. Marie-Noël Tournoux, "MR" is short for Dr. Mechtild Rössler.

MNT: First of all thank you very much for accepting this interview for WHITRAP's forthcoming *Newsletter*. You were always very supportive of Category 2 Centre, and WHITRAP in particular.

MNT: You recently retired from UNESCO after successfully working there for 30 years. Your last position was Director of the World Heritage Centre at the Culture Sector. You studied geography at Freiburg University and did your PhD at the Faculty for Earth Sciences of the University Hamburg (Germany) on the history of area planning. In 1989, you joined the French National Centre for Scientific Research (CNRS) at the "Cité des sciences et de l'Industrie" in Paris (France) before working as a visiting scholar at the University of California in Berkley (USA). You are actually going back to the Epistemology and History of Geography team at the CNRS, Geographic studies unit.

MNT: What led you to study geography, what brought you to Paris and what were your research topics at the CNRS and Berkley? How did they influence your further activities and interest in heritage?

MR: Geography is actually the basis of all my work, as it links natural and cultural heritage and the history of planning. In Paris, I was in a research team for the Museum on the history of science and technology ("Cité des sciences et de l'Industrie"), working on the history of science and technology, for example on the history of World Exhibitions and their scientific conferences. I published a book in French with the CNRS team on the history of the International Geographical Union (IGU) and the International Geography Congresses. In Berkeley I focused on the history of geography and social sciences just after World War II including on regional planning.

MNT: You joined UNESCO in 1991, firstly working at the Science Sector, Division for Ecological Sciences, at the Man and Biosphere programme, which was created in 1971, before transferring in 1992 to the newly created World Heritage Centre, the Secretariat of the *World Heritage Convention*, where you were part of the pioneer core team.

MNT: Could you tell us what led to the creation of the Centre 20 years after the adoption of the *World Heritage Convention*, what those first years at the Centre were like?

MR: The 20th anniversary of the *World Heritage Convention* was a critical turning point both at UNESCO and globally. At UNESCO the Secretariat was brought together with the part from the Cultural Heritage Division and the Division of Ecological Sciences and was joined into the World Heritage Centre. Globally we had an in-depth reflection on the *Convention* and pushed the way for a systematic approach to monitoring, promotion and awareness raising about the *Convention*. This was documented in the *Strategic Orientations* of the World Heritage Committee adopted at the 16th session of the World Heritage Committee in Santa Fe (USA) in December 1992.

MNT: Could you share your views on the way the World Heritage Centre and the way the *Convention* and the World Heritage Committee evolved? What would you say where the main phases?

MR: One can see the evolution with each anniversary, which focussed on diverse topics: at the 30th anniversary we looked into specific themes, such as cities, cultural landscapes, monitoring, legal tools or partnerships at the anniversary event in Venice (November 2002). At the 40th anniversary we had a reflection on sustainable development and communities at the Kyoto Meeting (November 2012), while the Committee in June 2012 looked into the intentional destruction of the Mausoleums of Timbuktu (Mali) making a specific declaration in this regard. One could also look at the evolution of the List and related discussions with the 1992 cultural landscape categories, the 1994 Global Strategy, the Gap analysis by IUCN and ICOMOS and the reflections on the growing imbalances of the List between Europe on the one hand and the other regions of the world, especially Africa and the Arab region.

MNT: This year the World Heritage Committee delisted "Liverpool – Maritime Mercantile City" (UK) from the World Heritage List. It also approved the principle of a two-phase process

for nominations. Would you care to comment on those two points?

MR: The delisting of a property happened only 3 times in the history of the Convention and it is a loss for all of humanity, as we all failed to protect these sites for future generations. This happens when the authorities are not following the requests by the World Heritage Committee based on advice from the Advisory Bodies and the UNESCO Secretariat. The monitoring process of the *World Heritage Convention* is an effective tool to review the state of conservation of the World Heritage sites and take appropriate measures to safeguard them.

The two-phase process for nominations, will be an advantage for States Parties in particular, as they will know much earlier if their sites have a serious chance to get on the List. It will in this sense also reduce political and other pressures, at least this is the hope, which was voiced at the last session of the World Heritage Committee (online from Fuzhou/China, July 2021) when the new process was adopted.

MNT: If the *World Heritage Convention* were to be redrafted today, what would you change or add? In your opinion how relevant is the *Convention* in today's world?

MR: I would not change a word of the 1972 *Convention* as the text is quite strong, even in its Preamble: "Considering that deterioration or disappearance of any item of the cultural or natural heritage constitutes a harmful impoverishment of the heritage of all the nations of the world..." At a time where we are facing threats to all World Heritage properties, including from climate change, we need strong legal instruments to safeguard the most precious sites we have. The question is however, are these instruments used in the way they were intended at the time? In other words, the critical question is about the effective application of this global legal instrument.

MNT: Lastly, you are not only a geographer but also a historian. You are interested in the history of the *Convention* and are continuing the work you undertook with Prof. Cristina Cameron more than 10 years ago on the history of the Convention. Following several articles on the issue, you jointly published a first book in 2013 *Many Voices, One Vision: The Early Years of the World Heritage Convention* followed in 2018 by *La Convention du patrimoine mondial – la vision des pionniers (the World Heritage Convention: the pioneers' vision)*. What will the next book focus on?

