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# 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

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



Issue 48 of *WHITRAP Newsletter* is published in a very special moment, when most of the World is severely affected by the global sanitary crisis caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Newsletter presents the work of the past months, before and during the coronavirus crisis, and some of the online activities our Institute has been involved in. The pandemic was an opportunity to reflect on our daily routines and priorities. Adapting to a less mobile world forced us to develop new technical skills, strengthening online activities and reinforcing digital networks of experts across the Asia-Pacific region.

As reminded by Prof. Lyu Zhou in his article for *Study on Natural and Cultural Heritage* (p. 35-36), probably like never before “In fighting the epidemic, people felt the importance of mutual support and solidarity” and countless acts of solidarity have taken place in China and in the region. WHITRAP sending masks to Malaysia is but a small contribution to this process.

Dr Mechthild Rössler, Director of the World Heritage Centre, UNESCO provides us with a general overview of how World Heritage properties have responded to the pandemic crisis and reflects on its impact on heritage. “*World Heritage can provide spiritual well-being through its powerful sacred and aesthetic characteristics*” (p. 39).

We are proud that the agreement between the People's Republic of China and UNESCO, granting WHITRAP the status of World Heritage Category II Centre, has been renewed. WHITRAP will continue to support State Parties in Asia-Pacific Region and Chinese Provinces and cities in their efforts for the preservation and sustainable development of cultural heritage, as required by the agreement with UNESCO.

I am convinced that the word will soon succeed in the fight against the virus, and I hope that the lessons we are learning, and the new working methods we are developing, will not be forgotten, and will help us establishing new more efficient working methods to fulfil our mandate.

全球大部分地区正遭受新冠肺炎疫情所带来的公共卫生危机，我中心在这一个非常特殊的时期发布中心第48期《中心简讯》。

本期简讯涵盖了我中心过去几个月在新冠肺炎疫情前及其期间所开展的线上线下工作动态。此次疫情也促使我们思考如何创新日常和重点工作方式。为了适应这样一个特殊的情况，我们必须培养新的技术能力，增加线上活动，并加速建设跨亚太地区的数字专家网络。

吕舟教授在《自然与文化遗产研究》的文章（第35-36页）中提到，这大概是前所未有的，“在抗击疫情的过程中，人们感受到了相互支持和团结的重要性。”在中国及亚太其它地区已经上演了无数相互团结的故事，我中心也在疫情期间向马来西亚赠送了口罩等抗疫物资。

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，为我们概述了世界遗产地如何应对疫情，以及对于遗产受疫情影响的思考。“世界遗产可以通过自身神圣的、有美感的强大特质提供精神食粮。”（第39页）

中华人民共和国和联合国教科文组织续约，准予我中心继续作为世界遗产二类中心。我中心将会继续按与联合国教科文组织的协议要求，支持亚太地区各缔约方和中国各省市对文化遗产保护和可持续发展作出的努力。

我确信全球抗疫将在大家相互支持、携手帮助下取得最终的胜利，也希望我们目前尝试的全新。



# NEWS 新闻

Meetings, Events, and Field Missions from January 2020 to June 2020  
2020年1月至2020年6月的会议、活动和实地考察

## Huangshi Industrial Heritage Centre Meets WHITRAP Shanghai

黄石工业遗产中心到访上海中心

On January 7<sup>th</sup>, 2020, Mr Xia Peng, Director of the Huangshi Industrial Heritage Centre and his team visited WHITRAP Shanghai. Mr Li Xin, Deputy Secretary-General of WHITRAP, Ms Chai Lin from Tongji-Tianhua Urban Renewal Research Centre and Mr Wang Tianxiang, Project Assistant of WHITRAP presented the work of the Institute. The meeting was an opportunity to discuss industrial heritage protection and research, and to establish a good foundation for future cooperation.

2020年1月7日，黄石工业遗产中心主任夏鹏等一行三人到访我上海中心进行调研。中心副秘书长李昕、同济-天华城市更新研究中心柴琳老师及项目助理王天翔等进行了接待，并向黄石一行介绍了中心的基本概况、工作方向以及未来的发展计划。双方就工业遗产保护现状和课题研究展开深入探讨，为后续合作建立了良好的基础。



WHITRAP Meeting © WHITRAP 2019  
会议现场 © 亚太遗产中心 2019

## Visit of the Foreign Affairs Office, Hangzhou Municipal Government

杭州市人民政府外事办公室到访我上海中心

On January 7<sup>th</sup>, 2020, Mr Wang Jin, Director of the Foreign Affairs Office of the Hangzhou Municipal Government, and his team visited WHITRAP Shanghai to discuss the possibility of developing joint cultural heritage conservation and reuse programmes related to the city's three World Heritage properties. Dr. Li Xin, Secretary-General of WHITRAP, and Lu Wei, Executive Deputy Director of WHITRAP, attended the meeting.

2020年1月7日，杭州市人民政府外事办公室王进主任一行三人来我上海中心。访问目的主要是调研并与中心探讨共同合作开展文化遗产保护再利用项目的可能性，中心副秘书长李昕和上海中心常务副主任陆伟出席了见面会。李昕副秘书长和陆伟副主任提出了与杭州市开展文化遗产保护领域项目的建议，特别是加强在遗产保护-科技创新方面的创新设想。



Group Photo © WHITRAP 2019  
杭州访问团合影 © 亚太遗产中心 2019



## Postponement of the 44<sup>th</sup> WHC (from UNESCO Website)

### 第44届世界遗产大会将延迟举办

In light of recent developments in the world related to pandemic COVID-19, the 44<sup>th</sup> session of the *World Heritage Committee*, initially scheduled from 29 June to 9 July 2020 in Fuzhou, China, is postponed to a later date. Consultations are currently under way to determine the exact dates of the session. Further information will be provided as soon as possible by the *UNESCO World Heritage Committee*.

鉴于全球受到新冠肺炎大流行的影响，最初定于2020年6月29日至7月9日在中国福州举行的世界遗产委员会第44届会议将推迟举行。目前多方正在进行积极的协商，以确定会议的最新日期。联合国教科文组织世界遗产中心将会持续发布更多相关信息。



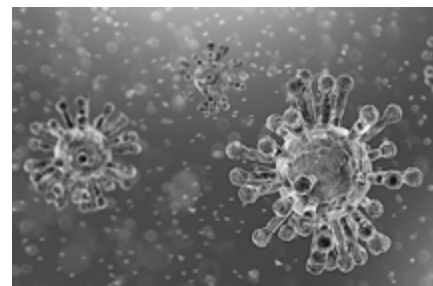
World Heritage Convention Logo © UNESCO  
世界遗产中心标识 © 联合国教科文组织

## Report of the Online Epidemic Meeting

### 中国教科文组织全国委员会合作共抗疫情在线交流会

On April 30<sup>th</sup>, 2020, Zhou Jian, WHITRAP Secretary General, and Song Feng, Deputy Director of WHITRAP Beijing, participated in the online meeting on anti-epidemic cooperation organized by the Chinese National Commission for UNESCO, reporting on the work of WHITRAP to adjust to the epidemic situation. The meeting permitted to share experiences, practices, and suggestions for the next stage of normalization and prevention, and to reinforce cooperation between China and UNESCO during the epidemic.

2020年4月30日，我中心秘书长周俭，我北京中心副主任宋峰参加了由中国国教科文组织全国委员会组织的合作共抗疫情在线交流会。在此次会议上我中心汇报了阶段性工作成果及如何应对疫情调整工作的情况。此次会议通报了疫情有关情况，分享了经验做法并聚焦下一常态化防控阶段的意见建议，会议还就疫情期间中国与联合国教科文组织合作情况进行了讨论。



Coronavirus Drawing © internet Source  
冠状病毒图样 © 网络资源

## Anti-Epidemic Material for Malaysia GTWHI

### 我上海中心向马来西亚GTWHI捐赠抗疫物资

When the Coronavirus epidemic broke out in China, *George Town World Heritage Incorporated* (GTWHI), expressed its condolences to WHITRAP. On April 3<sup>rd</sup>, with the epidemic getting under control in China but with a still difficult situation developing in Malaysia, Professor Zhou Jian, on behalf of WHITRAP Shanghai, donated anti-epidemic materials to GTWHI to support their anti-epidemic work with the community. We hope that they can contribute to the fight against the disease!

当新冠肺炎疫情在中国爆发时，远在马来西亚乔治市的世界遗产管理机构 (GTWHI) 向亚太遗产中心表达了慰问。4月3日，随着新冠疫情在中国得到基本控制，马来西亚形势却日益严峻。我上海中心主任周俭教授代表我上海中心向马来西亚乔治市的世界遗产管理机构捐赠抗疫物资，支持他们的社区防疫工作。我们衷心希望此批物资能在这场与新冠疫情的斗争中做出贡献！



Masks Sent to Malaysia © Li H./WHITRAP 2020  
捐赠给马来西亚的抗疫物资 © 亚太遗产中心 (上海) 2020



## 2020 WHITRAP 3 Centres Online Meeting

2020年亚太遗产中心第一、二季度三中心工作会议在线上成功举办

On May 21<sup>st</sup>, an online 3-Centres meeting discussed how to work during the pandemic. Each Centre reviewed the difficulties faced and new possible working directions. Secretary-General Zhou Jian recommended to adjust work plans and to implement online international trainings in 2020. He also proposed building a cloud network database to integrate WHITRAP 3-Centre data for the long-term development of the Institute.

2020年5月21日，中心召开了一次关键而特殊的三中心工作远程视频会议。首先，由各中心及秘书处分别介绍了疫情爆发至今各分自面临的困难，也总结了在困难下对如何转变工作方向的思考和尝试。之后，周俭秘书长指出2020年中心要尽快适应国际化在线办公的趋势并调整今年的工作计划，并建议尽快搭建好云端网络数据库，为中心长远发展打好基础。



Prof Zhou Jian © Haikou Daily 2018  
周俭秘书长 © 海口日报 2018

## WHITRAP Shanghai at Xintiandi Design Festival

亚太遗产中心(上海)助力新天地设计节

“Together!” was the theme – particularly resonating in CoVID-19 pandemic times – of Xintiandi Design Festival 2020, that run from 25<sup>th</sup> May to 8<sup>th</sup> June in Shanghai. WHITRAP Shanghai supported Zhongcheng team, jointly planning the “Sang Fang” device on harmonious coexistence of “Human, Nature, Urban”, and organized three Parent-child manual activities to make people reflect on, and feel the relationship between nature and people.

2020年5月25日至6月8日，以“不同而和”为主题的新天地设计节在疫情期间如期举办，我中心作为本次参展的20家国际知名团队之一众城营筑的专家顾问共同策划了“人、自然、城市”三者和谐共生的“三仁”装置。同时，我中心、新天地、众城营筑共同组织了三场线下的亲子课程，通过手作之美向儿童传达人和自然的关系。



Parent-child workshop © Z. Zhang WHITRAP 2020  
亲子活动现场 © 张卓 亚太遗产中心 2020

## Meeting with Feng Jing, Head of the Asia-Pacific Unit, WHC

我上海中心项目主管与世界遗产中心亚太部主任景峰的会议

On March 9<sup>th</sup>, Marie-Noël Tournoux, WHITRAP Shanghai, discussed with Feng Jing, Chief of the Asia and Pacific Unit WHC, the options for the implementation of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle of the Periodic Reporting exercise during the pandemic. The WHC is developing online meetings and videoconferences as practical alternatives. WHITRAP proposed to study the State of Conservation of Asia-Pacific properties to help the preparation of the reporting exercise and the development of an Action Plan.

3月9日，我上海中心玛丽诺埃拉·图尔努与联合国教科文组织世界遗产中心亚太部主任景峰探讨了关于疫情期间如何开展第三期评估报告的事宜。WHC正在开发在线会议和视频会议，作为切实可行的替代方案。我中心建议研究亚太地区遗产保护状况，以帮助编写报告工作和制定行动计划。



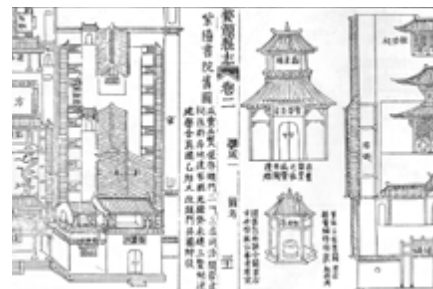
World Heritage Centre, Paris © MN Tournoux 2017  
世界遗产中心，巴黎 © 玛丽诺埃拉·图尔努 2017

## Methodological Online Discussions on Urban Conservation

### 关于城市保护方法论的在线研讨会

Since April 2020, Marie-Noël Tournoux, Anna-Paola Pola, Han Jie, Heleni Porfyriou and Paola Brunori (MOU WHITRAP - Xiamen - CNR) hold regular online meetings to discuss urban conservation issues in China. Aiming to define a shared methodological approach, to establish common terminology, and to discuss literature and relevant case studies, these meetings proved an extraordinary opportunity to bridge different experiences, approaches and disciplines upon which building future cooperation.

自2020年4月以来，玛丽诺埃尔·图尔努、安娜波娜·宝拉、韩洁、Heleni Porfyriou 和 Paola Brunori（基于我中心、厦门大学、CNR三方谅解备忘录）定期举行在线会议，讨论了中国城市保护的问题。会议旨在确定一种共同的方法，建立共同的术语，并讨论文献和相关案例研究，这是一次弥合建立未来合作的不同经验、方法和学科的机会。



Wuyuan County Gazetteer © Shanghai Library  
婺源县志 © 上海图书馆

## Baiheliang World Heritage Nomination Preparation & Research

### 白鹤梁申遗文本及研究项目

The Culture and Tourism Development Committee of Chongqing Fuling District appointed WHITRAP Beijing to revise the WH Nomination dossier based on updated heritage values research. The study includes new research on the OUV and history of the site, and comparative study with other world heritage sites. WHITRAP Beijing team has completed revisions to the preliminary draft of the nomination dossier, and is now pending for expert review.

