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WHITRAP 中心简讯

NEWSLETTER

The World Heritage Institute of Training and Research for the Asia and the Pacific Region



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WHITRAP Traditional Architecture Conservation Meeting in Suzhou

亚太古建联盟与苏州世遗保护研究会换届大会

Wu Ming, WHITRAP Suzhou
武名, 亚太遗产中心 (苏州)

On 5th May 2018, the 2nd Representative Meeting of Traditional Architecture Conservation Union of World Heritage Institute of Training and Research for the Asia and Pacific Region and the 2nd General Meeting of Suzhou World Heritage and Traditional Architecture Conservation Institute took place in Suzhou. Du Yue, Deputy Director of Chinese National Commission for UNESCO, Jin Hongkui, the former Vice Director of the Palace Museum and the 1st president of Traditional Architecture Conservation Union of WHITRAP, Li Xin, Deputy Secretary General of WHITRAP and officials from Suzhou Municipal Committee of Chinese Communist Party attended the meeting.

During the meeting, Wang Changgen, the first executive president of the Union gave a report on the Union's work, and summarized the achievements of the past five years on research, academic exchange, heritage conservation and training. He also emphasized that the Union should, under UNESCO guidance and based on local resources of Suzhou, serve China and the Asia-Pacific region and provide best practices in the field of World Heritage and traditional architecture for international organizations.

In the next 5 years, the Union and the Institute will gradually shift their focus from the conservation of heritage property into wider tangible and intangible aspects; from the conservation of old town into the heritage conservation in the context of urban-rural integration; from the visual display of cultural heritage into the in-depth exploration of their cultural implications; and from the emphasis on traditional technologies into their transmission and development. During this conference, a new leadership team was elected, and three expert committees were established.



Suzhou Old City
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苏州老城区
© 西蒙尼·里卡 /
亚太遗产中心 2018

2018年5月5日, 亚太遗产中心古建筑保护联盟第二次代表会议暨苏州世界遗产与古建筑保护研究会第二届会员在苏州顺利召开。

中国联合国教科文组织全国委员会副主任杜越, 故宫博物院原副院长、亚太遗产中心古建筑保护联盟首届主席晋宏逵, 我中心副秘书长李昕, 中共苏州市委有关领导专程出席了大会。

会上, 联盟首届执行主席汪长根向大会作了工作报告, 总结了五年来联盟、研究会在课题研究、学术交流、遗产保护、教育培训等多个方面取得一系列成果。并强调要坚定树立联合国教科文组织的旗帜, 立足苏州, 面向全国和亚太地区, 紧紧围绕世界遗产和古建筑这一主业, 为国际组织提供案例与经验。

未来五年, 联盟、研究会将逐步从单纯的遗产本体保护提高到物质、非物质、多种遗产并重; 从古城保护的角度向城乡一体化遗产保护并重; 从文化遗产的形象展示到挖掘文化内涵并重; 从文化遗产保护传统技术的总结到传承发展并重。

本次会议既是换届大会, 也是五年工作的总结大会, 会上选举产生了新一届联盟领导班子, 并通过了建立三个专业委员会的决定。

Shanghai / Wuhan Modern Urban Heritage Conference

近现代城市文化遗产保护主题研讨会

Li Xin, WHITRAP Secretariat & Wang Anshi, Architectural conservation Website
李昕, 亚太遗产中心 秘书处 & 王安石, 中国历史建筑保护网

On May 17th, 2018, the second "Shanghai / Wuhan Modern City Cultural Heritage Conservation Conference – Research on Regulations of Outstanding Historic Building Conservation and Maintenance Technology", organised by the Wuhan Housing Security and Management Bureau, Shanghai Historic Building Conservation Centre and WHITRAP Shanghai, was held at WHITRAP Shanghai.

The conference was chaired by Li Xin, Deputy Secretary General of WHITRAP Shanghai, and short speeches were made by Ms. Tan Yaya from the Shanghai Historic Building Conservation Centre and Mr. Wu Bo from the Wuhan Housing Security and Management Bureau.

Dr. Ding Yuan from the CITIC General Institute of Architectural Design and Research Company briefly introduced the research program on 'Wuhan Outstanding Historic Building Conservation and Maintenance Technology', and experts held a heated discussion during the conference.

Experts stated that during the urban regeneration of Shanghai and Wuhan, several topics need to be explored: the conservation of outstanding historic buildings, enforcement of strict maintenance principles, combination of traditional and modern technologies and selection of suitable technology and materials. Experts also proposed methods for advancing conservation from a theoretical and practical perspective. With support from the government, experts look forward to improvements in the relationship between conservation and the living quality of residents, solutions to the effect of seismic resistance and fire control on the authenticity of conservation projects, and management of the impact of new conservation theories on traditional methods, resulting in new innovative and creative regulations.

Nearly a hundred students from the College of Architecture and Urban Planning of Tongji University, and Shanghai Jian Qiao University attended this event. After the conference, the experts visited the National Laboratory for Renovation and Repair of Tongji University.



2018年5月17日, 由武汉市住房保障和房屋管理局、上海市历史建筑保护事务中心、我上海中心主办的“第二届上海·武汉近代城市文化遗产保护研讨会——优秀历史建筑保护修缮技术规程研究”在我中心举行。

会议由我中心李昕副秘书长主持, 上海市历保中心谈雅雅、武汉市房管局吴勃分别致辞。中信建筑设计研究总院有限公司丁博士简要介绍了《武汉市优秀历史建筑保护修缮技术规程》课题研究内容, 与会专家进行了热烈的讨论。

专家们认为上海和武汉在城市更新过程中如何保护好优秀历史建筑, 制定严格的修缮原则, 采用传统和现代结合的工艺路线, 选择合适的技术手段和材料值得不断研究, 并从理论和技术的角度在不同层面对保护修缮规程提出了前沿且可行的方法。专家们希望结合党中央精神处理好保护保留和解决居民生活条件的关系, 解决好抗震消防对真实性保护的影响, 处理好保护新理论新方法对传统做法的颠覆, 制订出有前瞻性创新性的新规程。

同济城规学院和建桥学院历保专业学生近百人参加了研讨会并合影留念, 会后专家们参观了同济大学历保修缮国家实验室。

Repair of Green Tile Building © Cai Y. 2018
绿瓦大楼修复现场
© 蔡颖洁 2018

Meeting with C2Cs and UNESCO Beijing Office

我中心与二类中心和教科文北办的会议

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



On May 23rd - 24th, 2018, Li Xin and Simone Ricca met with UNESCO Beijing office and other Chinese UNESCO Category 2 Centres in Beijing to reinforce partnership and develop joint initiatives. To the mission participated also Mr. Zhu Lirong, Director of Science Popularization Centre in Suzhou.

WHITRAP team visited the headquarters of HIST, the International Centre for Space Technologies for Natural and Cultural Heritage under the Auspices of UNESCO, and met with Mr. Hong Tianhua, Deputy Director and his team to discuss possible future joint initiatives in Suzhou and in Indonesia. To the meeting took part also Mr. Wen Cheng of WHITRAP Beijing.

On the same day (23rd May) WHITRAP also met Dr. Marielza De Oliveira, Director of UNESCO Beijing Office, and her staff to discuss the development of cooperation activities in different fields related to WHITRAP's mandate.

On the 24th, the team visited CRIHAP, the partner Category 2 Centre for intangible heritage, at its headquarters. In the afternoon, Dr Li Xin met the Chinese Academy of Science and Technology for Development Ministry of Science and Technology.

This brief mission permitted to introduce Dr. Li and Dr. Ricca to the concerned institutions and to reinforce existing coordination mechanism in view of launching relevant partnerships and projects according to what decided during the C2Cs meeting in South Africa and in line with UNESCO's vision to overcome sectorial divisions between tangible/intangible and cultural/natural heritage.