MR: The book with Prof. Cameron was in itself a pioneering work, as we collected over 8 years interviews with more than 50 of the actors of the *Convention* in the early days, many of them are no longer with us. We were very happy that the book was published in English, French, Russian and is about to be translated into Chinese. Now we are looking at the next phase of the evolution of the *Convention*, where we have more archival material and other sources. I am much looking forward to this research and in-depth reflection!

MNT: Thank you for sharing your views and experience of the *World Heritage Convention*.

本文是我上海中心项目主任玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努女士就《世界遗产公约》相关问题采访了前联合国教科文组织世界遗产中心主任梅希蒂尔德·罗斯勒博士。文中“**MNT**”代表玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努女士，“**MR**”代表梅希蒂尔德·罗斯勒博士。

MNT: 非常感谢您接受亚太遗产中心为即将出版的《中心简讯》的采访。您一直以来给予二类中心许多支持，尤其是我们中心。

MNT: 您最近结束了在联合国教科文组织三十年的工作生涯，从文化部门世界遗产中心主任一职上退休。您曾在弗赖堡大学学习地理，并在德国汉堡大学地球科学学院攻读区域规划史博士学位。1989 年，加入了法国巴黎的科学和技术历史博物馆旗下的法国国家科学研究中心 (CNRS)，随后去了美国伯克利加州大学做访问学者。您现在实际上是回到 CNRS 地理研究部门的地理认识和历史地理团队。

MNT: 当初是什么让您学习地理，又是什么让您来到巴黎？您在 CNRS 和伯克利的研究主题分别是什么？它们如何影响了您，并使您决定后续从事遗产工作呢？

MR: 地理实际上是我之后所有工作的基础，因为它将自然和文化遗产与规划史紧密联系在一起。在巴黎，我是科学和技术历史博物馆研究小组的成员，主要研究科学和技术历史，例如世界博览会及其科学会议的历史。我与 CNRS 团队合作出版了一本关于国际地理联合会 (IGU) 和国际地理大会历史的法语书籍。在伯克利，我主要研究二战后的地理和社会科学史，包括区域规划。

MNT: 您于 1991 年加入联合国教科文组织，首先在创建于 1971 年的科学部门生态科学分部下的人与生物圈项目工作，后于 1992 年去了新创建的世界遗产中心，即《世界遗产公约》的秘书处，在那里您是先锋核心团队的一员。

MNT: 您能否说一说《世界遗产公约》通过至今已经二十年，当初是什么促使了世界遗产中心的建立？世界遗产中心在最初的几年中又是怎样的情况？

MR: 《世界遗产公约》二十周年标志着联合国教科文组织以及全球的一个重要转折点。在教科文组织，秘书处将文化遗产分部、生态科学分部的部分人员合并在一起，一并加入了世界遗产中心。在全球范围内，我们对《世界遗产公约》进行了深入思考，并推动以系统性的方式监测、宣传和提高人们对《世界遗产公约》的认识。1992 年 12 月在圣达菲（美国）举行的第 16 届世界遗产大会通过的世界遗产委员会《战略定位》中记录了这一点。

MNT: 您能否分享一下您对世界遗产中心、《公约》和世界遗产委员会的发展方式的看法吗？您认为有哪些主要的阶段？

MR: 每一个十周年的纪念都关注不同的主题，从中就能体现其发展的演变：在三十周年纪念时，在威尼斯周年纪念活动（2002 年 11 月）中，我们研究了特定主题，如城市、文化景观、监测、法律工具或伙伴关系。在四十周年之际，我们在京都会议（2012 年 11 月）上反思了可持续发展和社区问题，而在 2012 年 6 月的世界遗产大会上关注了对廷巴克图陵墓（马里）的蓄意破坏，并就此发表了具体声明。我们还可以看看世界遗产名录的发展和 1992 年提出的文化景观类别、1994 年全球战略相关的讨论，以及世界自然保护联盟和国际古迹遗址理事会提出的对世界遗产名录在欧洲和

世界其他地区，特别是非洲和阿拉伯地区之间日益加剧的不平衡的反思。

MNT: 今年，世界遗产委员会将“利物浦海上商城”（英国）从世界遗产名录中除名。委员会还通过了两阶段提名程序的原则。您对此两点有何看法？

MR: 在历史上，除名只发生过三次，这当然是全人类的损失，因为我们没能为子孙后代保护好这些遗产。这种情况的发生，主要因为当地没有遵循世界遗产委员会依据咨询机构和教科文组织秘书处建议所提出的要求。《世界遗产公约》的监测进程是审查世界遗产保护状况并采取适当措施使之得到保护的有效工具。两阶段提名程序将对缔约国格外有利，因为这样能使他们更早了解遗产地是否有可能被列入世界遗产名录。因此，也能真正减少政治和来自其他方面的压力，至少这也是委员们在最近的世界遗产大会上（2021 年 7 月，中国福州线上会议），通过这项新程序时所提出的希望。

MNT: 如果今天重新起草《世界遗产公约》，您会改变或增加什么内容？您认为《公约》在当今世界有何重要意义？

MR: 我不会改变 1972 年《公约》中的任何一个字，因为其文字相当有力，甚至在序言中提出：“考虑到任何文化或自然遗产的坏变或消失都构成使世界各国遗产枯竭的有害影响……”当我们的世界遗产面临各种威胁时，包括来自气候变化的威胁时，我们需要强有力的法律工具来保护人类拥有的最珍贵的遗产。然而，问题是是否能够按照当时的预期方式来使用这些工具？换句话说，关键在于这一全球性法律工具是否有效适用。