重庆市涪陵区文化和旅游发展委员会于2019年11月委托我北京中心开展白鹤梁题刻的申遗文本修订与价值研究课题。研究内容包括遗产的价值论证，历史研究，并对照世界文化遗产价值标准，提炼白鹤梁水文题刻的突出普遍价值。课题组于2020年3月完成了白鹤梁题刻申遗文本初稿的修改更新，并已提交给地方待组织专家评审。



Baiheliang Underwater Site  
© Baiheliang Underwater Museum  
白鹤梁水下遗址 © 白鹤梁水下博物馆

## “Common Destiny, Shared Heritage” Online Meeting

### “共同命运，共享遗产”的网络视频交流会

On April 18<sup>th</sup> 2020, to commemorate the *International Monuments and Ruins Day*, WHITRAP Suzhou, ICOMOS Shared Heritage Committee, and the Wuhan Shared Heritage Research Association organized the online meeting “*Common Destiny, Shared Heritage*”. More than 60 people, including experts, scholars and researchers from China and abroad participated, sharing research insights and practical experience. Convening thematic online discussions strengthens international exchanges on heritage protection during the pandemic.

2020年4月18日，为纪念国际古迹遗址日，我苏州中心与ICOMOS共享遗产委员会、武汉共享遗产研究会联合举办了名为“共同命运，共享遗产”的网络视频交流活动。本次网络视频会议共有世界各地的60多名专家学者参加。各方围绕“共享文化、共享遗产、共享责任”的话题进行了讨论交流，并就共享遗产概念的科学界定、如何共同保护共享遗产等话题分享了研究见解和实践经验。



Poster of the Event © WHITRAP Suzhou  
活动海报 © 亚太遗产中心（苏州）



## Suzhou Classical Garden 2019 Annual Monitoring Report

《世界文化遗产苏州古典园林2019年度监测报告》编制工作顺利完成

On March 26<sup>th</sup> 2020, WHITRAP Suzhou completed the "World Cultural Heritage Suzhou Classical Garden 2019 Annual Monitoring Report" and submitted it to the China World Cultural Heritage Monitoring & Early Warning Platform. The monitoring form has been adjusted and supplemented to reflect more comprehensively the achievements of Suzhou classical garden protection and monitoring in 2019. The compilation of this report truly reflects the Centre's actions, providing scientific data and references.

2020年3月26日，我苏州中心顺利完成《世界文化遗产苏州古典园林2019年度监测报告》编制工作，并按期上报至中国世界文化遗产监测预警总平台。本报告全面、规范、客观地反映出2019年度苏州古典园林保护和监测工作取得的成绩与存在的不足。此次的年报编制工作得到了各遗产园林管理单位的积极配合，获得了系统全面、真实可靠的资料。



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## World Heritage City Lab Online Meeting

世界遗产城市联盟在线会议

As part of the World Heritage Cities Programme, and in line with the *HUL Recommendation*, UNESCO held the first *World Heritage City Lab* online from 17 to 26 June to analyse, assess, and explore pathways for the protection, management and recovery of World Heritage cities. WHITRAP Shanghai provided a list of highly qualified experts from China and the Asia-Pacific region, and participated in the workshop.

基于世界遗产城市项目的一部分，并根据历史性城镇景观建议，教科文组织于6月17日至26日举办了第一个世界遗产城市联盟的在线会议，以分析、评估和探索世界遗产城市保护、管理和恢复的途径。我上海中心提供了来自中国和亚太地区的高级专家的名单，并参加了本次研讨会。



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In Focus

# Franco-Chinese Seminar on Water Towns Development

## 法国特色小城镇与江南水乡古镇发展研讨会

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



The “Franco-Chinese Seminar on the Development of the Jiangnan Ancient Water Towns” with the *Petites Cités de Caractère* Association (French Association of Small Towns of Character) was held on December 18<sup>th</sup>, 2019, in Lili, organised by Tongji University and WHITRAP Shanghai.

The Seminar was generously hosted by the Municipal Government of Lili, Wujiang District, Suzhou City, Jiangsu Province, and was supported by the following institutions: the French Association of Small Towns of Character, the *Observatoire de l'architecture de la Chine contemporaine*, *Cité de l'Architecture et du Patrimoine* (centre for the study and promotion of Chinese contemporary architecture, a long-standing partner of WHITRAP), a series of historic water towns of the Yangtze river delta (Lili, Jinxi, Zhouzhuang, Xitang, Tongli, Zhenze, Zhujiajiao, Jinze, Luxu, Nanxun and Qiandeng), representatives of the executive committee of Yangtze River Delta Ecological Green Integrated Development Demonstration Zone, and representatives of the China Academy of Urban Planning and Design (Shanghai). More than 60 participants attended this event.

The objective of the seminar was to reinforce the dialogue between French mayors and Chinese leaders, as well as with other stakeholders involved in urban conservation and small town development, by sharing experiences and discussing practical

2019年12月18日, 由同济大学和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)联合法国特色小城镇协会举办的法国特色小城镇与江南水乡古镇发展研讨会在江苏黎里顺利举行。

本次研讨会由江苏省苏州市吴江区黎里镇政府主办, 并得到以下机构的支持: 法国特色小城镇协会、法国建筑与遗产之城中国当代建筑观察站(我上海中心长期合作伙伴)、江南水乡古镇(黎里、锦溪、周庄、西塘、同里、震泽、朱家角、金泽、芦墟、南浔、干灯)、长三角生态绿色一体化发展示范区执委会生态和规划建设组代表, 以及中国城市规划设计研究院上海分院代表。超过60人参加了此次的研讨会。

本次研讨会通过分享经验, 并探讨了解决法国和中国历史城镇所面临的关键问题的切实可行的方法, 加强了中法城市管理者之间, 以及其他参与城市保护和小城镇发展的利益相关者之间的对话。研讨会将重心放在当今遗产在综合的、生态的可持续发展战略方面的角色

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Prof Zhou Jian Speech © AP

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solutions to key problems that affect both French and Chinese historic towns. The focus of the seminar was the role and function of heritage today in relation to an integrated, ecologically sustainable development strategy, exploring how historic towns can promote their heritage, and revitalize their urban functions to attract new residents, focusing on their wellbeing.

The crosscutting theme was exploring how heritage could be a driver for the development of small towns and their surrounding territories in the framework of the international discussion on the role of culture and its possible positive impact on contemporary urban development. The seminar addressed the key issues developed in the 2011 UNESCO *Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation* (HUL) in the United Nation's *2030 Agenda*, and in the *New Urban Agenda*, notably in relation to people's quality of life.

The meeting was divided in thematic sessions followed by discussions among the participants mostly focusing on lessons learned and case studies. Several topics were addressed such as: giving new functions to historic buildings, imagining new activities in and outside historic towns, inventing new economic models and developing economic diversity, encouraging and supporting initiatives developed by local communities.

The final session, chaired by Prof Zhou Jian, Secretary-General of

与功能，探索历史城镇如何能发扬其遗产并振兴城市功能，从而吸引关注自身福祉的新居民前来。

贯穿全会的主题是，在国际上关于文化的作用及其对当代城市发展可能产生的积极影响的讨论的框架内，探讨如何把遗产变为小型城镇及其周边地区发展的推动力。研讨会讨论了联合国《2030年可持续发展议程》中联合国教科文组织2011年《关于历史性城镇景观的建议书》提出的重要问题，以及《新城市议程》中与人民生活质量有关的问题。

本次会议分为专题发言和案例研究两部分，专题发言后，与会者就各自的经验展开讨论。研讨会还就一下几个议题进行了探讨：赋予历史建筑新功能、构想历史城镇内外的新活动、创造新的经济模式和提升经济多样性、鼓励支持当地社区所提出的新方案。

会议最后，中法与会者进行了公开讨论，由我中心秘书长周俭教授和法国建筑与遗产之城中国当代建筑观察站负责人兰德女士共同主持。讨论的重点集中在过去几十年的经验

Luxu Water Town  
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WHITRAP, and Françoise Ged, the head of the *Observatoire de la Chine Contemporaine de la Cité de l'Architecture Patrimoine*, was an open debate between Chinese and French participants. The discussion focused on lessons learned from the past decades and on new approaches to economic development, environmental protection, and cultural identity and, more in general, on the processes historic towns could follow to meet these goals.

Françoise Ged asked the participants what was their approach regarding local inhabitants and improving their quality of life. The answers underlined that historic towns and their surrounding landscapes are undergoing dramatic transformations. Participants stressed the impact of large-scale development on local communities – especially in economically fragile areas – which threatens historic small towns cultural, economic and social values attracting youngsters to the cities, and causes the decrease and the aging of their population. The discussants agreed that culture must be understood, listened to, seen, tasted and shared. However they highlighted also that, though enhancing the heritage of historic towns as a tourist attraction was a means to save heritage from oblivion, historic towns can't be rejuvenated by tourism alone; an economic model based on a mono-activity is not sustainable. Issues such as funding and resources for heritage conservation in small towns, and project implementation, were also discussed at length through detailed examples, showcasing how creative small towns could be. *Petites Cités de Caractères* underlined how the creation of a network has contributed to strengthen their capacities benefitting from each other, and emphasised the added value of acting and presenting themselves as a group.

The report presenting the outcome of the International Seminar is available in English and Chinese at: <http://www.whitr-ap.org/index.php?classid=1461&newsid=3126&t=show>

教训，经济发展、环境保护和文化认同的新方法，以及历史城镇为实现这些目标可以总体遵循的步骤。

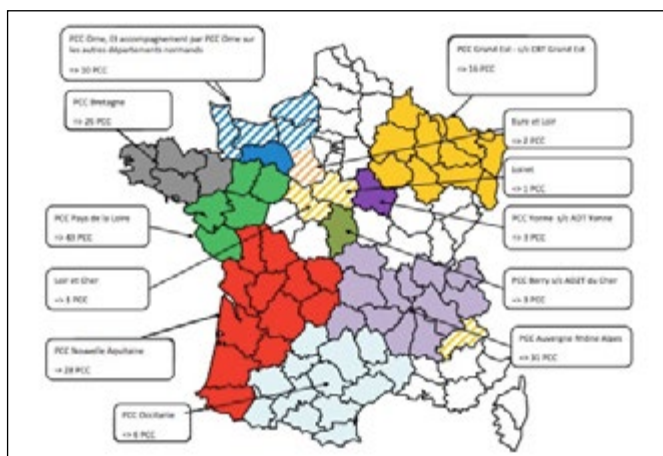
兰德女士首先询问与会者有哪些办法来改善当地居民的生活质量。大家的回答都凸显了历史城镇及其周围景观正在发生巨大的变化。与会者还强调大规模开发对当地社区，特别是经济上脆弱的地区的影响。这种影响威胁到小型历史城镇的文化、经济和社会价值，年轻人纷纷前往大型城市，导致小城镇人口的流失和老龄化。讨论者一致认为，我们必须去理解、倾听、看到、品尝和分享文化。但他们也强调虽然把遗产地开发为旅游景点不啻为一种保护遗产使之不被遗忘的手段，同时历史城镇的遗产价值得到了提升，但是历史城镇的复兴不能单单依靠旅游业。基于单一活动的经济模式是不可持续的。与会者也通过详细的案例，对小城镇在遗产保护方面遇到的资金和资源以及项目实施的问题进行了深入讨论，展现了小城镇所具有的创意性。

法国特色小城镇协会展示了如何通过建立网络来加强互惠互利，并凸显了他们作为一个整体的行动和产生的附加价值。

中英文版的国际研讨会成果报告可以通过此链接获得：<http://www.whitr-ap.org/index.php?classid=1461&newsid=3126&t=show>



## Petites Cités de Caractère



PCC Logo  
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## Petites Cités de Caractère: An Overview

### 法国特色小城镇协会(PCC)概况

Marie-Noël Tournoux, WHITRAP Shanghai (based on PCC brochures)

玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努, 亚太遗产中心(上海)(基于PCC宣传手册)

The *Petites Cités de Caractère* Association (PCC) - the French association of Small Towns of Character - was created in 1975 federating and supporting small historic towns with a remarkable heritage wishing to make this heritage the foundation of their development project.

PCC is an alliance of small towns joining forces to enhance their specific cultural values and address the challenge of conserving their heritage today, in small urban areas in rural territories. The PCC have defined a common national *Quality Charter*, a quality approach that includes regular monitoring. This approach supports the municipalities that are members of the PCC association to implement innovative forms of heritage valorisation, public reception and local events.

There are currently 183 cities in the association's network, and the national network knows a growth of 15% per year. More than 350,000 people are living in a *Petite Cité de Caractère* in France today. The national association is organised as a federation of regional networks, to allow for the expression of all regional specificities in terms of heritage.

The association aims at extending the protection and appreciation of heritages, without freezing a city in the past, in a forward-looking perspective in tune with contemporary social and societal issues. *Petites Cités de Caractère* are living spaces where people live all year long, that build on heritage within a global urban ecosystem through long-term, culture-focused, planning strategies.

The *Petites Cités de Caractère* Association (PCC) 即法国特色小城镇协会, 该协会于1975年成立, 是拥有杰出遗产的小型历史城镇间的结盟, 并支持其围绕和基于遗产来进行开发项目。

PCC是一个由小型城镇组成的联盟, 以此提升其特定的文化价值, 并应对当今法国乡村区域的小城镇在遗产保护方面面临的挑战。PCC制定了一份共同的国内《品质宪章》, 是一种包含定期监测的质量为核心的方法。为PCC的成员城市提供了实施创新形式的遗产增值、公众接待和当地活动方面的支持。

目前已有183个小型城镇加入了协会, 数量以每年15%的速度增长。至今, 法国有超过35万人生活在这些特色小城镇。这个全国性的协会以区域网络联邦的形式组建, 允许各地区体现各自在遗产方面的特性。

该协会旨在以前瞻性的视角结合当代社会及其问题, 以不冻结过去城市为前提, 扩大对遗产的保护与欣赏。特色小城镇在全球城市生态系统内的遗产为基础, 通过以文化为重心的长期规划战略, 成为人们全年居住的生活空间。



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In Focus

## Fieldtrip to *Fujian Tulou* WH Site 世界遗产地-福建土楼实地考察

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From 30<sup>th</sup> Dec. 2019 to 6<sup>th</sup> Jan. 2020, Marie-Noël Tournoux, Project Director Shanghai, undertook a mission to Hekeng village in Fujian Province, joining the fieldtrip organized by the School of Architecture and Civil Engineering of Xiamen University (XMU SACE) led by Dean Wang Shaosen, Associate Prof Wang Liangliang, Ass Prof Cao Chunping, Ass Prof Han Jie, Architect Wu Xiaomen.