2018年5月23日至24日,我中心副秘书长李昕与上海中心副主任西蒙尼·里卡赴北京对联合国教科文组织北京办事处及有关教科文二类中心进行了访问,以期加强合作关系并开拓联合创新项目。本次随行考察的还有苏州市科普促进中心主任朱利荣。

我中心代表团于5月23日参观了国际自然与文化遗产空间技术中心(HIST),并与其中心常务副主任洪天华先生等探讨了未来可在苏州和印度尼西亚开展的潜在合作项目。我北京中心的闻丞博士也出席会议。

5月23日下午,我中心代表与联合国教科文组织北京办事处主任欧敏行博士及其工作团队会面,商讨我中心各领域的合作项目的开展。

5月24日,我中心代表又分别参观了联合国教科文组织亚太地区非物质文化遗产国际培训中心(CRIHAP)和科技部下属的中国科学技术发展战略研究院。

本次出访巩固了现有的国内二类中心协调合作机制,有望根据南非二类中心会议期间的相关决定发起伙伴关系和合作项目,并积极响应联合国教科文组织希望加强物质与非物质、文化与自然部门间跨界合作的战略考虑。

International Forum in Nanjing

南京城墙保护与利用国际论坛

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



Ms. Marie-Noël Tournoux, Project Director WHITRAP, advocated heritage as an asset for sustainable development at Nanjing International Forum on Conservation and Utilization of the Nanjing City Wall during the "World Historical & Cultural Cities Expo" (25-27 May 2018, Nanjing) in line with UNESCO's Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation (HUL) and to promote a new way of considering heritage, of learning from heritage, and to build a new development culture.

The China State Administration of Cultural Heritage (SACH), Jiangsu Provincial Administration of Cultural Heritage, and Nanjing Municipal People's Government organized the forum in Nanjing Yuejiang Tower Conference Centre, within the Eight Nanjing World Historical & Cultural Cities Expo, focusing on city-to-city partnerships. The Forum convened more than 20 national and international experts, amongst which Ms Yonca Erkan, HUL Coordinator/World Heritage Cities Programme, UNESCO.

Nanjing is famous for its historic role as a capital city of the early Ming Dynasty and for its city wall, one of the most ancient city wall still standing in the world. Together with other Chinese cities, Nanjing is aiming to submit a serial nomination "City Walls Built During Ming and Qing Dynasties" for inscription on the World Heritage List. In this context, the Forum discussed and promoted city wall preservation and utilization, and explored ways to link heritage conservation and sustainable development for historic cities.

The Forum served also as an international platform for sharing worldwide experiences and lessons learned.

我中心项目主管玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努女士应邀出席了5月25日至27日在南京举行的世界历史文化名城博览会南京城墙保护与利用论坛,并在论坛上倡导了遗产作为一种推动可持续发展的资产的作用,这一主张符合联合国教科文组织《关于历史性城镇景观的建议书》的要求,同时她还提出了一种思考遗产和从遗产中汲取精华的新思路,以建设一种全新的发展文化。

本次论坛在南京阅江大厦会议中心举行,由国家文物局、江苏省文物局和南京市人民政府共同举办。本次论坛是聚焦城市合作的第八届南京世界历史文化名城博览会的重要内容之一。包括联合国教科文组织历史性城镇景观和世界遗产城市项目协调员 Yonca Erkan 女士在内的二十多位来自国内外的专家学者出席了本次论坛。

南京以其作为明初都城的历史地位而闻名,南京城墙也是世界上现存最古老的城墙之一。南京将与其他中国城市一起以“中国明清城墙”联合申报世界遗产。在这一背景下,本次论坛的目标是探讨和推动城墙的保护和利用,并为历史城市探索连接遗产保护和可持续发展的方法。

此次论坛也是分享和学习世界各地不同经验的一个国际平台。

WH + ST Chinese Pilot Studies Brochure

世界遗产与可持续旅游 - 中国试点宣传册

Li Hong, WHITRAP Shanghai
李泓, 亚太遗产中心 (上海)

UNESCO "World Heritage and Sustainable Tourism Programme" Chinese pilot studies (2017-2020) has been carried out for more than one year. In view of the 42nd session of the World Heritage Committee in July 2018, WHITRAP prepared the "Chinese Pilot Studies" brochure in order to promote WHITRAP priority programmes.

The brochure is available in two versions (English and Chinese). It includes two forewords, one by Peter Debrine, UNESCO WH + ST Project Coordinator, and the second by Prof. Han Feng, of Tongji University, Shanghai.

The 16-page brochure briefly presents the evolution of the programme since 2009 and its main five objectives, and introduces the Chinese Pilot Studies timeline and expected outcome. It also briefly outlines, with images and technical data, the characteristics of the two case studies analysed by WHITRAP.

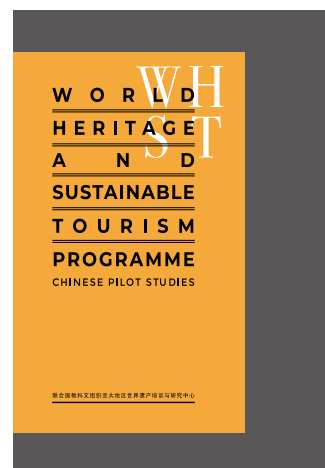
The electronic versions of the English brochure is available online from www.whitr-ap.org website.

联合国教科文组织“世界遗产与可持续旅游”中国试点项目(2017-2020)已开展一年有余,为配合2018年7月第42届世界遗产大会项目介绍,亚太遗产中心制作了中国试点项目宣传册,以便推广中心优先项目。

本宣传册是双语版本(英语和中文)。其包括了两篇寄语,一篇来自教科文世界遗产与旅游的项目协调员 Peter Debrine,另一篇来自是同济大学韩锋教授写的。

这本16页的宣传册简要介绍了项目自2009以来的发展历程,其主要分为五个章节,介绍了中国试点项目的发展历程、目标。这本宣传册还简要概述了我中心开展的两个案例点的研究专题。

电子版宣传册可登陆网站下载 www.whitr-ap.org。



WH + ST Brochure
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世界遗产和可持续旅游
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China UCCN Alliance Working Conference

中国联合国教科文组织创意城市网络联盟会议

Li Xin, WHITRAP Secretariat
李昕, 亚太遗产中心 秘书处

On May 26th, 2018, China UNESCO Creative Cities Network Alliance (hereinafter referred to as "the Alliance") held a conference in Nanjing. The conference was hosted by Du Yue, Secretary General of the World Federation of UNESCO Associations. Approximately 50 representatives from 10 domestic UNESCO Creative Cities Network (UCCN) cities, Nanjing City, and partner institutes attended the conference. Dr. Li Xin, Deputy Secretary General of WHITRAP Secretariat, attended the meeting and delivered a speech.

Secretary General Du Yue introduced guiding ideology and fundamental ideas for the development of UCCN in China from both international and domestic perspectives. He also called on cities to connect with relevant national strategies, rely on UCCN to form their unique, global identity, and at the same time, strengthen their collaborations with enterprises to achieve sustainable development.

At the subsequent meeting, Dr. Li Xin introduced the priorities of the next phase of the Alliance and invited the participants to further discuss the development of UCCN and the Alliance.

In order to implement the spirit of the conference, Secretary General Du Yue specified two tasks for the next phase of the Alliance:

1. Internally, the 2018 Annual Meeting of UCCN Alliance organised according to the theme of 'Belt and Road' will be held in Jingdezhen.
2. Externally, advocating for cities such as Beijing and Shanghai to participate in the design and realisation of the China Pavilion at the "2019 Biennale Internationale Design Saint-Etienne", in France.

This conference was an important meeting for the progression of the UCCN and the Alliance, and has received strong support from Nanjing Municipal Government.



2018年5月26日,中国联合国教科文组织创意城市网络联盟(以下简称“联盟”)在南京举行工作会议,会议由联合国教科文组织协会世界联合会秘书长杜越主持,联盟内10座国内联合国教科文组织创意城市网络(以下简称“UCCN”)城市、南京市及有关合作方代表约50人出席本次会议,我中心副秘书长李昕博士出席会议并发言。

杜越秘书长从国际和国内两个大局系统介绍了我国有关教科文组织创意城市网络发展的指导思想和基本思路,并号召各城市要主动对接国家有关战略,依托UCCN形成各自具有国际知名度的活动品牌,同时加强与企业的深度合作,实现自身的可持续发展。随后的会议上,我中心副秘书长李昕博士介绍了联盟下一阶段的工作重点并主持与会代表就UCCN网络及联盟的发展继续深入讨论。

为落实会议精神,杜越秘书长明确了下一阶段联盟的两项具体任务:

1. 对内举办以“一带一路”主题的创意城市网络联盟2018年会,计划于景德镇举行。
2. 对外推动北京和上海等城市参与2019法国圣埃蒂安设计双年展,共建中国馆。

本次工作会议是UCCN及联盟一次承前启后的重要会议,得到南京市人民政府的大力支持。

Creative Cities Network
Brochure
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创意城市网络小册子
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Pest Prevention and Control of Suzhou Gardens, Training Course

苏州古典园林病虫害防治培训

Jiang Yeqin, WHITRAP Suzhou
蒋叶琴, 亚太遗产中心 (苏州)

In order to increase the role of World Heritage monitoring in strengthening the conservation and management of Suzhou Gardens, and with concern to the prevention of coming summer plant diseases, WHITRAP Suzhou organised the "2018 Training Course for Pest Control and Prevention" in the Suzhou Gardens on 8th June. Professor Cai Ping, an expert in plant protection from Suzhou University, was invited to lead the training course for more than 30 heritage monitors from site management organisations of Suzhou Gardens and Tongli Ancient Town Protection and Management Committee.