MNT: 最后一个问题。您不仅是地理学家，也是历史学家。你对《世界遗产公约》的历史感兴趣，并一直致力于您与 Cristina Cameron（音译：克里斯蒂娜·卡梅隆）教授十多年前就一起开始的关于《公约》历史的研究工作。你们发表了几篇相关论文，并在 2013 年联合出版了第一本著作《Many Voices, One Vision: The Early Years of the World Heritage Convention》（《多个声音、一个愿景：《世界遗产公约》的前几年》），随后又在 2018 年出版了《La Convention du patrimoine mondial - la vision des pionniers》（《世界遗产公约——先驱的愿景》）。请问下你的一本书会关注什么主题呢？

MR: 我和卡梅隆教授合作的书本身就是一部具有开拓性的作品，我们历时八年收集了超过 50 位早年参与到《公约》制定的专家的采访，他们中的许多人如今已经不在。我们很高兴这本书以英、法、俄文出版，且即将被翻译成中文。现在，我们正在研究《世界遗产公约》发展的下一阶段，我们将有更多的素材和其他资料来源。我非常期待这个研究以及所带来的更深层次的反思！

MNT: 感谢您对《世界遗产公约》看法和经验的分享。

World Heritage - The Discovery and Inheritance of the Dazu Rock Carvings 世界遗产——大足石刻的发现与传承

Zhang Zhuo, WHITRAP Shanghai
张卓，亚太遗产中心（上海）

In 1999, the Dazu Rock Carvings were inscribed into the World Heritage List by meeting the three criteria of World Cultural Heritage. The Dazu Rock Carvings, dating from the 9th to the 13th century, are remarkable for their aesthetic quality, their rich diversity of subject matter, both secular and religious, and the light that they shed on everyday life in China during this period. They provide outstanding evidence of the harmonious synthesis of Buddhism, Taoism and Confucianism.

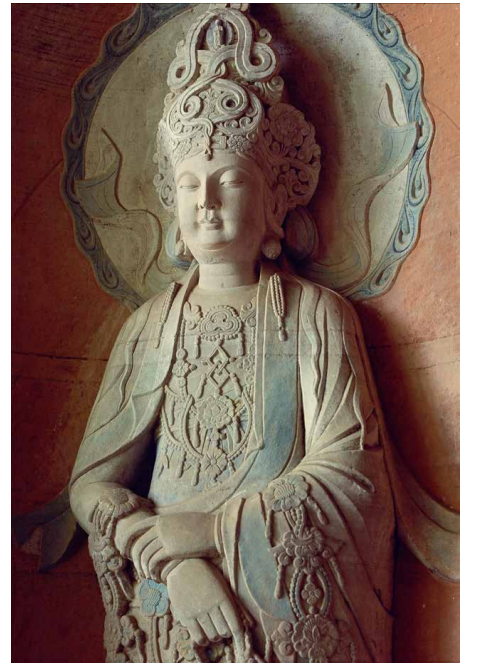
From December 8th 2021 to April 16th 2022, an exhibition entitled "World Heritage - The Discovery and Inheritance of Dazu Rock Carvings" will be on display at the Tongji University Museum. The exhibition is jointly organised by Tongji University Museum, Dazu Rock Carving Museum and the Art Museum of Sichuan Fine Arts Institute.

The exhibition features documents, panels, images and more than 20 models of stone carvings produced by 3D printing and other means. It includes four sections - "Rocks/Documentation - A Journey of Discovery of Dazu Rock Carvings", "Images/Statues - The Unseen of Dazu Rock Carvings", "Inheritance/Echo - From Dazu Rock Carvings to Rent Collection Courtyard", and "Reproduction/Reconstruction - Dazu Rock Carvings in a New Vision". The exhibition not only showcases the cultural value of the Dazu Rock Carvings as a World Heritage property, but also presents a sculpture inspired by the Dazu Rock Carvings - "Rent Collection Courtyard" - to tell the public the history of the discovery of the World Heritage Dazu Rock Carvings and how they have been passed down to young generations and preserved by people throughout history.

1999 年，大足石刻以满足世界文化遗产的前三条标准被列入《世界遗产名录》。大足石刻代表了公元 9 至 13 世纪极高的艺术品质，其丰富多变的题材、从世俗到宗教，鲜明地反映了中国这一时期的日常生活，充分展现了这一时期中国佛教、道教和儒家思想和谐相处的景象。

2021 年 12 月 8 日至 2022 年 4 月 16 日，一场主题为“世界遗产——大足石刻的发现与传承”的展览在同济大学博物馆展出。本展览由同济大学博物馆、大足石刻博物馆和四川美术学院美术馆共同筹划举办。