The scope of the mission was to introduce the site to the XMU SACE 1st year students of the "Heritage Historical Conservation and Reuse Module" and deliver a lecture on heritage and development in the framework of the MOU between WHITRAP, XMU and CNR. This mission was a follow-up of the Sept. 2019 scoping mission that identified the case study for the pilot activity (cf. Issue 46 p. 40-41).

Heking village, one of the components of the *Fujian Tulou* World Heritage property, is set by a river in a hilly landscape amongst rice fields and forests and is closely connected to a network of other tulou villages. It was selected for its liveliness, scale, active agriculture, and because its tulou are less documented than others in the region. SACE, CNR and WHITRAP will carry out together heritage values assessment and mapping of this village to contribute to safeguarding the property Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) and ensure the conservation of its authenticity, which *"is related to sustaining the tulou themselves and their building traditions as well as the structures and processes associated with their farmed and forested landscape setting. The integrity of the tulou is related to their intactness as buildings but also to the intactness of the surrounding farmed and forested landscape - into which they were so carefully sited in accordance with Feng Shui principles."*

This project is meant to complement the existing body of research including the wider setting and landscape as essential components of the Tulou system, reflecting the contemporary vision of heritage, that goes beyond buildings, groups of buildings, or historic ensembles to consider the complex historical layering and different functions of historic settlements. It will develop a conservation methodology and guidelines based on the Italian "Handbooks" and "Practice Codes" principles, and identify and locate heritage values to be integrated, in a next phase, in the strategic development planning according to the *Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation* approach. WHITRAP will contribute sharing its know-how on research tools and guiding principles. The project will be carried out with the support of the





local authorities that share a key interest for developing high-quality academic research. Successful meetings were held with Dr Shao Huakai, Deputy magistrate of Nanjing County in charge of culture and development, and M. Zhang Wenzhang, Head of the Nanjing County Bureau of Culture, Sports and Tourism, who most warmly welcomed the delegation and mission.

The field trip permitted to better understand the setting and the agricultural landscape, and introduced the students to fieldwork and the analysis and description of buildings and landscapes through observation and drawing. It also permitted to collect the existing documentation and assess the primary sources needed to carry out the research work on conservation principles.



2019年12月30日至2020年1月6日，我上海中心项目主管玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努赴福建省河坑村，参加由厦门大学建筑与土木工程学院院长王绍森教授，王量量副教授，曹春平副教授，韩杰副教授，注册建筑师吴晓雯等组织的实地考察。此次考察的任务是向厦门大学建筑与土木工程学院的“遗产历史保护和再利用课程单元”大一学生介绍此处遗产地，并在我上海中心、厦门大学和意大利国家研究委员会-文化遗产研究中心所签署谅解备忘录的框架下，开展关于遗产和发展的研讨会（讲座）。在2019年9月进行的考察中，团队确定了试点活动的案例研究，本次活动也是上次考察的后续。

河坑村是世界遗产福建土楼的组成部分之一，它位于稻田和森林之间的丘陵地带，也与其他土楼村落紧密相连。研究团队选择此地是因为它所呈现的活力、规模以及当地活跃的农业，且相比其他土楼，对当地土楼的文献记载较少。厦门大学建筑与土木工程学院、意大利国家研究委员会-文化遗产研究中心和我上海中心将以综合和跨学科的方式，对该村庄的遗产进行价值评估和测绘，以帮助保护其突出普遍价值遗产的和真实性。其遗产的真实性“与维持土楼本身及其建筑传统以及与其农耕和森林景观环境相关的结构和过程有关。土楼的完整性与自身建筑的完整性有关，也与其按照风水原理精心选址所处的周边农林景观的完整性有关。”

本项目旨在对现有的研究主体进行补充，包括作为土楼系统重要组成部分的更广泛的环境和景观，反映出“遗产”的当代视野，即超越了建筑、建筑群，或是历史建筑群，以考虑历史聚落复杂的历史层次和不同的功能。团队将根据意大利的“手册”和“实践守则”来制定保护方法和准则，并确定和定位其遗产价值，以便在项目的下一阶段根据《关于历史性城镇景观的建议书》的方法将这些遗产价值纳入战略发展规划。我上海中心将帮助分享其研究工具和指导原则方面的专业知识。地方行政部门对该项目的实施给予支持，共同关注高质量的学术研究的开展。我们与负责文化发展的南靖县副县长邵华凯博士和南靖县文化体育和旅游局局长张文章先生展开了会谈，张文章先生对代表团的到访表示热烈欢迎。

实地考察能够让研究团队更好地了解当地的环境和农业景观。通过观察和绘图，向学生介绍实地工作以及对建筑物和景观的分析和描述。本次考察还收集了现有的文献记录，并对开展保护原则的研究工作提供所需的一手资料。

Hekeng Village, Nanjing  
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WHITRAP 2020  
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/ 亚太遗产中心 2020

# International Experts Meeting on Heritage in Urban Context

## 关于遗产在城市背景下的国际专家会议

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



From 14-17 January 2020, Marie-Noël Tournoux, Project Director WHITRAP Shanghai, participated in the international meeting “Heritage in an Urban Context: Impacts of Development Projects on World Heritage Properties in Cities” organised by the Japanese Government and co-sponsored by the Japanese Agency for Cultural Affairs with the UNESCO World Heritage Centre, ICOMOS, and ICCROM, held at Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan (cf. <https://whc.unesco.org/en/events/1516/>).

The meeting aimed to discuss urban development pressure in and around World Heritage properties, and to develop a methodology to identify and evaluate the values of heritage properties in urban context. It included a site visit to Hiroshima and Tomonoura.

Chaired by Toshiyuki Kono, ICOMOS President and Professor at Kyushu University, 14 experts from the World Heritage Centre, Africa, Asia-Pacific, Europe and Latin America, as well as representatives from ICOMOS and its Scientific Committee on Historic Cities Towns and Villages (CIVVIH), ICCROM, UN-Habitat, ARC-WH Bahrain and WHITRAP Shanghai (UNESCO C2Cs), and universities considered:

Preparation of guidance documents for the implementation of the UNESCO 2011 *HUL Recommendation*;

Preparation of strategies and guidance for better integration of Management Plans for urban World Heritage properties in urban development plans and processes;

Implementation of UN SDGs, specifically Goal 11, and the *New Urban Agenda* at the local level.

2020年1月14日至17日，我上海中心项目主管玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努参加了主题为“城市背景下的遗产：开发项目对城市中世界遗产的影响”的国际专家会议。该会议由日本政府主办，日本文化厅与联合国教科文组织世界遗产中心、国际古迹遗址理事会和国际文化财产保护与修复研究中心联合协办，在日本福岡九州大学举行。

本次会议旨在就如何应对世界遗产地及其周边地区城市发展的压力开展进一步讨论，以制定在城市语境下确定和评估遗产价值的方法论，会议期间还对广岛和鞆之浦港口镇进行了实地考察。

本次会议由国际古迹遗址理事会主席日本九州大学法学教授河野俊行先生主持，14位来自非洲、亚洲、太平洋、欧洲和拉丁美洲地区的世界遗产中心的专家，以及国际古迹遗址理事会历史村镇科学委员会、国际文化财产保护与修复研究中心、联合国人居署、世界遗产阿拉伯地区中心（巴林）、我上海中心和高等院校的代表对就下列议题进行了细致的思考：

编制实施联合国教科文组织2011年《关于历史性城镇景观的建议书》的指导性文件(决议39 COM 11);

为更好地将城市中的世界遗产管理规划纳入城市发展计划和进程编制战略和指南(决议43 COM 7.3);

在地方层级实施《联合国可持续发展目标》，特别是其目标11和《新城市议程》。

本次会议是在之前几次专家会议及其成果的基础上召开的，包括2018年在我上海中心举行的关于历史性城镇景观的会议，以及2019年第四十届UNESCO大会《关于历史性城镇景观的建议书》的第二份整合报告的成果。

meeting held at WHITRAP-Shanghai, and the results of the 2019 *Second Consolidated Report on the Implementation of the HUL Recommendation* examined at UNESCO's 40<sup>th</sup> General Conference.

Through thematic presentations, case studies, panel discussions and a one-day field trip, the experts assessed current challenges based on their experience and on the *State of Conservation Reports* of WH properties, also considering the impact of the "upstream process" for WH nominations and the setting up of management mechanisms.

The participants highlighted the need to bridge gaps between sites and cities for the safeguarding and conservation of World Heritage urban sites ensuring continuity between properties and their urban and territorial environment, be it spatial, social, cultural, institutional or financial. Attention was given to more integrated approaches and

通过专题报告和案例研究，以及小组讨论和一天的实地考察，专家们从自身经验和世界遗产保护状况报告出发，对目前所面临的挑战作出评估。与此同时，专家们也考虑了世界遗产申报的“上游程序”和管理机制设立所带来的影响。

与会者强调，需要通过确保遗产与城市和地域环境（空间、社会、文化、体制或是财政方面）之间的连续性，来弥合遗产地和城市间的差距，以对位于城市中的世界遗产进行保护。会议对更为综合的方法，以及连续性和管理的作用给予关注。同时专家们还强调了即将被纳入遗产保护和城市发展原则的一个重大议



to the role of continuity and management. The experts underlined a major issue to be integrated in heritage conservation and urban development principles: the link between World Heritage urban sites, HUL, and the larger context of the UN Sustainable Development Goals and *New Urban Agenda*.

The Participants looked into detailing tasks and processes for the implementation of the Recommendation to render it fully operational, regarding decision-making, assessment of projects and harmonizing heritage site management, and master planning.

WHITRAP contributed in the drafting of the meeting's final recommendations and proposed next steps to be submitted to the WH Committee.

题，即城市中的世界遗产、历史性城镇景观方法和SDGs与《新城市议程》大背景之间的联系。

与会专家探讨了实施《关于历史性城镇景观的建议书》的具体任务和过程，以赋予其充分的操作性，特别是在决策、项目评估和协调遗产地管理以及总体规划方面。

我中心为起草会议的最终成果和建议作出了贡献，并提出了将提交世界遗产委员会的下一步措施。

Tomonoura Port Town © MN Tournoux / WHITRAP 2020  
鞆之浦港口镇 © MN Tournoux / 亚太遗产中心 2020

Tomonoura Historic Street © N. Al-Hassan / UN-Habitat 2020  
鞆之浦历史街区 © N. Al-Hassan / UN-Habitat 2020

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In Focus

# Renewal of WHITRAP-UNESCO Agreement 2020-2026

## 我中心与UNESCO续约协议正式生效

Li Xin, WHITRAP Deputy Secretary-General  
李昕, 亚太遗产中心 副秘书长

On May 15<sup>th</sup>, 2020, Ernesto Ottone Ramirez, UNESCO Assistant Director-General for Culture, officially notified to Mr. Shen Yang, the Permanent Ambassador of China to UNESCO, that the Chinese government and UNESCO completed the legal procedures for the renewal of the "UNESCO Asia-Pacific World Heritage Training and Research Centre" Agreement with UNESCO for a period of six years. Our Institute is formally approved as a UNESCO World Heritage Category 2 Centre for the period 2020-2026.

Established in 2008, WHITRAP has made important contributions to the protection and management of world heritage in the Asia-Pacific region, and the agreement has been already renewed a first time in 2014, following the positive recommendation of UNESCO's external evaluators.

The successful completion of the renewal of the agreement for WHITRAP was met with the strong support of relevant domestic and foreign departments, notably the Chinese National Commission for UNESCO, the World Heritage Centre, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China, and the Permanent Mission of China to UNESCO.

In the coming years, our center will work hard, make persistent efforts, and collaborate with all parties to jointly reinforce and develop the protection of the world heritage in the Asia-Pacific region.

2020年5月15日, 联合国教科文组织文化助理总干事Ernesto Ottone Ramirez正式告知中国驻联合国教科文组织常驻大使沈阳先生, 中国政府和联合国教科文组织均已完成各自有关法定程序, 双方关于共同建立“联合国教科文组织亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心”的协议正式生效, 为期六年。

我中心是由联合国教科文组织和中国政府共同建立的教科文组织二类中心, 自2008年成立以来, 为亚太地区世界遗产保护及管理水平的提高做出了重要贡献, 并于2014年顺利通过联合国教科文组织的外部评估, 在此基础上, 教科文总干事和我国政府代表签署了关于我中心的续约协议。

本次中心续约的顺利完成, 得到了国内外各有关部门的大力支持, 特别是中国联合国教科文组织全国委员会、世界遗产中心以及我国外交部、我国驻联合国教科文组织常驻团等的大力支持。未来我中心将鼓足干劲, 再接再厉, 联合各方, 共同推动亚太地区世界遗产保护事业迈上新的台阶。



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# “Heritage Imagination”: A New WHITRAP Outreach & Research Program

## "遗产的想象力"原创绘本及遗产推广项目

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

In March 2014, in his speech at the UNESCO headquarters, Paris, President Xi Jinping stated: “we need to bring all collections in our museums, all heritage structures across our lands and all records in our classics to life. In this way, the Chinese civilization, together with the rich and colorful civilizations created by the people of other countries, will provide mankind with the right cultural guidance and strong motivation.”

In 2018, at the “Taihe Civilization Forum” in Beijing, Ms. Irina Bokova, former Director-General of UNESCO, indicated that history has provided us with invaluable experiences as well as brought us cultural confidence; (...) and that art is vital for cultivating innovative thinking among the younger generation because it can broaden youth horizons and stimulate imagination.

The “Heritage Imagination Program” is a new WHITRAP project focusing on the preparation of picture books dedicated to World Heritage cultural sites. It builds upon the principles applied for the interpretation and display of heritage to create a series of graphic books for children aiming to improve public esteem, understanding, and appreciation of cultural heritage sites; enhance the sense of pride and social identity of local residents in their own culture; foster public awareness and public participation in the heritage conservation; and promote sustainable conservation of cultural heritage and local development through artistic methods.