This year, WHITRAP Suzhou is trying to further innovate the content and method of training. In terms of the training content, more emphasis was placed on guidance for the prevention of plant diseases, advancing the training by focusing more on prevention rather than control. The scope of the training covered gardens, tourism sites and parks, and the broadcasting and promotion of pest prevention.

As for the training methods, it combined lectures and on-site teaching at the Humble Administrator's Garden, which increased opportunities for training and communication, and provided specific guidance for the garden management employees to practice plant disease prevention.

The training highlighted the protection of the garden eco-system and explored the concept of eco-prevention, two aspects which were highly commended by participants. In addition, the positive role of heritage monitoring in improving garden conservation was underlined.

为有效发挥世界遗产监测工作对于加强苏州古典园林保护管理的促进作用, 对即将到来的夏季园林植物病害防治, 我苏州中心6月8日组织开展了2018年度苏州古典园林病虫害防治培训。苏州大学植物保护专家蔡平教授受邀为来自苏州园林景区管理机构、同里古保委等单位的遗产监测员以及园林管理工作人员共30余人做了系统专业的培训。

今年以来, 我苏州中心进一步创新培训的内容与方式, 在培训内容上更加侧重于对植物病害的预防性指导, 提高培训的前瞻性, 实现从“治”向“防”的转变; 在培训范围上, 从各遗产园林扩展到各园林、景区及公园, 注重防治工作的普及和推广; 在培训方式上, 采取课堂讲座与现场教学相结合的模式。

本次培训选择在拙政园进行现场教学, 增加了培训与互动的环节, 更加直观、更有针对性地指导园林管理工作开展植物病害防治工作。

培训强调了保护园林植物生态系统、探索生态防治的理念, 受到各单位参加培训人员的欢迎, 发挥了遗产监测工作对于提升园林保护水平的积极作用。



On-site teaching
© WHITRAP 2018
现场教学
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Lobblal Disease (Peach Tree)
© WHITRAP 2018
缩叶病 (桃树)
© 亚太遗产中心 2018



Conference on Conservation Technology of Built Heritage

建成遗产保护技术国际研讨会

Jiang Yeqin, WHITRAP Suzhou
蒋叶琴, 亚太遗产中心 (苏州)

Amidst rapid urban renewal, how can built heritage and the environment be protected? At the same time, how can we achieve the adaptive regeneration of historical space, as well as integrate heritage and urban environment with people's needs? These are serious challenges that heritage conservation workers are being faced with, and conservation technology is the solution.

With the aim of encouraging the conservation and development of World Heritage in the Asia and Pacific region, as well as strengthening collaboration and exchange programmes with other organisations, WHITRAP Suzhou participated in the "International Conference on Conservation Technology of Built Heritage". At the conference, WHITRAP Suzhou discussed the topics of modern maintenance skills, architectural history, traditional crafts and case studies with around 80 representatives from the International Federation of Building Maintenance and Historical Building Protection (WTA), China Architecture Society Urban and Rural Heritage Committee and Hildesheim University of Applied Sciences and Arts, Germany.

The conference was accompanied by an exhibition presenting examples of protection technology in which WHITRAP Suzhou introduced its achievements, functions and accomplishments in ancient architecture protection. WHITRAP also introduced the restoration trainings programmes carried out in the past decade, and its activities in the fields of World Heritage monitoring and conservation of the Classical Gardens. This exhibition helped improving communication among institutions active in the field of heritage conservation, strengthened professional relationships, and contributed to increase the visibility of WHITRAP.

在城市快速更新的条件下, 如何基于保护建成遗产及其环境的前提实现历史空间的适应性再生, 将遗产与城市环境、当代需求密切整合是遗产保护工作者面临的严峻挑战, 而保护技术是实现这一愿景的关键环节。

为促进亚太地区世界遗产的保护与发展, 加强中心的对外合作与交流, 6月7日-8日, 我苏州中心参加了在同济大学建筑与城市规划学院举办的“面向空间再生的保护技术——2018建成遗产保护技术国际研讨会”, 与来自既有建筑维护与历史建筑保护国际科技联合会(WTA)、中国建筑学会城乡建成遗产学术委员会、德国希尔德斯海姆应用科学与艺术大学等科研机构的海内外80余位嘉宾围绕当代保护修复技术、建筑史与传统工艺、保护修复案例等议题进行了研讨与交流。

会议同期还举办了保护技术成果展, 亚太遗产苏州中心设计和工作成果版块参展, 介绍了中心的工作职能以及近10年来在古建筑保护修复技术培训、世界遗产监测、园林整体性保护等方面的工作, 进一步促进了遗产保护领域的交流, 加强了专业联系, 提升了中心对外影响力。



Pictures of the Exhibition
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展会照片
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The 2nd "Cultural and Natural Heritage Day" Conference

中国第二届“文化和自然遗产日”大会

Wen Cheng, WHITRAP Beijing
闻丞, 亚太遗产中心(北京)

On June 9th, 2018, China's second "Cultural and Natural Heritage Day" Conference was held in the Great Hall of the People, Beijing. Since China's ratification of the 1972 Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage in 1985, 52 World Heritage sites have been recognised. Within these sites, there are 12 natural sites, and four mixed cultural and natural sites, with a total area exceeding 68,000 km².

According to the Reform Programme of the Party and State Institutions, all nature reserves, scenic areas, world heritage sites (natural and mixed), and geological parks in China are now managed by the State Forestry and Grassland Bureau. Mr. Zhang Jianlong, Director of the State Forestry and Grassland Bureau, stated: "China will continue to recommend the most classic, distinguished and outstanding sites for inscription on the UNESCO World Heritage List."

At the conference, Robert Parua from UNESCO's representative office in China issued the World Heritage certificate to Qinghai Hoh Xil Natural site, which was inscribed on the List in 2017. The Expert Committee on World Heritage for State Forestry and Grassland Bureau was established. A letter of appointment was conferred to Academician Mr. Liu Jiaqi who represented the committee.

Dr. Wen Cheng, the natural heritage expert of WHITRAP, joined the committee.

2018年6月9日,中国第二个“文化和自然遗产日”大会在北京人民大会堂举行。

自1985年加入《保护世界文化和自然遗产公约》以来,经过30多年的不懈努力,目前,中国已拥有52项世界遗产。其中,自然遗产12项,自然与文化双遗产4项,数量均居世界第一,总面积达6.8万余平方公里。

根据2018年3月公布的《党和国家机构改革方案》,中国的自然保护区、风景名胜区、自然遗产、地质公园等自然保护地归口国家林业和草原局统一管理。国家林业和草原局张建龙局长表示将继续将中国最典型、最优秀、最具保护价值的遗产资源推荐给联合国教科文组织。

会上,联合国教科文组织驻华代表处裴伯庸为青海可可西里颁发世界遗产证书。会上还宣布成立了国家林业和草原局世界遗产专家委员会,并为专家代表刘嘉麒院士颁发聘书。

我北京中心的自然遗产专家闻丞也加入了该专家委员会。



Qinghai Hoh Xil Mountains
© WHITRAP Beijing 2018
青海可可西里群山
© 亚太遗产中心(北京) 2018

Xi'an Visit and Meeting

西安考察及会议

Liu Botian, WHITRAP Shanghai
刘博添, 亚太遗产中心 上海



On 4th -5th July 2018, a delegation from WHITRAP, comprising of Simone Ricca, Anna-Pola Pola and Botian Liu, visited the city of Xi'an in the framework of a collaboration project with a Chinese research Institute. The team toured several heritage sites including the East Market and Daming Palace and met with local authorities. On the 4th, the team visited the recent excavations of the Tang Dynasty East Market with Dr. Li Chunlin, the archaeologist in charge. Dr. Li showed WHITRAP the latest results of their work along with the unearthed relics. In the evening, the team dined with high-ranking local authorities who introduced the cultural features and current issues of Xi'an, and gave suggestions on several sites for future cooperation.