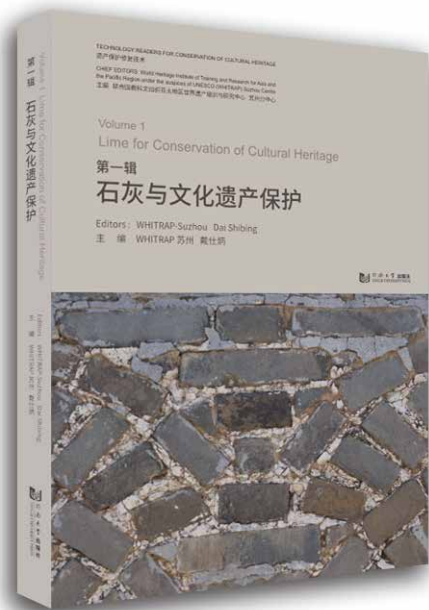
本次展览展出的形式有文献、展板、影像和 20 多件 3D 打印和其他方式制作的石刻模型，分为四个单元——“金石 / 文献——大足石刻发现之旅”“图像 / 造像——未曾见过的大足石刻”“传承 / 流响——从大足石刻到收租院”“再现 / 重构——新视觉下的大足石刻”。本次展览不仅展示了大足石刻作为世界遗产的文化价值，同时也展现了以大足石刻为灵感创作的雕塑作品——《收租院》，向公众讲述世界遗产大足石刻发现的历史，以及在历史长河中如何被人们传承保存的故事。



Lime for Conservation of Cultural Heritage

《石灰与文化遗产保护》

Dai Shibing, College of Architecture and Urban Planning of Tongji University
戴仕炳，同济大学建筑与城市规划学院



using lime, as well as a number of international case studies for architectural conservation and its adaptive reuse. This book can be used as a reference for future advanced training courses or related majors in conservation of cultural heritage.

文化遗产保护修复的工作不仅需要继承传统技术，还需要运用现代科学技术在新材料、新技术、新工艺等领域的最新发展成果，也需要世界不同地区文化遗产保护经验的交流与借鉴。同时，石灰作为建筑中使用的最古老的胶凝材料之一，缺乏石灰材料技术的体系研究。

《石灰与文化遗产保护》作为“遗产保护修复技术”系列丛书的第一辑，由联合国教科文组织亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心（苏州）和同济大学建筑与城市规划学院联合编著。采用中英文对照读本的形式详细讲述石灰的概念及历史、勘察与评估技术、石灰修复文物及历史建筑的技术方法以及石灰保护建筑或适应性再利用的欧洲案例。该书可作为古建筑保护与修复技术高级人才研修班或文化遗产保护相关专业的教学辅导书。

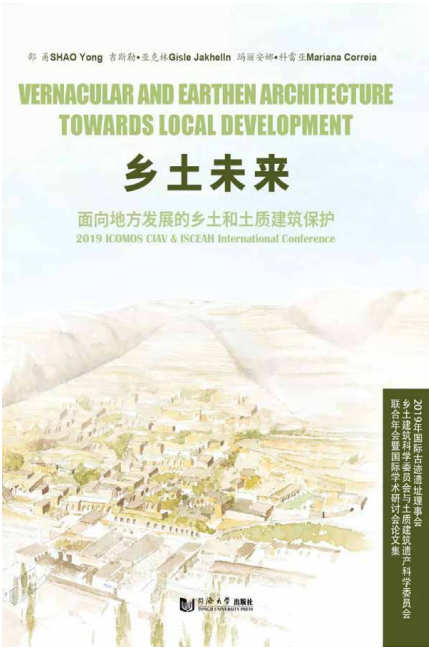
The conservation and restoration of cultural heritage requires the inheritance of traditional techniques, the application of the latest scientific technologies particularly in the fields of new materials, new techniques and new craftsmanship, and continuous exchange and learning from different regions of the world. At the same time, lime as one of the oldest cementing materials used in construction lacks systematic research to develop its technology.

Lime for Conservation of Cultural Heritage as the first volume of "Technology Readers for Conservation of Cultural Heritage" series, was co-authored and edited by WHITRAP Suzhou and the College of Architecture and Urban Planning of Tongji University. The bilingual book introduces in Chinese and English the concepts and history of lime, its survey and assessment techniques, technical approaches to the restoration of cultural heritage and historic buildings

Vernacular and Earthen Architecture Towards Local Development

《乡土未来》

Li Jianzhong and He Yixuan, WHITRAP Shanghai
李建中、何沂轩，亚太遗产中心（上海）



The proceedings include five themes: 1.the architectural features, values and conservation; 2.challenges and possible solutions; 3.contemporary conservation and technical innovation; 4.adaptivere use and revitalisation towards local development; 5.heritage conservation going public: case studies of Pingyao International Workshop.

This book is co-edited by Shao Yong, Professor of College of Architecture and Urban Planning of Tongji University, Gisle Jakhellin, Chairman of the ICOMOS-CIAV, and the ICOMOS-ISCEAH. The text is in English.

2019 年国际古迹遗址理事会乡土建筑科学委员会和土质建筑科学委员会联合年会暨“面向地方发展的乡土和土质遗产保护”国际学术研讨会在中国山西平遥召开。研讨会就面向地方发展的乡土和土质建筑、乡村景观等的保护进行交流和合作；同时对世界遗产平遥古城的真实性、完整性保护的改善和地方城乡可持续发展提出意见和建议。

《乡土未来：面向地方发展的乡土和土质建筑保护》是本次研讨会论文集，汇集了国内外众多专家学者的最新学术观点与多年实践经验，是交流合作成果的集中呈现。该论文集包括 5 个主题：1. 特征、价值与保护；2. 城市化进程中的困境及可能性应对；3. 当代保护方法与技术创新；4. 面向地方发展的活化利用；5. 走向公众的乡土遗产保护。