2014年3月, 习近平总书记在巴黎联合国教科文组织总部的演讲中提到: “让收藏在博物馆里的文物、陈列在广阔大地上的遗产、书写在古籍里的文字都活起来, 让中华文明同世界各国人民创造的丰富多彩的文明一道, 为人类提供正确的精神指引和强大的精神动力。”

2018年, 在北京举办的“太和文明论坛”上, 联合国教科文组织(UNESCO)前任总干事伊琳娜·博科娃女士在接受媒体专访时也提到: “历史交给我们许多宝贵的经验, 还给我们带来文化的自信。我认为艺术对于年轻的一代培养创新思维很重要, 艺术可以帮助年轻人打开新的世界, 创造出新的想象力空间。”

在此背景下, 《遗产的想象力》世界文化遗产原创绘本及遗产推广项目, 旨在以“遗产的阐释与展示”的基本原则为技术支点, 通过系列绘本创作及延伸产品与活动的开发、设计与实施, 对“遗产的阐释与展示”的原则、技术与方法进行探索与实践, 引入艺术手段和多元视角来进一步梳理和识别遗产地的价值, 并以更接近公众的阐释与展示内容和活动形式, 来提高公众对文化遗产地的尊重、理解和欣赏, 提升遗产地居民对本土文化的自豪感和身份认同, 培育遗产保护的公众意识及公众参与, 促进文化遗产的可持续保护与地方发展。因此, 本项目的目标制定、设计思路和实施过程, 十分重视促进各利益相关者和相关团体以及更广泛受众的参与, 以增进文化遗产地阐释的涵盖和包容面, 和提升项目的社会认同度与影响力。

结合项目背景与发起初衷, 本项目计划首先以“人居型世界文化遗产”为切入点, 以系列绘本的创作、出版与推广为主要形式来展开, 并具体落实到以下三項工作来逐步实施:

### 1. 精选试点遗产地

计划以平遥古城为首个试点, 在2年内创



The Author Presenting the Book to Dali Village Children  
© Yishao Group 2019  
绘本作者与大利村孩子们分享《找金鸡》(文/刘旭爽, 图/李清月)的故事 © 壹勺文化 / ICOMOS-SBH 2019

The project attaches great importance to promoting the participation of various stakeholders and relevant groups in order to reach a wider audience, and increase its social impact.

Its first focus will be “Living World Cultural Heritage” with the creation, publication and promotion of a series of graphic children books, according to a three-step implementation process:

### 1. Selecting Pilot Heritage Sites

The *Ancient City of Pingyao*, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, has been selected as the first pilot site to create a series of 6 children's graphic books presenting its past and present stories in the next 2 years. The process of story creation is not only a research process to identify and interpret heritage values, but also an exploratory action of heritage education concepts. The story contents and expression formats will showcase the professionalism of Chinese heritage interpretation and present the core values of socialism in China. The main target of the books are children aged 6-10, but the expected readers also include parents, teachers, educational institutions, social organizations, and professionals & practitioners in the community and heritage fields.

### 2. Tools for Heritage Promotion and Public Education

Based on the production of new original graphic and written material, the project aims to strengthen also an online dimension, developing online promotion courses, products and tools. Short animations deriving from the picture books, online open classes and co-exploration reading “camps” will reinforce the understanding of the heritage depicted in the books presenting to children and adults the story behind the pictures and its creative process in diverse and vivid ways. The online project will explore possible forms of developing “children and parents participation” progressively providing important feedback to the creative process from the readers' perspective.

### 3. Analysing Public Participation and Heritage Education Models

The development of the first two steps will be the basis for a thorough research of relevant national and local policies and systems, building upon the needs, resources, and capabilities of the

作全套共6册儿童绘本，全方位展现平遥古城的核心价值。故事创作的过程，既是遗产价值识别和阐释的研究过程，同时也是遗产教育观的探索过程。故事内容与表达形式应是社会主义核心价值观与遗产阐释专业水平的呈现。本项目中的儿童绘本主要受众为6-12岁儿童，但项目推广的受众则并不限于儿童，也包括遗产、社区、文化、艺术与教育领域的专业工作者、社会组织及团体等。

### 2. 研发遗产推广与公众教育的活动

基于系列绘本及其创作过程中所积累的原始素材、工作方法、创作故事等，同步研发衍生的教育课程、产品及活动，包括绘本短动画、线上公开课、绘本共创工作坊等，旨在将故事中描绘的遗产和图文背后的故事以及绘本的创作经验等，以更多元和生动的方式带给儿童及成年人，使其成为传统文化与遗产价值的传承者和传播者，提升文化自信和身份认同。

### 3. 探索公众参与和遗产教育的可行路径及模式

本项目将针对文化遗产的阐释与展示、公众参与和遗产教育的可行性路径与模式展开探索性研究。如何发动遗产地社区、当地专家和民间力量的共同参与，这本身也是“多方参与”模式和工作机制的创造，对于相对欠发达地区，这一实践经验将更具有推广价值和现实意义。

此外，上述成果也将依托线上传播优势，借助亚太遗产中心现有全球合作伙伴网络包括亚太地区遗产实践者联盟（HeritAP）等平台，来促进国际交流与合作。本项目的核心价值在于成为“遗产”与“公众/社区”之间的“桥梁”，让两者之间建立更有意义的联







various participants. The project team will research existing models of public participation and heritage education at the national and global levels

This research will profit from the possibilities of online communication and make use of the *Asia-Pacific Heritage Practitioners Alliance* (HeritAP) network to promote international interaction and cooperation.

The core value of the project is to create a link between heritage sites and community, to reinforce the connection between them. The program aims to attract a wide audience and enhance the social recognition of heritage actively involving artists, media, publishing organizations, international organizations, local cultural heritage protection & management institutions, heritage sites schools and children, community leaders, universities, and research institutes.

WHITRAP Shanghai will implement the Heritage Imagination Program in coordination with the UNESCO World Heritage Education Programme ([hc.unesco.org/en/wheducation/](http://hc.unesco.org/en/wheducation/)), building upon existing initiatives by Tongji University and other institutions (cf. “boxes” in the next page).

中，通过整体设计和策划，在项目的不同阶段积极引入艺术家、媒体、出版机构、国际组织、在地文化和遗产保护与管理机构、遗产地学校、遗产地的儿童与社区能人、高校、研究机构等潜在参与方，通过努力实现各方目标，以推动遗产的社会、经济和文化价值的多元产出和持续创新。

我上海中心将结合联合国教科文组织世界遗产教育项目需求，携手同济大学和其他机构（详见下页box新闻）共同实施本项目。

Finding the Golden Rooster  
© Yishao Culture  
《找金鸡》插画  
© 一勺文化

Pingyao Ancient City Wall © Z.  
Liu / WHITRAP Shanghai 2020  
平遥古城城墙 © 刘真  
/ 亚太遗产中心（上海）2020

## Ripple Action 2: 'The Taste of Home'

## 涟漪行动第二期 “涟漪·家园的味道”

Liu Zhen, WHITRAP Shanghai

刘真，亚太遗产中心（上海）

In 2019, WHITRAP Shanghai and the Charity Team 'Beautiful Nostalgia' of Tongji University, jointly launched the *Ripple Action* project to promote heritage by empowering young volunteers in the framework of the UN *World Heritage Volunteer* (WHV) program (cf. p. 39). The *Ripple Action* calls on youngsters from Chinese colleges and universities to become communicators and pioneers, and to go deep into cities and towns across the country to carry out cultural identification, empowerment, and dissemination actions. This project, aiming at enhancing youngsters' ability to recognize and protect the diversity of local culture, is expected to generate 'ripples' in the people, in the land, and in the activities of social forces; hence the name of the project. (Cf. issue 45, pp. 9-10).

In January 2020, *Ripple - The Taste of Home*, the 2<sup>nd</sup> phase of the project, was officially launched with the theme 'Taste of Hometown'. Young volunteers were invited to take 'taste' as an entry point, record

2019年，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）与同济大学美丽乡村公益团队为响应联合国世界遗产志愿者倡议（WHV）（参考本期第39页），联合发起了青年志愿者遗产推广项目“涟漪行动”

·行动以家园文化遗产相关主题为线索，号召广大高校青年志愿者为传播者与先行者，深入到各个城市村镇，开展文化梳理、赋能、传播等行动，旨在增进青年志愿者对地方文化及其多样性的认识与保护能力，激起文化保育接力的“人”之涟漪，激起地方文化营造的“地”之涟漪，激起社会力量共同参与的“共创”之涟漪（参考第45期《中心简讯》，9-10页）

2020年1月，涟漪行动第二期“涟漪·家园的味道”正式启动。本期行动以“家乡的味道”为主题，邀请青年志愿者以意蕴丰富的“味道”为切入点进行返乡实践，记录家园遗产、传播乡土文化，创造家乡专属的《味道一方志》。在此过程中，团队为青年志愿者提供了赋能课程与工具包，并通过丰富的社群活动搭建了爱乡青年志愿者网络。

第二期涟漪行动的招募令发出后，即得到了来自全国224所高校青年的积极响应，经过筛选和入选志愿者自由组队，最终有466名志愿者组建的255支团队参与到本期涟漪行动中。本期志愿者的家乡遍布全国32个省份/自治区/直辖市的173个市/州、308个县/县级市。

截至目前，本期涟漪行动共产出了以下阶段性成果：

129份总计约3600页展现各地城市记忆的《味道一方志》

40万字记录涟漪青年与家乡人、地、景  
深度联结的《采访观察录》

165件用巧思和创意传递文化之美与家园之思的创意作品

Work of "Ripple Youth" Wang  
Puchun © Wang Puchun 2020  
涟漪青年王朴淳《汕头一方志》  
作品截图 © 王朴淳 2020



书香

[illegible]

自宋以来,历代名臣、诗人墨客登临神山,赋诗题词,流连忘返,留下了大量的历史文化遗存。据研究专家陈松林教授曾在文章中称赞冠山书院:“是海人的读书胜地,人才辈出,是作为地僻乡僻海山书院的极好研究历史的宝库。”



their homeland heritage, disseminate local culture, and create 'A Taste of Locality' exclusive to their hometowns. The Beautiful Nostalgia team supported the volunteers with empowerment courses and toolkits, and established the volunteer network.

The second phase of the 'Ripple Action' has received a very positive response and youngsters from 224 colleges and universities from all over China signed up. 466 volunteers from 173 cities in 32 different Chinese provinces were selected to participate, forming 255 teams. Till now, the project has produced following results:

- 129 files of 'A Taste of Locality' collecting some 3600 pages of local memories all around China;
- 400,000 word-long record of 'Interview and Observation' displaying how youngsters are connected with local people, land and landscape;
- 165 creative works conveying the beauty of culture and hometown;
- 10 empowerment courses and community activities to enhance youth participation;
- 24 WeChat articles presenting the thoughts and activities of volunteers.

On Sunday June 7<sup>th</sup>, 2020, the second Ripple Youth Forum was held as an online meeting and streamed live on *Bilibili*, the most loved website by the Chinese youth. This is not only an innovation in the form of activity organization during this special period, but also an exploration in the form of youth participation and public promotion in the future. The forum invited 'Ripple Action' volunteers, youth social organizations, young scholars from universities and local youth practitioners to come together for thematic discussions. On this occasion, the organizers also presented the theme and volunteer recruitment plan for the third phase planned for this summer.

At the end of this year, an online *Ripple Action Exhibition*, displaying and publishing the results of the second phase, is scheduled to further promote this project, reinforce its social impact and engage more individuals, groups and social organisations in the future.



10场提升青年参与能力的赋能课程及社群活动

24篇传播涟漪青年在行动中的所思所得的微信文章

2020年6月7日，第二届“涟漪青年论坛”计划以腾讯会议结合B站直播的形式召开，这既是在特殊时期里对活动组织形式的一次创新，也是对未来青年参与和公众推广形式的一次探索。论坛将邀请了“涟漪行动”的志愿者、青年社会组织、高校青年学者、在地青年实践者们齐聚一堂展开主题讨论，同时发布了今年暑期计划启动的第三期“涟漪行动”的活动主题和志愿者招募计划。

今年年底，本项目还计划举办线上“涟漪行动”年度成果展，对第二期行动成果进行集中性的线上展示和发布，使项目及其成果得到更广泛推广，提升社会影响力的同时，吸引更多青年个体、团体及社会组织的参与。

'Taste One Story' Cover Collection  
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Ripple Youth Forum 2020 Poster  
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第二届“涟漪青年论坛”海报  
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In Focus

## A Library Bridging the Countries 东方图书馆，架起东西方沟通的桥梁

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



In the heart of Trani, overlooking the Mediterranean sea and the magnificent Romanesque cathedral, in the building of the Diocesan Museum, is located the largest library in Europe specialised in Islamic and Oriental architecture and urban planning (with Southeast Asia, China and Japan), second only to the MIT Roche Library, USA.

Trani, however, is not a major university centre, but a small town of only 55,000 inhabitants in southern Italy. Opening there such a library, therefore, makes Trani a primary example of the many experiences aiming to revitalise small towns through culture. Looking for case studies of small settlements revitalisation, Anna-Paola Pola (WHITRAP Shanghai) visited the library in January this year.

The *Bibliotheca Orientalis*, with the attached *Islamic Environmental Design Research Centre*, is part of the SECA Foundation. It provides support to researchers from all over the world and hosts seminars and scientific events. Its large collection of books, photographs, geographic and cadastral maps, and original architectural surveys is open to the public and partially accessible on-line (<https://bibliothecaorientalis.org/en/>). Director of the library and of the centre is Prof Attilio Petruccioli, a renowned Italian researcher, architect and ICOMOS / UNESCO expert, who taught at Rome University, Boston MIT (Aga Khan Program for Islamic Architecture), Bari Polytechnic, and Qatar University in Doha. Many of the books of the *Bibliotheca Orientalis* were part of his personal library.