On the 5th, WHITRAP met with Mr. Yao Lijun, Director of Qujiang New District Administrative Committee, Xi'an, and his closest staff. Simone Ricca gave a presentation on urban conservation and development, introducing the capacities and previous experiences of WHITRAP. He suggested the need of a comprehensive cultural strategy to integrate multiple "stories" into a global "narrative", and proposed to implement the HUL approach in Xi'an future urban planning initiatives. Following the meeting, the team toured Daming Palace accompanied by Mrs. Wu Chun, Director of Xi'an Municipal Cultural Heritage Bureau, who presented the development of this World Heritage Site and donated her publications to WHITRAP.



2018年7月4日至5日,由我上海中心西蒙尼·里卡,安娜波娜·宝拉和实习生刘博添组成的团队访问了古都西安,参访了西安市几处文化遗址包括大唐东市和大明宫,并同当地政府会谈。7月4日,团队会见了负责大唐东市发掘的考古学家李春林博士。李博士向我们的团队展示了他们的最新工作成果以及出土文物。我中心代表与当地政府共进晚餐。晚宴期间他们向我中心团队介绍了西安的文化特色和当前问题,并就未来合作的几处遗址提出了建议。

7月5日,团队与西安曲江新区管委会主任姚立军先生及其他政府官员进行了会谈。西蒙尼·里卡做了关于城市保护与发展的展示。他首先介绍了我中心的优势和以往的工作经验,并提出制定文化战略的需要,用全球化的叙事方法来讲述中国故事,最后做出了在西安未来的城市规划举措中实施HUL方法的建议。在与当局会晤后,团队在西安大明宫遗址区文物局局长吴春女士的陪同下参观了大明宫。吴女士向团队介绍了大明宫发展的成就和问题,并向我中心赠送了她出版的作品。

Daming Palace
Archaeological Site
© S. Ricca / WHITRAP 2018
大明宫建筑遗址
© 西蒙尼·里卡 / 亚太遗产中心 2018

Daming Palace Museum
© AP. Pola / WHITRAP 2018
大明宫博物馆
© 安娜波娜·宝拉 / 亚太遗产中心 2018

Villages Visit in Hunan Province With D&I College and Slow Food

湖南村庄考察—与同济设创学院和慢食协会

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

The Research WHITRAP Shanghai is conducting on Small Settlements follows and presents an inclusive set of culture-based initiatives beyond those related to historical built heritage.

Programs trying to promote the enhancement and development of villages and small towns are becoming more and more abundant in China. Among these, the initiatives focusing on the preservation of the ancient charm of villages to support poverty alleviation through tourism are the most renowned. Since it is estimated that nowadays only less than 2% of Chinese villages have maintained their traditional features, these initiatives are inevitably limited to a small number of settlements. To pursue a larger perspective on the sustainable development of villages, on June 23rd to 25th, 2018, Anna-Pola Pola, with Prof. Avril Accolla from the Design & Innovation College of Tongji University, and Mr. Valtero Canepa from Slow Food, visited Dingjiaping village, in Zhongfang County, Hunan.

The village is one of the ten "Slow Food Villages" of the Slow Village Programme, a rural revitalisation plan launched by Slow Food (an organisation promoting local food and traditional cooking, founded in Italy in 1986), during the 2017 International Conference, held in Chengdu. The programme promotes the importance of agriculture and the protection of biodiversity, and supports villages which create respectable development models offering high quality agricultural products and fair income to farmers.

Dingjiaping is the core of the farmers' cooperative "Rainbow of Hope", founded in 2011 by Yang Zongqiang, with the support of Ron Van Oers, the former Vice-Director of WHITRAP Shanghai. The cooperative is committed to cultivating local products without use of pesticides, chemical products and fertilizers, and to delivering these products directly from farmers to consumers via WeChat subscriptions.

The delegation visited Dingjiaping and Wubaotian, an historic Yao minority village inscribed on the List of Historical and Cultural Town and Villages. The main outcome of the mission were the tour to a farm of the Rainbow of Hope cooperative, the meeting with representatives of the local government supporting the project, and, most importantly, the fruitful discussions with local farmers about their daily difficulties, future expectations, projects and hopes.

我中心正在进行的小型聚落研究,展示了一系列全面的基于文化的行动,不仅限于与历史建筑遗产相关的活动。

在中国,以促进村落和小型城镇发展为目标的项目越来越多。其中,通过旅游推广来保护古村落魅力,推动扶贫的举措最为著名。据估计,目前只有不到 2% 的中国乡村保留了传统特色,因此这些举措不可避免地仅限于少数聚落。

为了从更广泛的层面考察村落的可持续发展,2018年6月23日至25日,安娜波娜·宝拉与来自同济大学设计创意学院的 Avril Accolla 教授和来自慢食协会的 Valtero Canepa 先生考察了湖南中方县丁家坪村。

该村是慢村项目的十个村庄之一,这是由国际慢食协会(1986年在意大利成立的促进当地食品和传统烹饪的组织)推出的农村复兴计划,在2017成都举行的国际会议上提出。该计划旨在推广农业和保护生物多样性的重要意义,并向那些能够以提供高质量的农产品和为农民提供公平收入为发展模式的村庄提供支持。

丁家坪是由杨宗强在我上海前副主任 Ron Van Oers 的支持下,于2011年创立的农民专业合作社“阳光三农计划”的核心。合作社致力于在不使用农药和化肥的情况下培育本地产品,并通过微信订阅将这些产品直接传递给消费者。

代表团还访问了五宝田,一个历史悠久的瑶族村落,被列入“中国历史文化名镇名村名单”。此次出行最重要的成果是参观了希望彩虹合作社的农场,与支持该项目的政府代表会面,最重要的是,与当地农民就他们的困境和未来期望进行了富有成效的探讨。



Wubaotian Village © AP. Pola / WHITRAP 2018
五宝田村 © 安娜波娜·宝拉 / 亚太遗产中心 2018

Dingjiaping, Rainbow of Hope Farm © AP. Pola / WHITRAP 2018
丁家坪, 阳光三农计划 © 安娜波娜·宝拉 / 亚太遗产中心 2018

UNESCO Competency Framework Meeting in Bangkok

教科文曼谷办事处专家会议

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



From June 4th to 6th, 2018, the UNESCO Bangkok Field Office organised an international Expert Meeting on the development of competency frameworks for cultural heritage management with a primary focus on World Heritage sites in Southeast Asia.

Approximately 50 participants from South and South-East Asia convened in the Thai capital for this event. Among them were representatives of international organisations active in the regions (ICOMOS, ASEAN, SEAMEO, OWHC, ILO) of other Asia-based UNESCO field offices (Indonesia, Vietnam, and Myanmar), members of concerned national institutions, Asian World Heritage site managers, and a group of academics and researchers from Asia and Oceania.

The meeting provided all participants with extensive documentation which permitted the in-depth discussion the of a topic which was previously unfamiliar to the majority of attendees. The 2016 "IUCN Global Register of Competences for Protected Area Practitioners" provided the essential foundation for this process, defining all the skills, knowledge and personal qualities required for people working in protected areas around the world. This document, jointly with an earlier text prepared in 2003 for the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN), was used as a benchmark for the definition of Cultural Site Manager Competences.