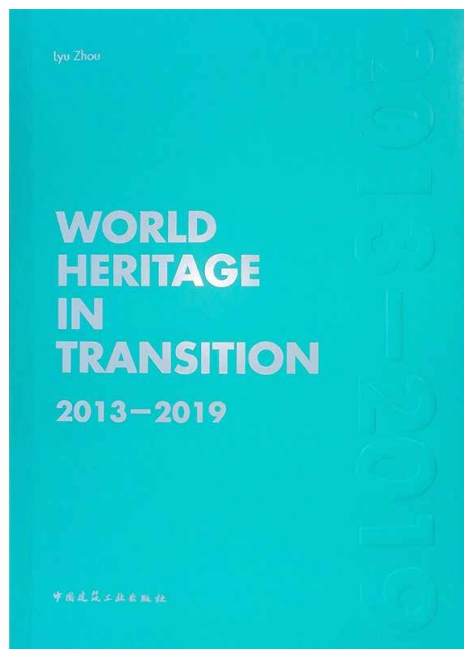
本书由同济大学建筑与城市规划学院教授邵甬、国际古迹遗址理事会乡土建筑科学委员会主席吉斯勒·亚克林、国际古迹遗址理事会土质建筑科学委员会主编。正文为英文。

The 2019 ICOMOS CIAV & ISCEAH International Conference on "Vernacular and Earthen Architecture Towards Local Development" was held in Pingyao, Shanxi, China. The conference aimed to exchange and collaborate on the conservation of vernacular and earthen architecture and rural landscapes for local development, as well as to provide suggestions and recommendations for the conservation of the authenticity and integrity of the ancient city of Pingyao, a World Heritage site, and for the sustainable development of local cities and villages.

Vernacular and Earthen Architecture Towards Local Development is the collection of papers of this conference, which brings together the latest academic views and years of practical experience of many experts and scholars from home and abroad, and is a concentrated presentation of the results of exchange and cooperation.

World Heritage in Transition 2013-2019 《变化中的世界遗产（2013-2019）》

Li Jianzhong and He Yixuan, WHITRAP Shanghai
李建中、何沂轩，亚太遗产中心（上海）



published. The publication, edited by Prof. Lyu Zhou, with both the English and Chinese versions, is divided into three parts: "Implementation of the UNESCO Global Strategy for World Heritage", "nomination and conservation of World Heritage properties" and "Recent Key Issues of World Heritage". It is a publication that reflects the changes in the identification, conservation and management of World Heritage from concept to practice.

世界是一个随着时间延续不断变化的“过程”。1972 年教科文组织的《保护世界文化和自然遗产公约》是基于当时人们对正在发生变化的忧虑，并试图减缓这一变化的努力。同时，人类面对变化的干预措施也需要不断变化，以适应变化的对象。世界遗产的辨识、保护和管理同样如此。

2013 年开始吕舟教授团队每年以《世界遗产大会年度观察报告》的形式呈现在人们面前，作为关注世界遗产的观念发展、实践行动的工具。基于历年《报告》的研究基础上整理、深化、辑集出版发行了《变化中的世界遗产（2013-2019）》。本书由吕舟教授主编，中英文双语版本，分为“世界遗产全球战略的实施与机制建设”“世界遗产申报与保护”和“世界遗产近期焦点问题”三个部分，反映了世界遗产的辨识、保护和管理从观念到实践的变化。

The world is a "process" that continues to change over time. The UNESCO Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage in 1972 was based on people's concern of the change that was taking place and as an attempt to slow the process down. At the same time, human interventions have to evolve in order to adapt to the changes. The same is true for the identification, conservation and management of World Heritage.

Since 2013, Prof. Lyu Zhou's research team from Tsinghua University has been publishing the *Observation Report on the Annual Session of the World Heritage Committee* every year as a tool to focus on the conceptual development and practices in World Heritage areas. Based on the research of previous annual Reports, the book *World Heritage in Transition 2013-2019* has been compiled, enriched and

Contemporary Sustainable Architecture in China 《中国当代可持续建筑》

Marie-Noël TOURNOUX, WHITRAP Shanghai
玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努，亚太遗产中心（上海）

Architectures en Chine aujourd'hui, démarches éco responsables (Architectures in China today, environmentally-responsible approaches), by Françoise GED, architect, Cité de l'Architecture et du Patrimoine, France and Héloïse Le CARRER, architect at dRMM architects office, London, UK, Transition Écologique (ecological transition) collection edited by Dominique Gauzin Müller, published by Museo Editions, was pre-released in October 2021. The Chinese version will be co-edited and published by the Chan Cheung Mun Chung Charitable Fund Limited next summer.

This book showcases highly innovative projects and approaches in China by key Chinese architects and planners striving to preserve natural resources, traditional know-how and quality of life through eco-friendly architecture, creative design, as well as innovative approaches linking nature and culture, which break away from one size fits all practices. The book includes a forward by QIU Baoxing, Counsellor of the State Council, PR China and Philippe MADEC, architect and urban planner, Global award for sustainable architecture 2012.

It presents 42 small scale and large-scale projects implemented between 2001 and 2018, in rural areas as well as in major large Chinese metropolis and ranging from community focused initiatives, reconstruction and heritage focused projects, urban regeneration as well as incentives to rehabilitate traditional building techniques in contemporary design. It not only highlights qualitative designs but the philosophy driving the implementation of each project focusing on people and places. The last chapter provides a series of interviews of key players. Designed for an international and Chinese audience, this book contributes to the international reflexion on finding a way forward to building our sustainable future.