俯视着地中海与一派瑰丽非凡的罗马式教堂，在特拉尼的中心地带，当地教区博物馆内，坐落着欧洲最大的伊斯兰与东方建筑、城市规划（东南亚，中国，日本）的图书馆，其规模仅次于美国麻省理工学院的罗奇图书馆。然而特拉尼并非是一座大学城，而是意大利南部一个仅5万5千居民的小镇。因此，这样规模的图书馆的开设为当地在“文化兴镇”方面积累了丰富的经验。今年一月，为寻访聚落振兴的案例，亚太遗产中心（上海）安娜波娜·宝拉女士拜访了该图书馆。

东方图书馆及其附属的伊斯兰环境设计中心，隶属于SECA基金会，为全世界各国研究人员提供支持，并举办各类研讨会和科学活动。大量藏书、图片、地图和原版建筑报告都向公众开放，部分资源可从官网获取(<https://bibliothecaorientalis.org/en/>)。Attilio Petruccioli教授是知名意大利学者、建筑师、ICOMOS/UNESCO专家、现任东方图书馆馆长、伊斯兰环境设计中心主任，他曾执教于罗马大学、麻省理工学院（伊斯兰建筑阿迦汗项目）、巴里理工大学和卡塔尔大学。东方图书馆的许多藏书是Petruccioli教授的私人

Trani Old Town © AP  
Pola / WHITRAP 2020  
老城 © 安娜波娜·宝拉 /  
亚太遗产中心 2020  
*Bibliotheca Orientalis*  
Attilio Petruccioli Logo  
东方图书馆标志



The choice to locate such a prestigious international institution in Trani might seem surprising, but this town has always been a bridge between the Western world and the Orient. The town is a historic settlement whose vestiges trace back to the 9<sup>th</sup> century, although the name of the city appeared already earlier in documents dating from the Roman Empire (notably in an ancient copy of a Roman itinerary map). It was later occupied by the Longobards, and flourished in the Middle Age (100 km North of Trani, lies the Sanctuary of San Michele, one of the six sites of the serial World Heritage property *Longobards in Italy. Places of the Power - 568-774 AD*).

A dense network of international maritime trade developed from its harbour, which became the crossway of military campaigns for the Crusades (the religious wars to recover the Holy Land and Jerusalem from Islamic rule), and an essential bridge between Europe and the Eastern shore of Mediterranean Sea for the flow of pilgrims. Trani Cathedral, built on the seashore next to the harbour bay, is dedicated to St Nicholas the Pilgrim. Dating from the 12<sup>th</sup> century, its inclusion on the Italian Tentative List for UNESCO with other Romanesque Cathedrals of the Puglia Region is under discussion. The 13<sup>th</sup> century Gothic citadel of Trani dates back to the rule of Emperor Frederick II, who built, on a rocky hill dominating the countryside 30 km West of the town, the unique piece of medieval military architecture known as *Castel del Monte*, a World Heritage Property since 1996.

馆藏。选择在此设立享有国际盛誉的机构似乎令人惊讶，但特拉尼一直是沟通东西方世界的一座桥梁。特拉尼历史悠久，古迹可追溯到九世纪，这一名字却在罗马帝国时期的文献中已被提及（尤其是在一份古老的罗马路线图副本中）。特拉尼后被伦巴第人占领，于中世纪繁荣。其北部100千米处，坐落着圣米歇尔教堂，它是世界遗产“意大利伦巴第权力之地（公元568–774）”六大重要组成部分之一。

得益于港口的地理位置，特拉尼迅速发展了国际海洋贸易，成为十字军东征的重要关口（基督教教徒为从伊斯兰教徒手中收复圣地耶路撒冷而发动的宗教性军事战争），并为朝圣者架起了沟通欧洲与地中海东岸的桥梁。因而，十二世纪时，特拉尼大教堂兴建於港湾旁的海滩上，特献給朝圣者圣尼古拉斯。它与普利亚地区其他的罗马式大教堂，一同被列入意大利的世界遗产预备清单，引发大众讨论。而13世纪的哥特式特拉尼城堡可追溯到腓特烈二世时期，他曾在特拉尼以西30千米处下令建设了蒙特城堡。蒙特城堡建立在一座山丘上，是独一无二的中世纪军事城堡，于1996年列入世界遗产名录。

Trani Harbour © AP  
Pola / WHITRAP 2020  
特拉尼海港 © 安娜波娜·宝拉 / 亚太遗产中心 2020

Trani Fortress  
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特拉尼城堡  
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Trani Cathedral  
© S. Ricca 2018  
特拉尼大教堂  
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Castel del Monte  
© S. Ricca 2018  
蒙特城堡  
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## Special Feature: COVID-19

# Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on the Cultural Sector

## 新冠肺炎大流行对文化领域的影响

Simone Ricca, WHITRAP Shanghai (based on the UNESCO Publication)

西蒙尼·里卡, 亚太遗产中心(上海) (基于 UNESCO 出版物)

The COVID-19 pandemic is having a profound impact on the entire global cultural ecosystem. On 22<sup>nd</sup> April 2020, UNESCO brought together over 130 ministers of culture for an online meeting. The UNESCO publication *"Online Meeting of Ministers of Culture Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on the Cultural Sector and the Public Policy Response"* represents a summary of the interventions of made during this meeting.

Member States stressed the social consequences of the interruption of cultural practices, and underlined the vulnerability of the cultural sector. Countries have closed cultural sites and cancelled cultural events, and committed to ensuring access to culture online, prompting an unprecedented acceleration of the digital transformation of the cultural sector.

The response to the crisis should strengthen global and crosscutting approaches, and calls for multilateral, coordinated and global action on a large scale. The COVID-19 crisis is a systematic rupture compelling States to rebuild their public policies highlighting the central role of culture in society, while also bringing to light its economic significance.

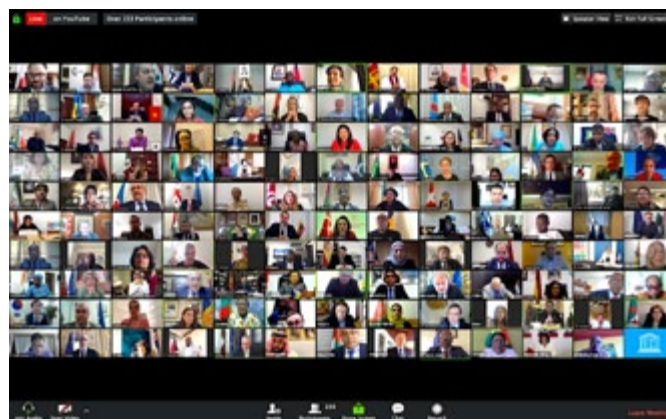
This call to action from Member States re-affirms the importance of culture as a force for the adaptation and transformation of societies. The support measures already undertaken have demonstrated the primary responsibility of States to invest in culture as a source of economic development and employment. UNESCO is committed to working with its Member States.

2019新冠肺炎的大流行对全球文化生态系统产生了深远的影响。2020年4月22日, 教科文组织举办了一场由130多位各国文化部长出席的线上会议。会后总结了会议中提及的干预措施, 出版了《文化部长的线上会议——新冠病毒大流行对文化和公共政策的影响》。

委员国强调了疫情对文化习俗产生的社会后果, 并强调了文化相关工作的脆弱性。各国现已关闭各类文化场所、取消文化活动, 并致力于确保线上文化活动的通达性, 从而加速推动了文化领域内的数字化转型。

危机当前, 各国应采取更全球化、跨领域的方式来应对, 并呼吁进行大规模的多边协调行动。疫情之下, 各国遭受重创并被迫重构其公共文化政策, 因为此次疫情有力地强调了文化在社会发展中的核心作用和经济意义。

此次会议中委员国呼吁支持文化发展, 体现了文化是促进社会转型的重要动力。目前所采取的措施表明各国视投资文化领域为重要职责, 将其视为经济发展和缓解就业压力的重要资源。教科文组织承诺将继续与各委员国一同并肩作战。



Online Meeting Screenshot

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线上会议截图

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封面

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## Interview with Mechtild Rössler, Director of the UNESCO World Heritage Centre

### 云连线世界遗产中心主任Mechtild Rössler

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

On 18<sup>th</sup> June 2020, Marie-Noël Tournoux (MNT), Project Director of WHITRAP Shanghai, interviewed online Mechtild Rössler (MR), Director of the UNESCO World Heritage Centre (WHC).

**MNT:** *How was the daily work of UNESCO Headquarters and WHC impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic?*

**MR:** We had to set up telework, quite a challenge for colleagues to balance family life and online office work. On the other hand, lockdown was an opportunity to have more exchanges than before, when we were “working in our silos”. We increased online meetings between UNESCO Field Offices and Headquarters, and reinforced regular meetings with all in the Culture Sector. Statutory work continued, preparing the working documents for the World Heritage (WH) Committee, despite cancelled missions. It is a challenge both for State Parties, which are awaiting evaluations and state of conservation reports, and for UNESCO, as we have to comply with the six week statutory deadlines to submit the working documents to the Committee. The 44<sup>th</sup> session of the Committee, originally scheduled for June/July 2020 in Fuzhou China, had to be postponed to a later date due to the pandemic and consultations are going on with the Chinese authorities to reschedule this important event. This is also a moment to reflect on other means of monitoring, dialogue and exchange with State Parties and site managers.

**MNT:** *In the past, were there other major sanitary crises impacting on the implementation of the Convention?*

**MR:** We had a number of such experiences. In 2003, SARS affected the organization of the Committee planned in China that was moved to UNESCO and was subsequently in 2004 held in Suzhou. Ebola also impacted heritage work in certain regions in Africa. The current pandemic has raised the awareness of impacts. It does not only affect people but also some of our very close “relatives”, the great apes. This may change the way we deal with some of these protected areas, and with people affected by poverty situations in tourism-dependent regions. Great apes

2020年6月18日，我上海中心项目主管玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努(简称MNT)云连线了联合国教科文组织世界遗产中心主任Mechtild Rössler (简称MR)。

**MNT:** 新冠病毒疫情对UNESCO和WHC的日常工作是否有受到影响呢？

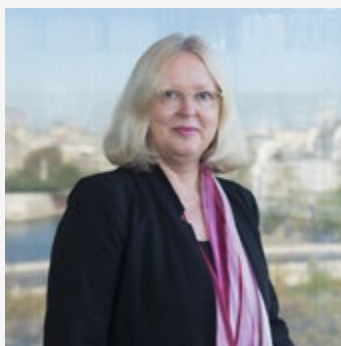
**MR:** 我们不得不开展远程工作，对我们的同事们来说如何平衡日常生活和在线办公

成为一个挑战。但另一方面来看，与之前相对独立的工作状态相比，封城反而让我们彼此的交流变多了。我们增加了各教科文办事处与总部之间的在线会议次数，加强了与文化部门所有办公室的定期会议。所有法定程序相关的工作都在正常推进中，即便暂时取消了出差考察任务，但大家仍在为世界遗产委员会准备工作文件。这对正在等待评估其保护状况报告的缔约国，以及对教科文而言都是一项重大挑战，因为我们必须遵照法定期限，在六周内向委员会提交工作文件。原定于今年六、七月在中国福州举行的第44届世界遗产大会由于疫情原因将推迟举办，我们也在与中国政府协商，确定办这次会议的新时间。此时此刻，也是我们重新思考是否有其他方式与各缔约国和遗产地管理者开展对话交流、监测活动。

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**MNT:** 在历史上，是否有其他重大卫生健康危机事件曾影响《公约》的实施？

**MR:** 我们有过许多这样的经历。2003年，SARS的爆发影响了当年将在中国举办的遗产大会，后来会议改为在教科文总部进行，并于之后的2004年继续在苏州举办。埃博拉疫情也影响了非洲某些地区的工作。目前新冠疫情提高了我们对其影响的认识。



tourism may not be able to continue in the context of pandemics, because the risk is too high also for the animals.

**MNT:** *What are the major impacts of COVID-19 on WH sites? Are there specific categories of sites more impacted?*

**MR:** The pandemic has major impacts on WH globally. The closure of WH sites disrupts community life, aggravates poverty and seriously impacts the effective monitoring of the state of conservation. The Centre weekly maps the closure of WH properties as part of the UNESCO Covid-19 campaign *#ShareOurHeritage*. This map provides a snapshot of the global situation, informing on the closure of sites in the 167 countries where they are located. As of 11<sup>th</sup> April 2020, 90% of properties were wholly or partially closed. Many site managers informed us of direct economic impacts due to the loss of entrance fees and standstill of international and national tourism, leading to substantive loss of income for site management activities and host communities. National and local authorities had not foreseen pandemics in their risk assessments and are looking at possibilities to ensure continuity of services. Our exchanges with site managers on the ground provided us with invaluable feedback including videos. As global travel came to a halt, the discussions quickly turned into a review of options towards future economic and tourism recovery. I really hope to see resilient tourism after the pandemic, which, in a way, was also a wake-up call. For example, site managers of urban sites that had been threatened by excessive tourism are looking at new opportunities to promote actions for local residents to reclaim urban spaces and support alternative economic activities. While sites are closed, site managers continued monitoring activities. In many natural sites, anti-poaching units, remote monitoring by satellite or drones, and emergency interventions (in case of fires, for example) took place. Nevertheless, in certain natural properties, the absence of tourism-generated funds resulted in a surge in poaching and logging activities. One of the turning points is the use of new technologies to review emergency situations, including impacts on less accessible WH sites.