2018年6月4日至6日，联合国教科文组织曼谷办事处针对东南亚地区世界遗产地举办了一次关于制定能力框架来推动文化遗产管理的国际专家会议。

50余位来自南亚和东南亚的嘉宾齐聚泰国首都曼谷参加本次会议，其中包括地区内国际组织的代表（ICOMOS, ASEAN, SEAMEO, OWHC, ILO）、联合国教科文组织亚洲地区各办事处的代表（印度尼西亚、越南和缅甸）、相关国家机构成员、亚洲地区世界遗产地管理者和来自亚洲和大洋洲的专家学者。

联合国教科文组织曼谷办事处精心筹备了本次会议，为所有参会人员提供了丰富的文献资料以就与自身背景不相关的领域展开探讨。2016国际自然保护联盟制订的《全球保护区从业人员能力注册》成为这一过程的重要基础，明确了在世界各地遗产保护区的从业人员所需具备的各项技能、知识和个人品质。该文件与2003年东南亚国家联盟（ASEAN）制定的文本一起被用作文化遗产地管理者能力标准的参考。

东南亚地区国家资质框架的标准化和定义是推动亚洲地区文化遗产地和管理能力发展的重要内容。该框架会根据现有文件，确定从管理者到技术人员不同等级工作人员的各项能力（包括技术和知识）。

该能力框架将成为世界遗产地管理机构强化自身人员能力的重要依据，从而确保遗产地保护和管理的有效性和高质量。通过设计资格标准、培训项目和课程，地区内的大学院校、职业培训机构和能力建设机构都将从中受益，从而满足文化遗产管理和保护领域的实地需求。

文化遗产地管理职位的专业化过程包含了融合资质、专业发展、职业规划和绩效考核的能力、表现和组织文化与实践的评定标准的采纳。理论上，遗产地管理者应当像医务人员、教师和工程师那样，被视为值得尊敬的专业人

The process of standardisation and definition of National Qualification Frameworks (NQF) at the South-East Asia regional scale has been identified as a key element for the development of site management capacities for Asian cultural sites and World Heritage properties. The framework would identify areas of competency (including skills and knowledge) for different staffing levels from managers to skilled workers, building upon the body of existing literature.

The competency framework will serve as a reference for World Heritage site management agencies in strengthening their staff capacities to ensure improved effectiveness and quality of site conservation and management. It is also expected that it will benefit regional universities, vocational training institutions and capacity-building institutions in designing qualification standards, training programmes and curricula to better meet realistic needs in cultural heritage management and conservation.

The professionalisation of the positions related to cultural site

员，但事实上在本地区并非如此。

此次会议希望在以上领域能有所成效，与会者来自不同专业背景并拥有不同技术能力，目的是更全面地应对与改善地区内遗产地管理实践有关的一系列相互关联的问题。主要包括

- 1) 考察东南亚世界文化遗产地管理机构当前的人员状况和能力建设的优先项；
- 2) 考察亚太地区现有的与文化遗产管理相关的大学项目课程；
- 3) 分享地区或国际层面针对文化遗产或世界遗产管理的其他能力框架模型；
- 4) 为世界遗产地管理人员、大学教授和受邀专家提供平台共同制定符合东南亚背景的世界文化遗产地管理能力框架的关键内容。

六月的曼谷专家会议指出本地区内举办的多数能力建设活动都针对有学术背景的中级技术人员（IUCN 标准2级），但针对文化遗



management includes the adoption of recognised standards of competence, integration of performance with qualifications, professional development, career path and performance assessments, as well as organisational culture and practices. Ideally, site managers should be regarded as respected professionals with distinct skills recognised in the same way as health workers, teachers and engineers; yet this is not the case in the region.

The Meeting was very ambitious in its scope and the participants had multiple profiles and different technical competencies. It aimed to address a series of inter-related issues relevant to the improvement of Site Management practices at the regional scale. Notably:

- (1) Reviewing the current staffing situation and priorities for capacity development among South-East Asian World Heritage cultural site management agencies;
- (2) Reviewing existing university offerings related to cultural heritage management in Asia-Pacific;
- (3) Sharing other models for competency frameworks for cultural heritage or World Heritage management at the regional and global level;
- (4) Providing a platform for World Heritage site management executives, university professors and invited experts to collaboratively develop the key elements for a competency framework for World Heritage cultural site management in the Southeast Asian context.

The Bangkok June Expert Meeting pointed out that most capacity-building activities developed in the region focused on intermediate technical staff with an academic background (level 2 of IUCN format), while there are relatively few capacity-building initiatives designed for the upper levels of cultural site management and for high governmental or local authorities (levels 3 and 4), and for craftsmen and skilled workers (level 1).

Simone Ricca, Deputy-Director of WHITRAP Shanghai, was invited to present the Asia-Pacific Capacity Building Strategy (designed by WHITRAP in 2014 (WHC-12/36.COM/10A), which sets a common framework for the region, and to contribute to the direction of the group work by providing comments on the results of the 'technical competencies' elaborated on by the different participant groups.

From WHITRAP's perspective, the Bangkok meeting was an opportunity to re-situate the Institute's past and current capacity-building initiatives in their larger framework (in relation to UNESCO's Capacity-Building Strategy and WHITRAP's Asia-Pacific Strategy), and to identify — through open debates and discussions with colleagues — a series of issues which should still be addressed in order to increase the strategy's effectiveness and impact at the regional scale.

In this respect, two main subjects were discussed:

- (1) The importance of developing internship programmes, exchanges of personnel, reception of researchers and site-based technical and administrative staff with other Asian organisations and universities;
- (2) The significance and value of the certificates and diplomas delivered to participants of capacity-building courses in the framework of the ASEAN National Qualification Framework and Competency standards.



产地高层管理人员或高层政府或地方机构（3级和4级）的能力建设活动相对较少，同时针对工匠及熟练技术人员（1级）的活动也较少。

我上海中心副主任西蒙尼·里卡受邀出席了本次专家会议，并介绍了我中心在2014年制定的“亚太地区能力建设战略”(WHC-12/36.COM/10A)，该战略为本地区设立了共同框架，并有助于指导小组工作，对不同参会小组提出的“技术能力”结果做出评价。我中心认为，此次曼谷会议为在更广泛的框架中重新定位机构过去和当前的能力建设行动（与联合国教科文组织能力建设战略以及我中心亚太地区能力建设战略相关的）提供了一次机遇，并通过专家间的公开辩论和讨论来确认有待解决的一系列问题，从而提高其有效性和地区内的影响力。

The Expert Meeting also proved to be a great opportunity to develop relationships with UNESCO field offices (Bangkok, Myanmar, Hanoi and Jakarta), and to connect with Asia-Pacific region academic institutions active in the heritage field.

Following this initial workshop, two more meetings on this theme have been planned in 2018 and 2019. The 2018 meeting will take place in Suzhou China between October 29th and November 1st.

在这个方面，会议重点讨论两项议题：

（1）与其他亚洲机构及大学院校发展实习项目、人员交流以及研究人员和遗产地技术和管理人员的接待的重要性；

（2）以及在东盟国家资质框架和能力标准的框架内向参加能力建设课程的学员颁发资格证明和学位的价值和重要性。

本次专家会议还是一个与联合国教科文组织地区办事处（曼谷、缅甸、河内和雅加达）发展合作关系，并与亚太地区世界遗产领域学术机构增进联系的重要机会。之后，还将在2018年及2019年就本议题再次举办两场会议。其中，2018年会议将于10月29-11月1日在中国苏州召开。

The Future of Small Settlements and the WH Convention

中国小型聚落的未来和《世界遗产公约》研讨会

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

On June 14th to 15th, WHITRAP Shanghai organized the scientific workshop "The Future Of Small Settlements and the World Heritage Convention", curated by Ms. Marie-Noël Tournoux, WHITRAP Project Director, and Dr. Anna-Pola Pola, Director of Urban Planning and Researcher, with the coordination of Ms. Lu Wei, Executive-Deputy Director and the logistic support of Ms. Zhou Jiyun, Administrative Assistant. This event took place in the framework of the research on small settlements in China and the Asia Region that WHITRAP has been developing since February 2017. Through this research, WHITRAP carries out its mandate to support UNESCO in advocating the role of culture as a driving force behind revising development paradigms. The workshop was the first opportunity for the Institute to present its findings to researchers and institutions active in the field, and to discuss the research approach and expected outcome.

Seventeen national and international experts from different professional and academic fields (heritage studies, architecture, anthropology, law, urban planning, nature-based tourism, agronomy, sociology, etc.) attended the meeting. The first day of the workshop was devoted to the presentation of papers, while the second day was conceived as an open discussion based on topics raised during the presentations.