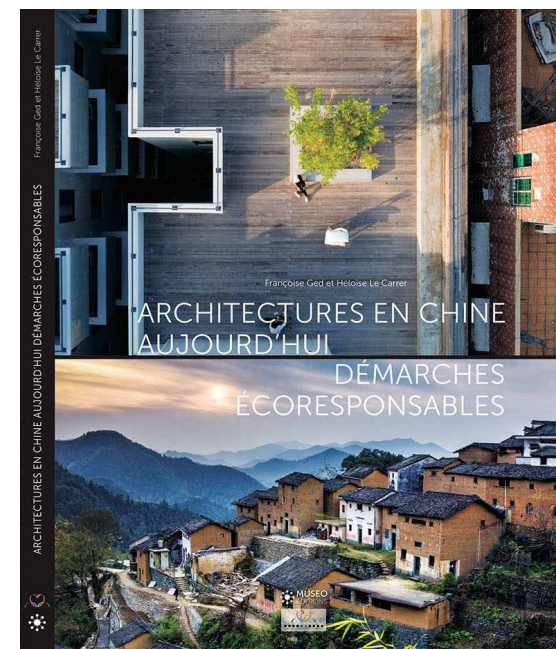
《中国当代可持续建筑》，由法国法国建筑与遗产之城建筑师兰德和英国伦敦 dRMM 建筑师事务所建筑师乐晴撰写，是多米尼克·高辛·穆勒（音译）编辑的“生态转型”系列书籍之一，由 Museo 出版社出版，已于 2021 年 10 月预发行，中文版本将于明年夏天由陈张敏聪夫人慈善基金有限公司合作编辑并出版。

本书详细介绍了中国重要建筑师和规划师在中国打造的具有高度创新性的项目及做法，他们通过生态友好型建筑、创意设计以及将自然与文化相连接的创新方法，努力保护自然资源、传统知识，维护人们的生活质量，打破了一刀切的做法。

本书的序言由中国国务院参事仇保兴和 2012 年全球可持续建筑奖得主、建筑师和城市规划师菲利普·马岱克撰写。

本书介绍了 2001 年至 2018 年期间在中国的农村地区和主要大都市实施的 42 个小型和大型项目，包括以社区为重点的倡议行动、以重建和遗产为重点的项目、城市再生以及在当代设计中复兴传统建筑技术的激励措施。书中不仅强调了高质量的设计，而且还重点突出了每个项目背后以人和场所为核心的理念。在最后一章中，作者还记录了对主要参与者进行的一系列访谈。

本书不仅面向中国读者，更面向国际读者，将有助于国际社会一起反思如何建设人类共同的可持续发展的未来。



Meridian 120, Forthcoming Publication 《东经120°》新书预告

Anna-Paola Pola, WHITRAP Shanghai
安娜波娜·宝拉, 亚太遗产中心(上海)



Meridian 120: New voices from within the Far East is a series of books by Listlab Publisher that attempts at portraying one of the most vital centres of the contemporary world, the countries where the Meridian 120 goes across, with new ideas, new points of view, and new cartographies.

Following a call for publication issued in May 2021, Anna-Paola Pola won the call with the proposal of the book *Small Settlements in China, heritage, forms and counterstories*. The publication is expected to be finalized by spring 2022. It will present a comprehensive survey of Chinese villages, describing historical urban patterns and architectural typologies, and unveiling their recent transformations.

Drawing upon five years of research at WHITRAP Shanghai, the work analyses more than 30 villages included in preservation lists. Using original maps and photos, the work unfolds the combined effect of the multiple policies that shaped the Chinese rural environment in the last twenty years.

《东经 120°: 来自远东的新声音》是由 Listlab 出版商出版的系列丛书。它以崭新的思路、观点与制图法, 尝试描述当代世界最重要的中心之一——120 度经度线所穿越的国家与地区。

响应 2021 年 5 月发出的出版征集, 安娜波娜·宝拉女士凭借《中国小型聚落: 遗产、形式与反例》一书的方案赢得征集, 该书预计于 2022 年春季最终完成。它将对乡村展开全面调研, 描述历史城市肌理和建筑类型, 并展示了它们近期的转变。

依托在上海中心五年来的研究, 该作品分析了 30 多个被列入保护名录的村庄, 并运用自绘的地图以及照片展现了过去二十年来多种中国乡村政策对乡村环境所产生的成效和影响。

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亚太遗产中心(上海)

World Heritage in Danger: Notre Dame de Paris

火灾后的濒危世界遗产——巴黎圣母院

Lina Park and Meili Qian Vergnolle, WHITRAP Beijing
朴俐娜、钱美利, 亚太遗产中心(北京)



On September 23rd 2021, School of Archaeology and Museology at Peking University and WHITRAP Beijing jointly hosted the fourth lecture of UN-HAP series: "Patrimoine Mondial en Péril (World Heritage in Danger)", which was delivered by Thomas Coomans, Professor of Department of Architecture at University of Leuven, and Zhang Jianwei, Deputy Director of WHITRAP Beijing, hosted the lecture. The sites in the List of World Heritage in Danger are/have been threatened by armed conflict and war, earthquakes and other natural disasters, pollution, poaching, uncontrolled urbanization and unchecked tourist development. On April 15th 2019, the medieval wooden roof structure of Notre Dame de Paris was destroyed by fire. The fire provoked some reflections that even such iconic world heritage site cannot avoid the damages caused by accident. This lecture is divided into five sections: 1) the fire on 14th April 2019 and the immediate reactions 2) Gothic architecture: stone vaults and timber roof structure; 3) Heritage values of the Paris Cathedral; 4) Conservation scenarios; 5) the public debate: state, professionals and citizens. At the end of the lecture, the practical restoration way of Notre Dame de Paris and its latest engineering progress was discussed.