**MNT:** *Are there new trends or specific contributions emerging from China and the Asia Pacific region?*

**MR:** WHC had an excellent "Disasters and Pandemics" webinar with the Indian Category 2 Centre (C2C) focusing on Asian natural heritage with many examples on how to deal with pandemics. UN agencies, researchers, and C2Cs came together to discuss and more than 300 participants attended. The post-pandemic tourism agenda, which we would like to see evolve in a more sustainable way, is an area we must work on. Consultations are on-going with ICOMOS, ICCROM, IUCN and our Sustainable Tourism Programme, on the reopening of WH sites, which are often drivers for local and regional economies. The debate on how to work with site managers to better prepare for the reopening and comply with the sanitary conditions is on-going, as the pandemic is not finished. Another point is the discussion we have with our Deputy Director Jyoti Hosagrahar on the Historic

疫情不仅会影响到人类，还会影响我们的近亲——大猩猩。这可能会改变我们以往对这些保护地区以及依赖旅游业地区的贫困人口的方式。在疫情流行阶段，由于动物也面临着高风险，所以大猩猩类的主题旅游可能无法继续。

**MNT:** *本次疫情对世界遗产地的主要影响是什么？有没有某种类型的遗产地受到的影响特别严重呢？*

**MR:** 新冠疫情对全球的世界遗产地都造成了重大影响。世界遗产地的关闭扰乱了社区的正常生活，加剧了贫困，并严重影响遗产保护状况的监测。作为教科文发起的*#共享我们的遗产*在线活动的内容，我们每周会在世界地图上标示出已经关闭的世界遗产地。读者通过地图能够直观了解全球的情形，并标注位于167个国家中的哪些遗产地实施了关闭。在4月11日的时候，大约90%的遗产地都全部或部分关闭了。许多遗产地管理人员告诉我们，门票损失以及国内外旅游业停摆造成了直接的经济影响，用于遗产地活动管理的经费和社区收入大幅下跌。国家和地方政府在风险评估中没有预见到大流行病的发生，目前正在积极寻找确保延续服务的方法。在我们与地方管理者的交流中，他们为我们提供了宝贵的反馈意见，包括视频资料。随着全球旅游业陷入停滞，各界讨论的主题很快转为未来复苏经济和旅游的方式。我非常希望能在疫情结束后看到更具弹性的旅游业，这在某种程度上也为我们敲响了警钟。例如，受到过度旅游开发影响的城市遗产地的管理者正寻求新的机遇推动一系列行动，为当地居民收回城市空间，支持替代性的经济活动。遗产地关闭期间，管理者仍持续开展监测活动。许多自然保护区都设立了反偷猎小队，利用卫星或无人机进行远程监控，并采取了紧急干预措施(例如发生火灾的情况下)。然而，在某些自然保护区，旅游业收入锐减导致偷猎活动激增。其中一个转折点是利用新科技评估紧急情况，包括对通达性较差的世界遗产地的影响。

**MNT:** *中国和亚太地区是否有新的趋势出现？是否对世界有一些特殊的贡献？*

**MR:** 世界遗产中心与印度的二类机构举行了一次“灾难与大流行病”的网络研讨会，重点关注亚洲的自然遗产，并列举了许多如何应对全球疫情的例子。300多名联合国相关机构代表、研究人员和二类机构代表出席会议并参与讨论。我们希望看到疫情过后的旅游业以更可持续的方式发展，这是我们必须努力的方向。世界遗产地多是当地或区域经济发展的重要推动力，我们目前正在

Urban Landscape and the World Heritage Cities Programme, which is very relevant for WHITRAP. How cities can use the lessons learned from the pandemic for better management in the future and how regions tackle growing urbanization and its impact on heritage? Tourism and cities are certainly among the most relevant themes for the Asia-Pacific region.

**MNT:** *In the past years, the Centre has endeavoured to demonstrate heritage resilience, from a socio-economic and environmental perspective. Are there new trends emerging?*

**MR:** During closure, site management bodies often reflected on their management approaches, updating plans and looking at new options to diversify income, discussing with community leaders in a very instable economic situation. In other cases, like in cities previously affected by over-tourism, the local people rediscovered their heritage. SARS and COVID-19 impose a broader reflexion on people-nature linkages. We need to learn from natural heritage and we should treat our planet in a different way to avoid new diseases and pandemics in the future. The other lesson learned is that we are all in the same boat. Every single person is potentially affected. We need to exchange on best practices to ensure WH benefits local communities and host communities in a more sustainable way, and promote more sustainable and resilient tourism.

**MNT:** *C2Cs assist State Parties working hand in hand with the Centre. What role do you expect them, and WHITRAP, to play? And would you like to bring anything else to the attention of our readers?*

**MR:** C2Cs increasingly support the work of the WHC within the framework of the Convention, including the Periodic Reporting processes. The next cycle is being planned for the Asia-Pacific Region now. ARC-WH (Arab Region) and AWHF in Africa coordinated within the region, organized meetings and contributed to the report. In the Asia-Pacific, there are several C2Cs. WHITRAP has a coordination role to play, working closely with the WHC Asia-Pacific Unit. Urbanization is another key challenge, and addressing rapid global urbanization through research and training, is another area where WHITRAP can play a major role.

There is a message I would like to give: If we are not able to strongly enhance and support heritage conservation, especially for the sites of Outstanding Universal Value we are called upon to transmit to new generations – the core of the World Heritage Convention – then what is left for us to protect?

We need to have all on-board, globally, at the local, national, international levels to work jointly together to achieve the goal of safeguarding our unique heritage of humankind.

就重新开放遗产地与ICOMOS、IUCN和可持续旅游项目进行商讨中。由于新冠疫情尚未结束，我们就如何重新开放遗产地，如何与管理者合作以为开放做好准备，并保持良好卫生条件进行了热烈讨论。另外我们与世界遗产中心副主任 Jyoti Hosagrahar 就历史性城镇景观和世界遗产城市项目展开了讨论，该项目也与WHITRAP联系密切。今后该如何吸取大流行病的教训来更好地管理城市 and 解决城市化问题？旅游和城市是亚太地区最突出的主题。

**MNT:** *在过去的几年中，世界遗产中心致力于从社会经济和环境的角度展现遗产的生命力。在这一方面是否有新的趋势出现？*

**MR:** 在遗产地关闭期间，相关管理机构常常反思之前的管理方法，更新管理计划，寻找多样化的开源方式，并在当前经济不稳定的形势下与社区代表开展讨论。还有一些其他案例，比如受过度旅游开发影响的都市，当地居民重新发现了属于他们的遗产。SARS和新冠病毒疫情使得人们更深刻地反思人与自然的关系。我们需要从自然遗产中学习，我们应该以不同的方式对待我们的星球，以避免未来出现新的疾病和大流行病。另一个经验教训是，我们人类命运相连，每个个体都会受到潜在的影响。我们需要互相交流“最佳实践”，以确保世界遗产以更可持续的方式惠及当地社区和居民，并促进更可持续、更具韧性的旅游业发展。

**MNT:** *二类机构助力各缔约国与WHC并肩作战。您期待二类机构，特别是WHITRAP扮演怎样的角色呢？*

**MR:** 各二类机构一直以来在《公约》框架内支持世界遗产中心的工作，包括定期报告的过程。下一轮定期报告的工作正在亚太地区计划开展。阿拉伯地区世界遗产中心和非洲世界遗产基金会协调自身地区的工作，组织会议并推动撰写定期报告。在亚太地区，我们有所谓二类机构，WHITRAP作为其一扮演着协调各方的角色，与世界遗产中心亚太部有着密切的合作。城市化是另一个主要挑战，通过研究和培训来应对全球快速城市化的问题是WHITRAP可以发挥重要作用的另一领域。我确实有一个想要传达的讯息：如果我们不能有力地加强和支持遗产保护，尤其是那些我们有使命要传承给后代的、作为《世界遗产公约》核心的所具有突出普遍价值的遗产地，那么还有什么留给我们去保护呢？我们需要全世界所有人一起，在地方、国家、国际各级共同努力下，实现保卫人类独特遗产的目标。



## Lecture

# Cultural Landscape Preservation Along the Silk Road

## 丝绸之路沿线文化景观保育

Simone Ricca, WHITRAP Shanghai

西蒙尼·里卡，亚太遗产中心（上海）



On December 12<sup>th</sup> 2019, at WHITRAP Shanghai, Prof Han Feng, Tongji CAUP, chaired the lecture *“Significance, Opportunity and Challenge of Cultural Landscape and Historical Settings Preservation and Conservation Along the Silk Road”* delivered by Dr Roland Lin Chih-Hung of UNESCO.

Numerous historic routes, known as Silk Roads, connected western and southwestern China, Central Asia and South Asia. These routes facilitated trade and the movement of people, ideas and cultures and fostered amazing architecture, landscapes and settlements.

The World Heritage nomination project of the Silk Roads, a very ambitious multi-national endeavour conducted in different phases, increases our understanding of these routes and their impact upon world cultures, broadens our appreciation of cultural landscapes, and of the integration of culture and nature, and drives the attention to the challenges deriving from climatic changes.

A better understanding of historical environments and cultural landscapes can promote long-term mechanisms for the protection and management of cultural heritage along the Silk Road, contribute to strengthening the coordination among the bodies in charge (development, reform, finance, land, tourism, construction, culture and heritage), and improve communication and negotiation systems. Heritage management policies integrated within wider environmental management help ensure vibrant and resilient communities. The protection and management of cultural heritage along the Silk Road is also a strategic cornerstone to meet the United Nations' 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals placing culture at the core of sustainable development policies.

2019年12月12日，由同济大学建筑与城市规划学院韩锋教授主持、林志宏教授主讲的“丝路历史环境及文化景观保存和保育的意义与案例解析”讲座在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）成功举办。

丝绸之路是连接中国西部和西南部、中亚和南亚的众多历史路线。这些路线促进了贸易、人员、思想与文化的流动，孕育了令人惊叹的建筑、景观和定居点。

丝绸之路申报世界遗产的项目是一项雄心勃勃的尝试，涉及了不同阶段和多个国家，增进了我们对于丝绸之路及其对世界文化影响的了解，扩展了我们对文化景观以及文化与自然融合的认识，促使人们关注气候变化所带来的挑战。

更好的了解历史环境和文化景观可以促进形成丝绸之路沿线文化遗产保护和管理的长效机制，有利于加强主管机构（发展、改革、金融、土地、旅游、建设、文化和遗产）之间的协调，完善沟通与协调机制。遗产管理政策与更广泛的环境管理相整合，有助于确保社区充满活力以及富有弹性。

丝路沿线文化遗产保护管理工作也是实现联合国《2030年可持续发展议程》将文化置于可持续发展政策的核心地位战略基石。

## Lecture

# “Third Places”, Start-Up Hubs “第三场所”创业园

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

Alain Marinos, former General Inspector for Heritage of the French Ministry of Culture, is a representative of the *Petites Cités de Caractères* Association and an Advisory Professor at Tongji University since 2000. His lecture “Third Places”, chaired by Prof. Shao Young of CAUP, was hosted by WHITRAP on 16<sup>th</sup> Dec. 2019.

All over the globe, young people from small towns are attracted to bigger cities, causing a decrease of their population and an increase of the percentage of elderly inhabitants. Experience shows that small historic towns cannot be rejuvenated by tourism alone and that an economic model based on a mono-activity is not sustainable. A possible alternative could be found in the concept of “third places”, which are not only physical spaces but also projects and answers to enhance people's lives.

The creation of third places is often a bottom-up initiative, a community-led project triggered by the wish to safeguard a building or a neighbourhood. By providing space, amenities and services (such as Internet for telework), or functioning as incubators, they contribute to revitalizing small towns and villages encouraging people to either stay in their hometowns, or to move back from big cities to find a better living environment. As a revitalisation strategy aiming to improve urban development, this approach is now supported and promoted by a growing number of French historic towns and villages.

Alain Marinos' presentation stirred a lively discussion with the public attending the lecture.

法国文化部前遗产总监阿兰·马里诺斯于2000年起担任同济大学的顾问教授，也一直是法国特色小城镇协会的代表。2019年12月16日，我上海中心主办了他的讲座“第三场所与遗产”，讲座现场由同济大学建筑与城市规划学院的邵甬教授主持。

在世界各地，小城镇的年轻人都被吸引前往更大的城市，从而导致小城镇的人口日益减少，当地的老年居民人口比例增加。以往的经验表明，仅靠旅游业是无法实现小型历史城镇的复兴，以单一经济活动为基础的发展模式也是不可持续的。“第三场所”的概念则为我们提供了一个可能的替代方案，第三场所不仅仅指物理概念上的空间，更是以改善人们生活为目的的各类项目和答案。

第三空间的营造常常是一项自下而上的计划、是由社区所主导的项目，其目的是保护某栋建筑或某个社区。通过提供空间、便利设施和服务（如实现远程工作的互联网）或者发挥孵化器的作用，鼓励人们留在家乡，或者为了更好的生活环境而从大城市迁回当地，从而推动小型城镇和村落的复兴。作为一项旨在提升城市发展的复兴战略，这种方法正得到越来越多的法国历史城镇和村落的支持和推动。

阿兰·马里诺斯的讲座引起了出席现场的公众的热烈讨论。



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## Lecture

# Making Historic Cities More Attractive 让历史城镇更具吸引力

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

Roger Bataille is the Vice-Director of the 'Association of *Petites Cités de Caractère*', a French historic towns network, and the Mayor of Ervy-le-Châtel. On 19<sup>th</sup> Dec 2019, he gave a lecture at WHITRAP Shanghai, chaired by Prof Shao Yong (Tongji CAUP).

Mr Bataille introduced the purpose of the Association and the origins of this network created in the 1970s by a group of small-town mayors eager to promote their heritage and revitalize the urban functions of their towns by working together. The Association federated various stakeholders around a key objective: the acknowledgment and safeguard of heritage as a driver for the development of the towns and their territories.

During the economic boom after World War II, large areas of historical urban fabric were demolished for new urban construction and modern development, but since the 1970s, the development model began to change.

To revitalize towns and villages building upon cultural values and local assets the network focuses on three points: (1) Help town leaders and local administrations to balance protection and development promoting innovative types of economic development based on heritage values to address modern needs; (2) Promote economic diversity and sustainable tourism focusing on qualitative approach, respecting the wellbeing of local residents, and offering a high-quality experience to visitors (the network has established a *Petites Cités de Caractères* brand); (3) Build partnerships between the small towns of the network to support each others according to shared principles.