In the past years, interest in rural areas and small settlements exponentially grew in China and all around the world. Small settlements reflect an articulated, fine-tuned interaction – developed throughout time – between mankind and the natural environment. This relationship has shaped unique landscapes, multiple cultures and belief systems, and influenced social and

2018年6月14—15日, 我上海中心举办的“中国小型聚落的未来和《世界遗产公约》研讨会”, 由项目主管玛丽诺艾拉·图尔和负责上述研究项目的主任规划师兼研究员安娜·波娜·宝拉策划, 由常务副主任陆伟女士协调及行政助理周翼云女士提供后勤支持。这次活动是自2017年2月我中心开展的中国和亚洲地区小型定居点研究框架内进行的。这是我中心第一次向活跃在此领域的中国研究人员和学术机构展示小型聚落研究成果的机会, 并探讨相应方法和预期成果。

来自不同专业和学术领域(遗产研究, 建筑, 人类学, 法律, 城市规划, 自然旅游, 农学, 社会学等)的17位国内和国际专家参加了会议。研讨会的第一天专门用于论文的介绍, 而第二天则是基于前一天提出的主题的公开讨论。

在过去几年中, 中国对农村地区 and 小型聚落的关注呈指数增长。这是一个全球现象在中国的表现。在世界各地, 试图促进村庄和小城镇发展的举措越来越频繁。小型聚落反映了人类与自然环境之间不断随时间发展的、不断调整的清晰的互动。这种关系塑造了独特的景观、多元的文化和信仰体系, 并影响了社会和组织。然而今天, 这些地域正经历着巨变。村庄经历了人口迁移和边缘化, 他们周围的景观



spatial organisation. Today these territories are undergoing dramatic transformations: villages are experiencing out-migration and marginalisation, and their surrounding landscapes are witness to a revolution in farming, infrastructure and energy production to meet the needs of and spatial and spatial organisation. Today these territories are undergoing dramatic transformations: villages are experiencing out-migration and marginalisation, and their surrounding landscapes are witness to a revolution in farming, infrastructure and energy production to meet the needs of the world's population. The critical role played by villages, small towns, and their vast surrounding environment is gaining global acknowledgment as a complementary counterpart to growing cities, acting as extraction sites, reservoirs for food, freshwater, and air, and as leisure spaces.

Since the 2000s, in China, national attention has begun to focus on issues related to rural areas, with a focus on poverty reduction, generally achieved through urbanisation of rural areas and bringing urban standards of living to the countryside. At the same time, a new attention to preservation developed with new regulations and guidelines for protection. Chinese approach to preservation, however, remains mainly focused on tourism demands to inject new economic vitality into marginal areas, which often results in controversial effects on the social and built fabric.

Speakers discussed in what way local communities rooted in a specific territory could provide sustainable practices and ideas to inform the larger national society, and shared lessons learned from traditional settlements and their territories. The crucial issue to be addressed is how to integrate the conservation of local cultures with development and the improvement of communities' quality of life, and how the heritage embodied in architectural objects, beliefs and landscapes can become an asset for the definition of

见证了农业, 基础设施和能源生产的革命, 用以满足世界人口的需求。村庄, 小城镇及其周围广阔环境所发挥的关键作用, 被越来越多地在全球范围内认为是发展中城市的重要补充, 它们被用作开采地, 食物、淡水和空气的储存库以及休闲空间。

自2000年以来, 中国的注意力已经开始集中在与农村有关的问题上, 国家关注的重点是减贫, 普遍实现城市化, 将农村生活水平提升到城市层面(中国的发展模式与城市化进程携手并进)。然而, 与此同时出现了对于保护的新关注, 特别是对于村庄及其“多样化”的当地传统的保护, 并出现了新的保护条例和准则。然而, 中国的保护方法主要集中在为边缘地区注入新的经济活力的旅游需求, 对社会和建筑结构产生了有争议的影响。

发言者被问及根植于某个地域的当地社区如何能够为更大的国家范围提供可持续发展的实践和理念, 并分享从传统聚落及其地域中我们可以汲取的经验。亟需解决的关键问题是如何将保护当地文化与社区生活质量的发展和改善结合在一起, 以及在建筑、信仰和景观中呈现的遗产如何成为新发展战略定义的宝贵资产。承认文化是推动和可持续发展的驱动力, 是确定更全面的可持续性概念的重要一步, 也是用不同视角看待文化的重要一步。

为了在小型聚落的背景下分析这一主题, 我中心应联合国教科文组织的邀请, 开展了一项针对中国和亚洲地区村庄的研究。这项工作是为了筹备由教科文组织推动的同一主题的国

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new development strategies. The acknowledgement of culture as an enabler and as a driver of sustainable development is an important step for the definition of a more comprehensive concept of sustainability, but also of a different vision of culture.

In order to analyse this theme in the context of small settlements, WHITRAP Shanghai, at UNESCO's invitation, has developed a research focusing on villages in China and in the Asia region. The outcome of WHITRAP's work should serve as a basis reference for an international conference on the same topic foreseen to take place in China in the coming months, in line with the thematic priorities related to culture and development promoted by UNESCO.

This scientific workshop was a fruitful moment of convergence between national and international researchers and professionals based in China. Overall, the meeting gave insight on further developments, and confirmed the main assumptions of WHITRAP's research on Small Settlements. The discussions underlined the importance of linking natural and cultural values, and tangible and intangible heritage in an integrated approach consistent with the implementation of international instruments such as UNESCO's Culture Conventions. The workshop permitted to develop a network of experts and scholars around WHITRAP's initiatives and researches.

More information on the workshop and the Summary Report is available at: <http://www.whitr-ap.org/index.php?classid=1461&newsid=2925&t=show>.



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际会议，预计将在未来几个月在中国举行。

此次研讨会是中国国内和国际研究人员与专业人士会晤的富有成果的时刻。总体而言，研讨会对进一步的发展提出了见解，并确认了我中心对小型聚落的研究的主要假设。讨论强调了将自然和文化价值联系起来的重要性，以及认真看待小型聚落中的物质遗产和非物质遗产的重要性。无论体制框架如何，无论是关注遗产保护政策的地方或国家计划，还是联合国教科文组织文化公约等国际文书的实施，这种综合方法都是一致的。

本次研讨会是为专家和学者围绕我中心的倡议和研究建立联系网络方面发挥了关键作用。

更多关于研讨会和总结报告的信息请查阅中心网站: <http://www.whitr-ap.org/index.php?classid=1461&newsid=2925&t=show>.

The 42nd Session of the World Heritage Committee Bahrain 2018

2018 年第 42 届世界遗产大会在巴林麦纳麦举行

Simone Ricca, Marie-Noël Tournoux, Gamini Wijesuriya, Li Xin, WHITRAP Shanghai and WHITRAP Secretariat
西蒙尼·里卡, 玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努, 加米尼·维杰苏里亚, 李昕, 亚太遗产中心(上海)和亚太遗产中心秘书处

The 42nd session of the World Heritage Committee was hosted by the Kingdom of Bahrain, in its capital city, Manama from 24th June to 4th July 2018. Bahrain had previously chaired the 35th session of Committee in 2011 at UNESCO Headquarters. It's the fourth time the Committee is held in the Arab States region. Bahrain has two cultural World Heritage sites, "Qal'at al-Bahrain – Ancient Harbour and Capital of Dilmun" inscribed in 2005, and "Pearling, Testimony of an Island Economy" inscribed in 2012. Both are complex sites, with components located on land or in the sea.

Ms. Sheikha Haya Rashed Al Khalifa from Bahrain chaired the Committee; the five Vice-Chairpersons were representatives from Azerbaijan, Brazil, China, Spain, and Zimbabwe. Ms Anna E. Zeichner from Hungary was the Rapporteur. The current 21 State Parties members of the World Heritage Committee are (in alphabetical order): Angola, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Burkina Faso, China, Cuba, Guatemala, Hungary, Indonesia, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Norway, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Spain, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zimbabwe. For more information on the 42nd session of the Committee and previous Committees see <http://whc.unesco.org/en/committee/>

More than 2,000 participants, including one thousand delegates and experts from 120 State Parties as well as observers, NGOs and Category 2 Centres (such as WHITRAP) attended the 2018 World Heritage Committee.

WHITRAP's delegation was composed by Dr. Li Xin, Vice-Secretary of WHITRAP, Dr. Simone Ricca, Vice-Director of WHITRAP Shanghai, Ms. Marie-Noël Tournoux, Project Director of WHITRAP Shanghai, Dr. Gamini Wijesuriya, Special Advisor of WHITRAP Shanghai, and Prof. Han Feng, of Tong Ji University's College of Architecture and Urban Planning. Representatives from SACH, ICOMOS China, as well as representatives of the Chinese sites proposed for inscription on the World Heritage List also attended the 42nd session.

WHITRAP was actively involved in the event, participating to and attending numerous side-events, promoting its activities — such as the HIA course and HUL related projects — as well as holding side meetings with partner institutions. WHITRAP Secretariat assisted the Chinese delegation — directed by China's Permanent Delegate at UNESCO, H.E. Mr. Shen Yang — throughout the Committee.