2021 年 9 月 23 日, 北京大学考古文博学院与我北京中心联合主办了 UN-HAP 亚太高校遗产网络系列讲座第四场:《濒危的世界遗产——巴黎圣母院大火后有关重建的辩论》, 由比利时鲁汶大学工学院的教授高曼士主讲, 亚太遗产中心(北京)常务副主任张剑藏主持。“濒危的世界遗产”的概念包括正在或曾经经历了自然灾害、战争、城市化、再利用等威胁的遗产。2019 年 4 月 15 日, 巴黎圣母院中世纪木屋顶结构被大火烧毁。这场大火带给我们一定的启示, 这些标志性的世界遗产也无法避免因事故而导致的损害。本次讲座分为五个部分: 1. 这次灾难的详细情况; 2. 哥特式建筑; 3. 遗产价值; 4. 保护情景; 5. 复杂遗产辩论。讲座最后探讨了关于巴黎圣母院修复的实际方法, 并报告最新的工程进展。

Lecture Poster
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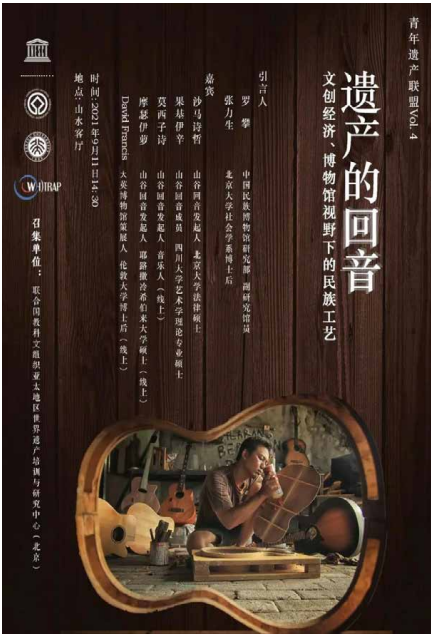
Creative Economy and Ethnic Crafts from the Perspective of Museum

文创经济、博物馆视野下的民族工艺

Lina Park and Meili Qian Vergnolle, WHITRAP Beijing
朴俐娜、钱美利，亚太遗产中心（北京）



On September 11th 2021, the "Youth Heritage Alliance", initiated by World Heritage Institute of Training and Research for the Asia and Pacific Region under the auspices of UNESCO (Beijing), held the Third Academic Salon: "The Echo of Heritage: Creative Economy and Ethnic Crafts from the Perspective of Museum" at Shanshui Living Room. The guests of the salon were David Francis, Curator of the British Museum, Shamashizhe, Chunlin Mo, Moseyiluo and Guojiyixin from the Valley Echo. The salon was hosted by Luo Pan, Deputy Research Fellow of the Research Department of the Chinese National Museum of Ethnology, and Zhang Lisheng, postdoctoral student of the Department of Sociology of Peking University. With the development of a global-scale movement on heritage conservation, contemporary heritage discipline intersects with many other relevant fields. WHITRAP Beijing hopes to invite scholars from different disciplines to exchange and interact with each other in a diverse, open and innovative environment, such that young scholars can not only inherit the traditions of their own disciplines, but also make new and bold breakthroughs.



2021年9月11日，由联合国教科文组织亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心（北京）发起的“青年遗产联盟”在山水客厅召开了第三场学术沙龙活动：《遗产的回音：文创经济、博物馆视野下的民族工艺》。本场沙龙的嘉宾为大英博物馆策展人 David Francis，以及来自山谷回音的沙马诗哲、莫西子诗、摩瑟伊梦、果基伊辛，中国民族博物馆研究部副研究馆员罗攀、北京大学社会学系博士后张力生担任引言人。伴随着遗产保护运动在全球范围内的展开，今天的遗产学科交叉意味浓厚。北京中心希望借助当下的这种多元性、开放性和突破性，邀请来自不同母学科的学者进行交流碰撞，让青年学人在继承自己学科传统的同时又有立意出新、勇于突破的一面。

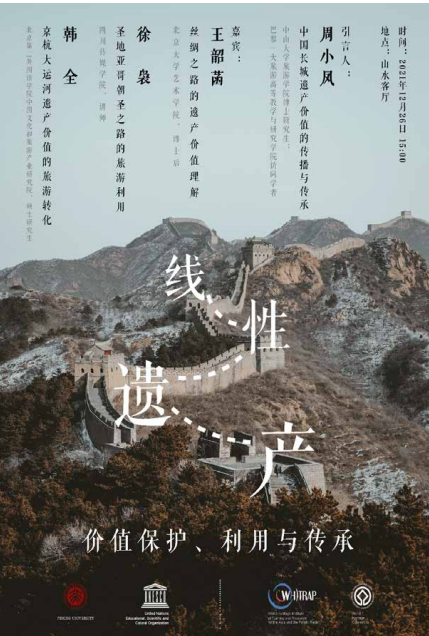
Linear Heritage - Value Conservation, Utilization and Inheritance