2019年12月19日，法国特色小城镇协会副主席、法国埃维市市长罗杰·巴特耶先生在我上海中心作了专题讲座。该讲座由同济大学建筑与城市规划学院邵甬教授主持。

巴特耶先生介绍了协会的宗旨，以及该网络的起源。“特色小城镇协会”是由一群小城镇的市长在20世纪70年代创建的，他们希望共同努力来宣传当地的遗产并更新城镇的功能。该协会联合各利益相关者，围绕着一个重点目标——认可和保护遗产，来推动城镇及其所在区域的发展。

二战后，经济进入繁荣发展时期，为了新的城市建设和现代化发展，大片的历史城市肌理被拆除。但这一发展模式在20世纪70年代以后发生了改变。

为了通过当地的文化价值和文化遗产实现城镇复兴，该协会有以下三个重点工作：

（1）帮助城镇管理者和地方政府实现保护与发展的平衡，促进基于遗产价值的创新型经济的发展从而满足现代化需求（2）促进经济多样性和可持续的旅游业，注重质量，尊重当地居民的福祉，为游客提供高品质的体验。（协会已建立起“法国特色小城镇”品牌）（3）在协会的小城镇成员之间建立伙伴关系，根据共同认可的原则提供相互支持。

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## Lecture

# Sustainable Approaches in Urban Planning and Architecture in China 中国城市规划和建筑的可持续途径

Simone Ricca, WHITRAP Shanghai  
西蒙尼·里卡, 亚太遗产中心(上海)

On December, 25<sup>th</sup>, 2019, Dr Françoise Ged delivered a lecture entitled “Sustainable Paths of Urban Planning and Architecture in China—Views of Two French Architects”, chaired by Prof. Shao Yong (Tongji CAUP) and hosted by WHITRAP Shanghai. Ms Ged, an architect, a sinologist, and the head of *l’Observatoire de l’Architecture de la Chine Contemporaine* at the *Cité de l’Architecture et du Patrimoine* in Paris, has been cooperating with Tongji University and WHITRAP Shanghai since 1998.

The sustainability approach is a global method and an interdisciplinary process closely related to nature & culture, and heritage & development debates. Through a series of examples, the lecture introduced the current situation in China identifying six main themes: the role of the participatory process, the evolution of cities, the impact of social innovation on local economy, the use of local materials, the relevance of the landscape for urban and architectural practice, and the importance of training and field practice for raising awareness in future generations.

Ms Ged underlined the responsibility of professionals in the field of architecture and planning, emphasising the need of recycling building materials, using low-tech methods, studying local constructive cultures, and transforming existing structures rather than adding new constructions. She pointed out that in France the main priorities are now the protection of land resources (agricultural land, biodiversity areas and water catchment areas), and the impact of climate change.

The lecture was followed by a lively discussion with Tongji University teachers and students.

2019年12月25日, 兰德博士作了题为“中国城市规划和建筑的可持续路径——两个法国建筑师的观点”的学术讲座。该讲座由邵甬教授(同济大学建筑与城市规划学院)主持, 我上海中心主办。兰德女士是一名建筑师、汉学家, 同时也是法国建筑与遗产之城——当代中国建筑观察站的负责人。自1998年起, 她便与同济大学和我中心有着紧密的合作。

可持续性方法是一种与自然, 与文化、遗产和发展都有着紧密联系的、跨学科的、全球性的方法。讲座中, 兰德女士通过一系列的案例, 围绕六个主题介绍了当下的中国环境: 公众参与过程的重要性、城市的演变、社会创新对当地经济的影响、本土材料利用、城市景观与建筑实践的关联性, 以及培训与田野实践对提高青少年保护意识的重要性。

兰德女士强调了建筑与规划领域的专家人士应当承担的重要责任, 重点强调了回收建筑材料、采用低技术手段、学习本土文化、选择改造而不是新建的必要性。她同时指出, 法国目前的工作重点是保护珍贵的土地资源(如农业用地, 生物多样性地区和集水区)以及应对气候变化。

讲座结束后, 同济师生针对讲座内容进行了热烈讨论。



Françoise Ged  
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兰德女士 © 城市  
遗产保护工作室  
/ 亚太遗产中心 2019

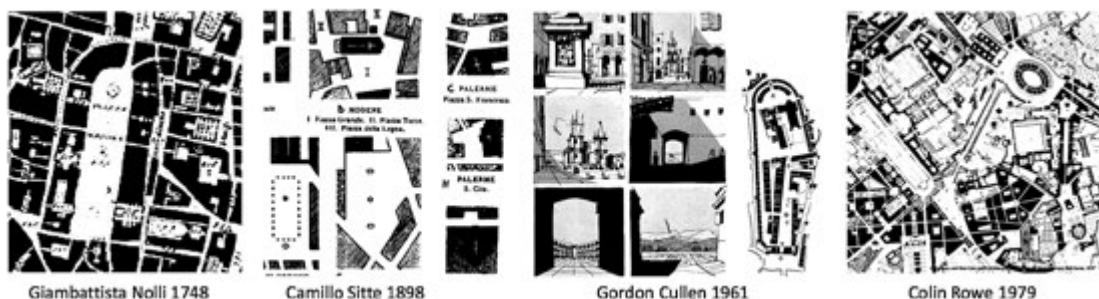
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Seminar

# Urban Design Online Seminar

## 国际线上研讨会“城市设计之源”

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



On May 15<sup>th</sup> 2020, the National Research Council of Italy, Department of Social Sciences and Humanities, Cultural Heritage (CNR-DSU) organized, under the auspices of the Italian Association of Urban History, the International Seminar “At the Roots of Urban Design, National Schools and Prominent Figures: An International Perspective.”

The seminar took place online, connecting more than 50 participants from China, Europe and America. The two morning sessions and the afternoon roundtable of this first online seminar focused on: (i) the different terms used in the various countries since late 19<sup>th</sup> century; (ii) the institutionalization of this disciplinary area and its relationship with the birth of the schools of architecture and town planning; (iii) the dissemination bodies; (iv) the prominent figures involved.

This event launched the International Network *A Genealogy of Urban Design - A GUDesign Network*, promoted by Heleni Porfyriou of CNR, which aims to investigate the birth and history of urban design, promoting research and comparative analyses to identify best practices for the future.

The network is structured on national and regional nodes, and transnational thematic nodes (environment, heritage conservation, housing, rural settlements, to name a few), and is committed to organizing seminars, open access publications and on-site visits.

Prof Shan Yong (Tongji University), Dr Ding Feng (Ruan Yisan Heritage Foundation) and Dr Anna-Paola Pola (WHITRAP Shanghai) were invited to attend the seminar and join the network.

2020年5月15日,在意大利城市历史协会的赞助下,意大利国家研究委员会——人文社科和文化遗产部顺利举办了国际研讨会“国际化视角下的城市设计、国立学校与杰出人物之源”。

该研讨会首次以线上形式进行,历时一天,50余位来自中国、欧洲与美洲的专家出席并就以下问题展开了讨论:(1)19世纪末以来各国使用的不同术语(2)该领域的制度化,以及与建筑和城市规划类学校诞生的关系(3)传播机构(4)参与的杰出人物。

会议上,Heleni Porfyriou(意大利国家研究委员会)推广了全球城市设计联盟的启动,旨在探寻城市设计的诞生与历史,推进相关研究与案例对比分析,寻求未来建筑与城市规划的“最优方式”。该组织架构于国家和地区两个不同层面,关注国际性的话题(例如环境、遗产保护、住房、村落等),致力于组织研讨会,发表公众刊物,进行实地访问。

同济大学邵甬教授,上海阮仪三城市遗产保护基金会丁枫博士和亚太遗产中心(上海)安娜波娜·宝拉博士受邀参会并加入该联盟。

## Publication

# Urban Design as Development Lever 城市遗产，发展的杠杆

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

The year 2020 marks the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic ties between China and Italy. To celebrate this event, the Italian journal *RSA Ricerche di Storia dell'Arte* (Art History Researches) dedicated its 2020 first issue to Chinese heritage and studies. Heleni Porfyriou (CNR-DSU) and Anna-Paola Pola (WHITRAP Shanghai) contributed with an article entitled "Urban Heritage as Development Lever for Contemporary China. The Experience of Historic Water Towns". Founded in 1976, *RSA* journal of Art and Architectural History is indexed in the most-referred international databases.

### Abstract

*With the economic reform introduced by Deng Xiaoping in 1978, China entered a new period of modernization focused on industrialization and urbanization, entailing the destruction of many historic cities and districts. What is the role assigned to cultural heritage and to urban heritage, since then? The article examines the historic water towns south of the Yangtze River. Following the evolution and implementation of urban conservation in some of these towns, the authors reveal the complexity of this issue identifying different actors and approaches: central government's policies, local interests, and the impact of academic institutions and professionals, such as Prof Ruan Yisan and Tongji University in Shanghai. The article shows how urban heritage has been utilized to promote interests of modernization and economic development, tourist growth, integration of rural and urban areas (especially in more recent times) and the promotion of a political strategy of soft power.*

2020年是中国与意大利建交50周年。为此，意大利期刊《Ricerche di Storia dell'Arte》（直译：艺术史研究）（以下简称RSA）在其2020年第一期专门介绍了中国的遗产和研究。意大利国家研究委员会-人文社科和文化遗产部的 Heleni Porfyriou 女士和我上海中心的安娜波娜·宝拉女士共同撰写了题为《城市遗产作为当代中国发展的杠杆——水乡古镇的经验》。RSA创办于1976年，是一本被著名国际数据库收录的艺术与建筑史期刊。

### 摘要

随着1978年邓小平领导的改革开放，中国进入了一个全新的现代化时期，伴随着工业化和城市化的发展，许多历史城市和区域受到了毁坏。从那时起人们开始思考文化遗产应该被赋予什么作用呢？具体来说，城市遗产被赋予什么作用？这篇文章通过调查江南水乡古镇来尝试回答这个问题。从古镇保护的演化和实施角度，作者找到了其中不同的参与者和保护方法，展现了这个问题的复杂性：除了中央政府的政策、当地人的利益，还有来自例如阮仪三教授和上海同济大学之类的学术机构和专家的影响。这篇文章说明了城市遗产是如何促进现代化、经济增长、旅游业发展、城乡一体化（尤其是最近阶段）以及软实力政治策略的。



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## Publication

# Re-Launch of *Study on Natural and Cultural Heritage Journal*

## 改版《自然与文化遗产研究》期刊出品

Chen Shiyu, WHITRAP Beijing

陈时羽, 亚太遗产中心(北京)



Starting 2020, WHITRAP Beijing will collaborate with Peking University School of Archaeology and Museology and Beijing Prominon Publishing Co., Ltd. on the publishing of the *Study on Natural and Cultural Heritage* (CN10-1616/K, ISSN2096-689X).

A joint editorial group has been formed in preparation for the re-launching of this academic journal that covers both natural and cultural heritage. The new edition of *Study on Natural and Cultural Heritage* is a bi-monthly journal; a total of 7 issues (including 1 Special Issue) will be published this year. Two issues have been released so far.

The first issue was released on February 29<sup>th</sup>. The journal comprised of 5 segments, namely editorial foreword, special theme, natural heritage, cultural heritage/mixed heritage and reviews. The special theme for the first issue is "Overview of Natural and Cultural Heritage". Natural and cultural heritage are remains from earth's evolution, and is also the staggering footprint of mankind, understanding the process of both can impact our past and future. During the critical moment of fighting COVID-19, the journal's chief editor, Professor Sun Hua from Peking University School of Archaeology and Museology wrote the foreword titled "For beauty and goodness" spreading the important message of respecting nature, safeguarding lives and preserving culture.

The second issue was released on April 30<sup>th</sup>, its special theme is

自2020年起, WHITRAP北京分中心与卓众出版集团、北京大学考古文博学院合作, 联合出品《自然与文化遗产研究》(CN10-1616/K, ISSN2096-689X) 期刊。改版后的《自然与文化遗产研究》期刊为双月刊, 2020年拟发行7期(包括一期增刊), 现已发行两期。

第1期于2月29日正式发行, 共有五个栏目, 分别为卷首语、专题、自然遗产、文化遗产/自然与文化双重遗产、遗产保护评论。本期的专题为“自然与文化遗产综述”, 自然与文化遗产是地球演进的遗留, 亦是人类蹒跚前行的足迹, 爬梳二者的研究历程, 关乎人类的过去和未来。时值抗击新冠疫情的攻坚时刻, 北京大学考古文博学院教授、本刊主编孙华先生撰写了名为《为了美好长存》的卷首语, 共同宣扬尊重自然、守护生命、传承文明的重要意义。

第2期于4月30日发行, 本期专题为“第43届世界遗产大会观察报告”, 作者们围绕最核心的遗产申报评估机制、上游程序、预审、价值特征要素认定等问题展开观察, 清华大学建筑学院教授吕舟先生在卷首语中对专题中的文章进行了总述和评析。

为庆祝良渚古城遗址成功申遗一周年, 《自然与文化遗产研究》2020年第3期拟刊发“良渚古城遗址世界文化遗产周年特辑”, 预计6月30日发行。本期特刊由WHITRAP北京分中心与杭州良渚遗址管理区管理委员会、浙江省文物考古研究所、良渚博物院共同策划, 拟设置“考古与研究”、“保护与管理”、“展示与传承”三个栏目, 总结和推进良渚古城遗址在后申遗时代的保护和研究工作, 在世界遗产研究领域树立遗产保护和研究的典范。

《自然与文化遗产研究》期刊是经新闻出版广电总局正式批准的学术类期刊, 刊

"Annual Observation Report on the 43<sup>rd</sup> Session of World Heritage Committee, 2019". The contributing authors wrote about core issues including the evaluation mechanism for World heritage nomination, the upstream process, preliminary assessment, attributes identification, etc. Professor Lyu Zhou from Tsinghua University School of Architecture summarized and critiqued on the articles in his foreword.

In celebration of the first anniversary of the inscription on *The Archaeological Ruins of Liangzhu City* on the World Heritage List, the upcoming third issue of the Journal will be the "Archaeological Ruins of Liangzhu City World Cultural Heritage Site Anniversary Special Issue", to be released on June 30<sup>th</sup>. This is planned in conjunction with Hangzhou Liangzhu Ruins District Management Committee, Zhejiang Province Archaeological Institute and Liangzhu Museum. This issue will comprise 3 segments: Archaeology and Research, Conservation and Management, Interpretation and Continuation. The conservation and research efforts paid to become a World heritage site will be summarized and reviewed in hope of becoming an exemplary site in world heritage study.

*Study on Natural and Cultural Heritage* is an academic journal officially approved by China State Administration of Press, Publication, Radio, Film and Television. It publishes content covering the nature, genres, values, conservation and management of natural heritage, cultural heritage and mixed heritage, including historical and current status of heritage conservation and management, issues, theories, methodologies, case studies, reviews and critiques, and leading trends in the field. It aims to disseminate advanced conservation theories and methodologies, promote sharing of successful experiences, and ameliorate China's heritage sector standards on heritage conservation, management and use.