第 42 届世界遗产大会会议于 2018 年 6 月 24 日至 7 月 4 日在巴林王国首都麦纳麦举行。巴林曾于 2011 年在教科文组织总部主办了第 35 届大会。这是世界遗产大会第四次在阿拉伯国家举行。巴林有两项世界文化遗产，分别是 2005 年收录的巴林贸易港考古遗址，和 2012 年收录的“采珠业：岛屿的经济见证”。两处均为复杂的遗址，包含陆地或海洋组成部分。来自巴林的 Sheikha Haya Rashed Al Khalifa 女士担任委员会主席；五位副主席分别是来自阿塞拜疆、巴西、中国、西班牙和津巴布韦的代表。匈牙利的 Anna E. Zeichner 女士是会议记录员。目前世界遗产委员会的 21 个缔约国成员是（按字母顺序排列）：安哥拉、澳大利亚、阿塞拜疆、巴林、波斯尼亚和黑塞哥维那、巴西、布基纳法索、中国、古巴、危地马拉、匈牙利、印度尼西亚、科威特、吉尔吉斯斯坦、挪威、圣基茨和尼维斯、西班牙、突尼斯、乌干达、坦桑尼亚联合共和

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Prior to the Committee, within the framework of the World Heritage Education Programme, the Bahrain Authority for Culture and Antiquities hosted the "World Heritage Young Professions Forum" from 17th to 26th June, attended by 30 participants. The Forum is designed to foster intercultural learning and exchange by bringing together students and teachers from different parts of the world. The 2018 Forum's theme was "Protecting Heritage in an ever changing world".

Furthermore, prior to the Committee session, Bahrain also hosted the "World Heritage Sites Managers Forum" from 21st to 28th July. In the past decade, the role and importance of Site Managers have grown. Even though the management of World Heritage sites remains the full responsibility of State Parties, management bodies and their representatives are involved on a daily basis in addressing conservation challenges. Hence, the key purpose of the Site Managers' Forum was sharing experiences and fostering World Heritage site-to-site cooperation (<http://whc.unesco.org/en/events/1435>).

The World Heritage Committee is the intergovernmental governing body of the World Heritage Convention, taking decisions on all matters relevant to the implementation of the World Heritage Convention, ranging from policy adoption, to the World Heritage Fund management, to the examination of state of conservation reports of World Heritage properties, and to the inscriptions of new properties on the World Heritage List, to name just few of the agenda items. Every year, in preparation of this meeting, the World Heritage Centre with the contribution of the Committee's Advisory Bodies — ICOMOS, ICCROM and IUCN — prepares more than a thousand pages of working documents for the Committee Members. These working documents are all available on the World Heritage's website and constitute a living archive and primary source of information for government representatives, civil society, experts and academics. Since 2012, the Committee is broadcasted live online, video-recorded and available for public consultation on the World Heritage Centre's website.

A key agenda item of each Committee session is the "state of conservation" of World Heritage Properties. This year, complex conservation issues and challenges had to be addressed. The Committee examined conservation trends and noticed that, once again, the main conservation issues focused on lack of governance and on unsuitable development projects.

Regarding nominations, thirty-one nomination proposals were examined out of which nineteen properties were inscribed. The balance between cultural and natural sites is yet to be reached as well as the geographic balance as 6 natural sites were proposed, 3 mixed and 24 cultural sites.

Every year during the World Heritage Committee session, different stakeholders organize a series of side-events. These events are a fantastic opportunity to share experiences, inform and advocate ideas. The side-events held in Bahrain (almost forty) focused on conservation trends, thematic studies (heritage of water amongst other), World Heritage thematic programmes, and major thematic international challenges such as climate change or post-conflict reconstruction. WHITRAP was directly involved in the events focusing on Tourism, HUL, ICCROM-IUCN World Heritage Leadership Programme, and attended the World Heritage

国、津巴布韦。（关于第42届大会和历届大会的更多信息，请参见<http://whc.unesco.org/en/committee/>。）2000余名参会人员，包括来自120个缔约国的1000名代表和专家，以及观察员、非政府组织和二类中心代表（如我中心）参加了2018年大会。

我中心代表团由秘书处副秘书长李昕博士、我上海中心副主任西蒙尼·里卡博士、项目主管玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努女士、特别顾问加米尼·维杰苏里亚和同济大学建筑城规学院韩锋教授组成。来自国家文物局(SACH)、中国古迹遗址保护协会(ICOMOS China)以及拟入遗中国遗产地的代表也参加了此次大会。

我中心积极参与各项活动，参加了数次边会，并推广其活动——如HIA培训课程和HUL相关项目，同时也与合作机构举行边会活动。在中国常驻联合国教科文组织代表沈阳的指导下，我中心秘书处为中国代表团提供了全程的协助。

大会之前，在世界遗产教育项目的框架内，巴林文化和文物管理局于6月17日至26日主办了世界遗产青年同行论坛，有30人参加。该论坛旨在汇集来自世界各地的学生和教师来促进跨文化学习和交流。2018年论坛的主题是“不断变化的世界和遗产保护”。

此外，巴林还于7月21日至28日主办了世界遗产地管理者论坛。在过去十年中，遗产地管理者的重要性不断增长。尽管世界遗产地的管理仍由缔约国全权负责，但参与日常管理和应对保护挑战的却是管理机构及其代表。因此，遗产地管理者论坛的主要目的是经验分享并促进世界遗产地之间的合作（<http://whc.unesco.org/en/events/1435>）。

世界遗产委员会是《世界遗产公约》的政府间理事机构，负责决定与实施《公约》有关的所有事项，包括政策执行，世界遗产基金管理，保护状况报告的审查，世界遗产名录中新遗产的登录等等。每年在会议筹备期间，世界遗产中心在委员会咨询机构——ICOMOS、ICCROM和IUCN的协助下，为委员会成员准备超过1000页的工作文件。这些文件都可以在世界遗产的网站上找到，并构成一个活的档案馆，是政府代表、民间组织、专家和学者的主要信息来源。自2012年起，大会开始在网上进行直播，会议录像在世界遗产中心网站上向公众开放。

每届大会的一个关键议程是世界遗产地“保护状况”的审议。今年则必须解决复杂的保护议题和挑战。委员会审议了保护方面的趋势，管理的缺乏和开发项目主在此成为主要的保护议题。

关于新的遗产项目提名，委员会审查了31项提案，其中19项被予以列入，包括6项自然遗产、3项混合遗产和24项文化遗产，

Agricultural Landscapes and FAO's Globally Important Agricultural Systems (GIAHS) presentation.

Gamini Wijesuriya was a key speaker of the side event "Recent Development Trends of World Heritage Conservation: An Academic Perspective", co-hosted by The National Heritage Centre (NHC) of Tsinghua University, with the Serbian Institute for Protection of Cultural Monuments, in partnership with the National Commission of Serbia for UNESCO and the National Commission of China for UNESCO.

自然和文化遗产的平衡包括地理上的均衡性尚未完全实现。

每年的世界遗产大会期间，不同的利益相关方都会组织一系列边会活动。这些活动是分享经验，提供信息和宣传理念的绝佳机会。此次巴林大会期间，共举行了约40次边会，关注保护趋势、主题研究（水的遗产等）、世界遗产专题计划以及气候变化或冲突后重建等主要的国际挑战。我中心直接参与了以旅游、HUL、ICCROM的领导项目、世界遗产农业景观和粮农组织全球重要农业系统(GIAHS)为重点的活动。

加米尼·维杰苏里亚博士是由清华大学国家遗产中心和塞尔维亚文化古迹保护研究所、联合国教科文组织全国委员会（塞尔维亚）和联合国教科文组织全国委员会（中国）协办的“世界遗产保护的发展趋势：学术视角”边会的主讲人。



New World Heritage Properties in Asia and Pacific Region

亚太地区新提名世界遗产地

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

The World Heritage Committee inscribed a total of 19 new properties on the World heritage List out of the 31 proposed for inscription (24 new nominations, 1 significant boundary modification, and 6 nominations deferred or referred by previous sessions of the Committee). After the 2018 Committee, the World Heritage List counts 1092 sites in 167 countries.

Five new World Heritage Properties are located in the Asia-Pacific region: among them, four are Cultural sites and one is a Natural site. In the next pages the new World Heritage sites are briefly presented below.