线性遗产——价值保护、利用与传承

Lina Park and Meili Qian Vergnolle, WHITRAP Beijing
朴俐娜、钱美利，亚太遗产中心（北京）



On December 26th, 2021, the "Youth Heritage Alliance" initiated by WHITRAP Beijing held the fifth Academic Salon: "Linear Heritage - Value Conservation, Utilization and Inheritance" at Shanshui Living Room. The guests of the salon were Wang Shaohan, postdoctoral fellow of the School of Art, Peking University, Xu Niao, lecturer of Sichuan Media College, and Han Quan, a graduate student of China Academy of Culture and Tourism Industry of Beijing International Studies University. Doctor Zhou Xiaofeng, School of tourism, Sun Yat sen University, a visiting scholar at the School of Higher Teaching and Research of Tourism of the First university of Paris (Pantheon Sorbonne University), served as the introducer. With the development of heritage conservation movement at a global scale, contemporary heritage discipline intersects with many other relevant fields. WHITRAP Beijing hopes to invite scholars from different disciplines to exchange and interact with each other in a diverse, open and innovative environment, such that young scholars can not only inherit the traditions of their own disciplines, and also make new and bold breakthroughs.



2021年12月26日，由北京中心发起的“青年遗产联盟”在山水客厅召开了第五场学术沙龙活动：《线性遗产：价值保护、利用与传承》。本场沙龙的嘉宾为北京大学艺术学院博士后王韶茵、四川传媒学院讲师徐袅和北京第二外国语学院中国文化和旅游产业研究院硕士研究生韩全；中山大学旅游学院，博士研究生；巴黎一大（先贤祠—索邦大学）旅游高等教学与研究学院，访问学者周小凤担任引言人。伴随着遗产保护运动在全球范围内的展开，今天的遗产学科交叉意味浓厚。北京中心希望借助当下的这种多元的、开放的和具有突破性环境下，邀请来自不同学科的学者进行交流碰撞，让青年学人在继承自己学科传统的同时又有立意出新、勇于突破的一面。

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WORLD HERITAGE CATEGORY 2 CENTRES (C2C) 世界遗产领域二类中心 (C2C)



- 1 **WHITRAP**
World Heritage Institute of Training and Research for the Asia and Pacific Region
联合国教科文组织亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心
www.whitr-ap.org
- 2 **HIST**
International Centre on Space Technologies for Natural and Cultural Heritage
联合国教科文组织国际自然与文化遗产空间技术中心
www.unesco-hist.org
- 3 **ARC-WH**
Arab Regional Centre of World Heritage
www.arcwh.org
- 4 **ITRECH**
International Training and Research Center on the Economics of Culture and World Heritage
www.css-ebia.it/ (provisory)
- 5 **AWHF**
African World Heritage Fund
Website: https://awhf.net/
- 6 Centre for World Natural Heritage Management and Training for Asia and the Pacific Region
wii.gov.in/unesco_category2_centre
- 7 **CLC**
Regional Heritage Management Training Centre "Lucio Costa". Portal.iphan.gov.br/clc
- 8 International Centre for Rock Art and the World Heritage Convention
- 9 **IRPMZ**
Regional World Heritage Institute in Zacatecas
www.unesco-zacatecas.org.mx/
- 10 **CHEADSEA**
Centre for Human Evolution, Adaptation & Dispersals in Southeast Asia



The World Heritage Training and Research Institute for the Asia and Pacific Region (WHITRAP) is a Category II institute under the auspices of UNESCO. It was the first international organization in the field of world heritage to be established in a developing country. Mandated by the States Parties of the World Heritage Convention and other States Parties of UNESCO, the institute was founded to promote the conservation and development of World Heritage in Asia and Pacific Region. WHITRAP has three branches in Beijing, Shanghai, and Suzhou. The Shanghai Centre at Tongji University focuses on the conservation of cultural heritage, such as the sustainable development of ancient towns and villages, architectural sites, architectural complexes, and cultural landscapes. The Beijing Centre at Peking University is in charge of natural heritage conservation, archaeological excavation, and management of the sites' cultural landscape. The Suzhou Centre, hosted by Suzhou Municipal Government, is in charge of traditional architectural craftsmanship and restoration, conservation materials analysis, and historic garden restoration and maintenance.

联合国教科文组织亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心（WHITRAP）是联合国教科文组织的二类国际机构，是第一个在发展中国家建立的遗产保护领域的专业机构。它服务于亚太地区《世界遗产公约》缔约国及其他联合国教科文组织成员国，致力于亚太地区世界遗产的保护与发展。联合国教科文组织亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心由北京、上海、苏州三个中心构成。上海中心（同济大学承办）主要负责文化遗产保护相关项目，包括城镇、村落保护与可持续发展、建筑/建筑群/建筑遗址保护以及文化景观保护等；北京中心（北京大学承办）主要负责自然遗产保护、考古发掘与遗址管理以及文化景观管理；苏州中心（苏州市政府承办）主要负责传统建筑技术和修复、保护材料以及历史园林的修复与维护。