WHITRAP Beijing is responsible for organizing anonymous peer reviews ensuring the high standard of the journal. The two already published issues have received good reviews and see an increase in subscription volume. WHITRAP Beijing is dedicated towards building a cross-disciplinary platform via *Study on Natural and Cultural Heritage*, where high-quality researches can be published, therefore contributing to the progress of all heritage-related disciplines. We look forward to contributions from fellow researchers in the field of natural and cultural heritage, to collectively support the advancement of heritage research.



载覆盖自然遗产、文化遗产和双重遗产的性质、类型、价值、保护和管理诸方面。包括遗产保护和管理的历史现状、问题分析、理论探索、方法研讨、案例分享、批评评论、前沿动态等内容，传播国内外遗产保护先进理论与方法，交流推广各类遗产保护的成功经验，提升我国遗产保护、管理和利用水平。改版后的期刊由WHITRAP北京分中心组织专家匿名评审，在文章类型、质量和学术价值上严格把关，已发行的两期深受遗产研究者及爱好者好评，订阅量逐增。WHITRAP北京分中心致力于通过合作出版《自然与文化遗产研究》，促进相关学科的交流与互通，搭建跨学科、跨领域研究的平台，将高质量的研究成果汇集出版。期待更多自然与文化遗产领域的研究者投稿，共同为学术助力，促进遗产研究事业发展。



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## Book Recommendation

# City History Picture Book Series for Children

## 给孩子的城市简史绘本

Simone Ricca, WHITRAP Shanghai (Based on WeChat News of Tongji CAUP)

西蒙尼·里卡, 亚太遗产中心(上海)(基于同济大学建筑与城市规划学院公众号新闻)

Teachers and students of Tongji School of Architecture and Urban Planning (CAUP) jointly created the children book series *"Here is China, A Picture Book of City History for Children"* presenting the history of 6 major Chinese cities.

Following a preparatory symposium, directed by Prof Peng Zhenwei (ed. in chief), Prof Yin Jia (direct. of fine arts), and Deputy Secretary Wang Xiaoqing, the cities of Beijing, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Chengdu, Xi'an and Xiamen were selected for the first series, and six teachers were appointed as professional guidance for the students' teams. Teachers and students visited the cities to conduct field investigation and exploration, travelling through the streets, museums, and places of historical interest, using cameras, eyes, and hearts to gather material.

These books present cities from different parts in China that are not only important political and economic centres, but also have a long history and different models of urban development. Each city is detailed from 8 perspectives: origins, places of historical interest, celebrities, local customs, special cuisine, transportation systems, and municipal facilities, and the books provide a smart mix of information, art, and readability.

The series has received the authoritative recommendation of three Chinese Academicians: Zheng Shiling (Tongji University), Wang Jianguo (Southeast University) and Dong Liming (Peking University) who wrote the preface for this series.

同济大学建筑与城市规划学院组织师生联合创作了儿童丛书“《这里是中国》——给孩子的城市简史绘本”来展现了中国六大城市的历史。该学院组织了一场专家座谈会,以彭震伟教授(主编)、阴佳教授(美术总指导)、王晓庆副书记为首的专家们进行了宏观的规划指导。随后,团队明确了以北京、上海、香港、成都、西安和厦门六座城市作为第一批创作对象,由六位老师作为专业指导。为了更好的诠释各个城市的独特风采,创作团队的师生们还专门前往选定城市实地调研探勘采风。他们穿梭在大街小巷、在博物馆、名胜古迹,用相机、眼睛、心灵采集素材。该系列展示了中国不同地区的城市,它们不仅是重要的政治与经济中心,而且有着悠久的历史 and 不同的城市发展模式。每本书从8个角度对城市进行了详细描述:城市起源、历史名胜、城市名人、当地风俗、特色菜肴、交通系统和市政设施。巧妙地将信息、艺术与可读性结合为一体。同济大学郑时龄院士、东南大学王建国院士、北京大学董黎明教授三位专家联袂推荐,并为本套丛书写下寄语。

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《这里是中国-上海》  
封面 © 规划学院 2020



## Book Recommendation

# Finding the Golden Rooster Children's Book 儿童读物《找金鸡》

Liu Zhen, WHITRAP Shanghai and Tian Xiaogeng, Yishao Group  
刘真, 亚太遗产中心(上海) & 田晓耕, 壹勺文化

Dali Village, Guizhou Province is a well-preserved traditional village inhabited 300 households of the Dong minority. In 2013, it was included in China's UNESCO Tentative List within a serial nomination of "Dong Villages".

In 2016, the Global Heritage Fund (GHF) supported Yishao Group to create the picture book *Finding the Golden Rooster*, by Liu Xushuang and Li Qingyue, based on Dali Village unique traditions, architecture, and lifestyle. Dr Li Kuanghan, Director of China Heritage Program, GHF, and Assistant-Director of WHITRAP Beijing, provided academic support to the creative team. In 2019, Yishao Group and GHF jointly donated 150 copies of the book to Dali Village and local primary schools. This year, based on the research materials accumulated during the book creation process, Yishao Group will work with local education authorities and Oxfam Guizhou to develop a three-year art education project, including online video lessons.

In 2019, *Finding the Golden Rooster* won and was shortlisted by major national book awards and received international recognition: it was presented at the Children's Book Fair in Bologna Italy, and the Pakistani Publishing House has acquired its copyright.

The Book project connects children with their cultural heritage and daily life through educational resources, knowing that "defending heritage means fitting historic sites and traditions within contemporary society, securing lasting benefits for the future." (cf. <https://globalheritagefund.org/2019/11/18/ghf-connects-dali-dong-village-youth-with-ancestral-heritage/>)

贵州省大利村有着保存极为完整的侗寨建筑群和原生态的侗族文化, 生活着300余户住民。2013年, 大利侗寨被列入联合国教科文组织世界文化遗产预备清单。2016年, 全球文化遗产基金会支持壹勺文化创作了一本以大利侗寨为原型的绘本《找金鸡》, 书中展示了贵州侗寨独特的传统文化、建筑 and 生活方式。全球文化遗产基金会中国项目主任兼我北京中心主任助理李光涵博士为创作团队提供了专业学术支持。2019年, 《找金鸡》荣获及入围多个重要的中国原创童书奖项, 并获得国际认可: 该书将代表中国原创绘本参展全球最负盛名的意大利博洛尼亚童书展, 并被巴基斯坦出版社引进版权, 将于2020年出版。2019年, 壹勺文化和全球文化遗产基金会还联合向大利村及其周边小学捐赠了150册《找金鸡》。今年, 基于绘本创作过程中积累的调研素材, 壹勺文化将携手贵州当地教育部门和贵州乐施会开展为期三年的美育教育项目, 其中包含线上视频课程。根据“保护遗产意味着在当代社会中融入历史遗迹和传统, 以确保未来的持久利益”的原则, 儿童读物项目借助教育资源, 将儿童与他们的文化遗产和日常生活联系起来。



Finding the Golden Rooster  
© Yishao Culture  
《找金鸡》插画  
© 一勺文化

## Book Recommendation

# Empowering Youth, Protecting Heritage 赋能青年，保护遗产

Simone Ricca, WHITRAP Shanghai (based on UNESCO WHC Website news)  
西蒙尼·里卡，亚太遗产中心（上海）（基于联合国教科文组织世界遗产中心网站新闻）

Released on May 6<sup>th</sup>, 2020 (online: <http://whc.unesco.org/en/news/2111>), this new UNESCO publication provides a retrospective of the first 10 years of the *World Heritage Volunteers Initiative* (WHV), a rich and diverse endeavour involving the remarkable work of organizations, young volunteers, and communities mobilized across the globe around heritage conservation.

The book traces the journey of the Initiative that, by the end of 2017, has implemented a total of 341 action camps at 138 sites inscribed on the World Heritage List or Tentative Lists in 60 countries, involving 110 organizations and more than 5,000 volunteers. It highlights the impact that the rich hands-on and heritage-focused activities have on young people and how this intercultural learning experience influences their development on a personal, societal, and heritage level. It also discusses the challenges faced by the organizations in heritage conservation, and identifies best practices from each of the regions and the lessons learnt.

UNESCO 2020. *Empowering Youth for Heritage, 10 Years of the World Heritage Volunteers Initiative*. Paris: UNESCO Publication. 271 pages. ISBN: 978-92-3-100383-7.

2020年5月6日，联合国教科文组织的新出版物回顾了“世界遗产志愿者行动”提出的第一个十年，从初创开始，它已发展成为一项丰富多样的活动，各组织、青年志愿者和社区围绕遗产保护开展了出色的工作。

这本书回顾了《倡议》的历程。截至2017年，已在60个国家的138处列入《世界遗产名录》或预备清单的遗产地共实施了341个行动营，涉及110个组织和5000多名志愿者。本书强调了丰富的实践和注重遗产的活动对青年的影响，以及这种跨文化学习经历如何从个人、社会和遗产层面对他们产生影响。也讨论了各组织在遗产保护中所面临的挑战，并选出了每个地区实践的典型案例和所获经验。

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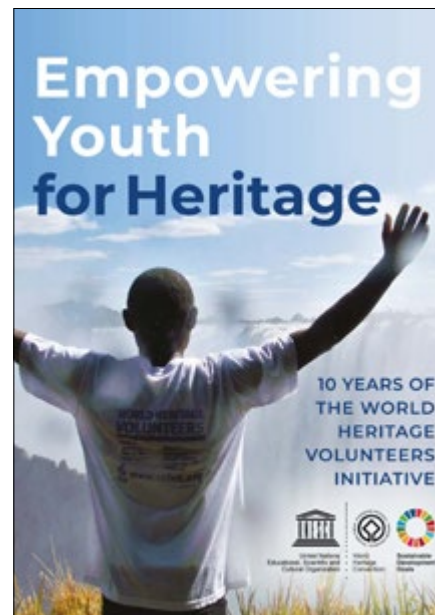
*World Heritage can (...) play an important role in social cohesion and the fostering of peace and security. World Heritage sites can provide spiritual well-being through their powerful sacred and aesthetic characteristics. They can also contribute to shared values in conflict or post-conflict situations which can foster tolerance, respect and mutual understanding. (p. 22)*

“

世界遗产可以(…)起到凝聚社会和促进和平与安定的重要作用。世界遗产地可以通过自身那神圣的、有美感的强大特质提供精神食粮。还可以在冲突当中和之后帮助共同价值观的形成，以促进宽容、尊重和相互理解。（第22页）

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## Conferences

# WHITRAP Forthcoming International Activities

## 亚太遗产中心国际活动预告

Simone Ricca, WHITRAP Shanghai  
西蒙尼·里卡, 亚太遗产中心(上海)

The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted on the planned international activities of WHITRAP, and some programs had to be postponed, like the WHITRAP/AWHF/WHC *Capacity-building Program in São Tomé & Príncipe*, WHITRAP/Philippine NatCom second *Training in the Philippines*, WHITRAP/ICCROM *Impact Assessment* course in Japan, or the *3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle Periodic Reporting Support Seminars* organised by WHITRAP, HIST and WHC. Yet, many other activities will take place as online events in the coming months.

### HeritAP Online Meeting

Originally scheduled in Japan, the second HeritAP Network meeting will take place online in Autumn 2020. Gamini Wijesuriya, Special Advisor to WHITRAP Secretary-General, and Li Hong, WHITRAP Shanghai, are organising this online seminar that will bring together experts from all over the Asia-Pacific region to discuss the impact of COVID-19 on conservation, policies and practices.

### Heritage 2020

The International Conference on Vernacular Architecture organised by the Universitat Politècnica de València, Spain, with the aegis of WHITRAP, from 9<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> September, will take place online (cf. <https://10times.com/e14s-dxkl-gz24>). Simone Ricca, WHITRAP Shanghai, has contributed to the review of the conference papers and will attend the online event.

### HUL Conference

Marie-Noël Tournoux, WHITRAP Shanghai, is organising a new HUL meeting, to be held online in Autumn 2020, gathering international experts and planners from major Asian cities to discuss their urban strategies and the ongoing efforts for the integration of heritage into development plans in Asia-Pacific and Chinese cities.

受到新冠肺炎疫情影响, 亚太遗产中心计划中的一些活动被迫推迟, 例如亚太遗产中心/非洲世界遗产基金/世界遗产中心在圣多美和普林西比的能力建设项目、亚太遗产中心/菲律宾国家委员会在菲律宾的第二届培训、亚太遗产中心/国际文化财产保护及修复研究中心在日本的影响评估课程, 还有亚太遗产中心/国际自然与文化遗产空间技术中心/世界遗产中心举办的亚太地区第三轮定期报告相关培训。即便如此, 许多其它活动将在未来数月里以线上的形式开展: 原计划在日本举行的第二届(HeritAP)年会将于2020年秋季在线上举办, 亚太遗产中心特别顾问Gamini Wijesuriya先生和项目专员李泓女士正在筹办此次线上会议, 会议旨在共同讨论疫情对保护、政策和实践产生的影响; 我中心将支持由西班牙瓦伦西亚理工大学在9月9日至12日在线上举办的“遗产2020”, 我上海中心西蒙尼·里卡参与了研讨会论文的评审并将参加这次线上活动; 我上海中心玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努女士正在组织新一届历史性城镇景观(HUL)研讨会, 将于2020年秋季在线上举办, 会议将聚集来自各大亚洲城市的国际专家和规划师, 针对他们的城市策略, 以及就目前将遗产整合入亚太及中国城市发展规划的工作展开讨论。



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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](http://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](http://www.unesco-hist.org)
- 3 **ARC-WH**  
Arab Regional Centre of World Heritage  
[www.arcwh.org](http://www.arcwh.org)
- 4 **ITRECH**  
International Training and Research Center on the Economics of Culture and World Heritage  
[www.css-ebia.it/](http://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 the Asia and Pacific Region  
[wii.gov.in/unesco\\_category2\\_centre](http://wii.gov.in/unesco_category2_centre)
- 7 **CLC**  
Regional Heritage Management Training Centre "Lucio Costa". Portal: [iphan.gov.br/clc](http://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/](http://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、考古挖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。