2018年6月24日至7月2日, 世界遗产大会在巴林首都麦纳麦举行。会议主席由 Shaikha Haya Bint al-Khalifa 担任, 本次大会在 31 项提交了申请的遗产地 (24 项新提名, 1 项重要边界修改, 6 项被前届委员会推迟列入的项目) 中, 委员会确定将 19 处遗产地列入《世界遗产名录》。至今全球已有 167 个国家的 1092 处遗址地加入了《世界遗产名录》。



Fanjingshan: © Zhou W. / Tongren City Office for WH Application 2013
梵净山 © 周文清 / 铜仁市申遗办公室 2013

Fanjingshan (China)

Nominated on the basis of criteria (vii), (ix) and (x), this natural site was recommended for "referral" by ICOMOS and was inscribed by the Committee on the basis of criterion (x) alone. It is the 53rd World Heritage Site of the People's Republic of China and its 13th natural property. Located within the Wuling mountain range in Guizhou Province (south-west China), Fanjingshan ranges in altitude between 500 metres and 2,570 metres above sea level, favouring highly diverse types of vegetation and relief. It is an island of metamorphic rock in a sea of karst, home to many plant and animal species which originated in the Tertiary period, between 65 million and 2 million years ago. The site's isolation has led to a high degree of biodiversity with endemic species, such as the Fanjingshan Fir and the Guizhou Snub-nosed Monkey, and endangered species, such as the Chinese Giant Salamander, the Forest Musk Deer, and Reeve's Pheasant. Fanjingshan has the largest and most contiguous primeval beech forest in the subtropical region.

Hidden Christian Sites in the Nagasaki Region (Japan)

Nominated on the basis of criterion (iii), this serial cultural property was recommended for inscription by ICOMOS. It is the 22nd Japanese World Heritage Site. Located in the north-western part of Kyushu Island, the 12 components of the site consist of ten villages, Hara Castle and a cathedral, built between the 16th and 19th centuries. Together they reflect the earliest activities of Christian missionaries and settlers in Japan – the phase of encounter, followed by times of prohibition and persecution of the Christian faith and the final phase of the revitalization of Christian communities after the lifting of prohibition in 1873. These sites bear unique testimony to a cultural tradition nurtured by hidden Christians in the Nagasaki region who secretly transmitted their faith during the period of prohibition from the 17th to the 19th century.

Victorian Gothic and Art Deco Ensemble of Mumbai (India)

Nominated on the basis of criteria (ii) and (iv), this cultural property was recommended for inscription by ICOMOS. It becomes the 37th World Heritage Site of India. A global trading centre, the city of Mumbai implemented an ambitious urban planning project in the second half of the 19th century. It led to the construction of ensembles of public buildings bordering the Oval Maidan open space, first in the Victorian Neo-Gothic style and then, in the early 20th century, in the Art Deco idiom. The Victorian ensemble



共有 5 项新的世界遗产地分布在亚太地区: 其中 4 项是文化遗产, 1 项是自然遗产。以下会对新列入的世界遗产进行简要介绍。
梵净山 (中国)

该遗产地满足第 vii、ix、x 条世界遗产条例, 并被古迹遗址保护协会审定列为“推迟列入”项目。因满足第 x 条例被世界遗产委员会正式列入《世界遗产名录》。这是中国的第 53 项世界遗产地和第 13 项世界自然遗产。梵净山位于武陵山脉的贵州省境内部分, 海拔高度介于 500–2570 米间, 有着极丰富的植被和地貌。梵净山是喀斯特地貌的海洋中一处变质岩岛, 且是许多源于第三纪 (6500 万年前–200 万年前) 的动植物的家园。其隔离特性造成高度的生物多样性, 包括特有种梵净山冷杉和贵州仰鼻猴, 以及濒危物种如中国大鲵、林麝和白冠长尾雉。梵净山拥有亚热带地区最大、最接近原始状态的山毛榉林。

长崎地区隐藏的基督教遗址 (日本)

该遗产地满足第 iii 条例, 并被古迹遗址保护协会推荐列入《世界遗产名录》。这是日本的第 22 项世界遗产地。该遗产地位于九州岛西北部, 其 12 个部分包括建于 16–19 世纪间的 10 个村庄、奥哈拉城堡和大教堂。它们共同反映了基督教传入初期传教士和定居者在日本的活动, 即“相遇阶段”, 其后对基督教信仰的禁止和迫害, 及 1873 年禁令取消后基督教社区的复兴。17–19 世纪基督教被禁时期, 长崎地区隐藏基督徒的秘密传教培育了独特的文化, 这是这些文化传统的独特证明。

孟买维多利亚的哥特式和艺术装饰合奏 (印度)

该遗产地满足第 ii、iv 条世界遗产条例, 并被古迹遗址保护协会推荐列入《世界遗产名录》。这是印度的第 37 项世界遗产地。在如今已成为全球贸易中心的孟买, 19 世纪下半叶实施了雄心勃勃的城市改造。临近 Oval Maidan 的开放空间就是改造的结果, 前期的改造为维多利亚新哥特式样式, 然后在 20 世纪初转为装饰艺术风格。维多利亚样式中还融

Oura Cathedral
© Japan Cultural Heritage Consultancy Co. / Nagasaki Prefecture
大浦天主堂
© 日本文化遺產諮詢株式會社 長崎縣

Victorian Gothic and Art Deco Ensembles of Mumbai © J. Sorabjee / Abha Narain Lambah Associates 2011
孟买维多利亚的哥特式和艺术装饰合奏
© J. Sorabjee / Abha Narain Lambah Associates 2011

includes Indian elements suited to the climate with balconies and verandas. The Art Deco edifices, with their cinemas and residential buildings, blend Indian design with Art Deco imagery, creating a unique style described as Indo-Deco. These two ensembles bear testimony to the phases of modernization of Mumbai in the course of the 19th and 20th centuries.

Sansa, Buddhist Mountain Monasteries in Korea (Republic of Korea)

Nominated on the basis of criteria (iii) and (iv), this serial cultural property was recommended for inscription by ICOMOS and inscribed on the basis of criterion (iii) alone. It is the 13rd World Heritage Site of the Republic of Korea. The Sansa are Buddhist mountain monasteries located throughout the southern provinces of the Korean Peninsula. The spatial arrangement of the seven temples that comprise the site, established from the 7th to 9th centuries, present common characteristics specific to Korea: the “madang” (open courtyard) flanked by four buildings (Buddha Hall, pavilion, lecture hall and dormitory). They contain a large number of individually remarkable structures, objects, documents and shrines. These mountain monasteries are sacred places, which have survived as living centres of faith and daily religious practice to the present.

Sassanid Archaeological Landscape of Fars region (Islamic Republic of Iran)

Nominated on the basis of criteria (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), and (v), this serial cultural property was proposed for “deferral” by ICOMOS and inscribed by the Committee on the basis of criteria (ii), (iii) and (v). It is the 23rd World Heritage Site of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Eight archaeological sites situated in three geographical parts in the southeast of Fars Province: Firuzabad, Bishapur and Sarvestan. These fortified structures, palaces, and city plans date back to the earliest and latest times of the Sassanian Empire, which stretched across the region from 224 to 658 CE. Among them is the capital built by the founder of the dynasty, Ardashir Papakan, as well as a city and architectural structures of his successor, Shapur I. The archaeological landscape reflects the optimized utilization of natural topography and bears witness to the influence of Achaemenid and Parthian cultural traditions and of Roman art, which had a significant impact on the architecture of the Islamic era.



Beopjusa Temple, Hall of Eight Pictures © CIBM 2016
韩国佛教名山寺庙
© CIBM 2016

Sarvestan © B. Sedighi / ICHHTO 2015
萨维斯坦 © B. Sedighi / ICHHTO 2015

合了适应当地气候特点的印度元素，如阳台设计。装饰艺术风格的电影院和住宅建筑中也带有浓郁的印度设计气息，形成独特的“印度装饰艺术”。这两类建筑诠释了孟买在 19 和 20 世纪经历的现代化历程。

山寺，韩国佛教名山寺庙（大韩民国）

该遗产地满足第 iii、iv 条世界遗产条例，并被古迹遗址保护协会推荐列入《世界遗产名录》，单独满足第 iii 条世界遗产条例。这是大韩民国的第 13 项世界遗产地。山寺是指位于朝鲜半岛南部各省的佛教山寺院。遗产地由 7 座寺庙组成。这些建于 7-9 世纪的庙宇的空间布局，呈现了韩国寺庙建筑的特色共有特征——开放的庭院，两侧为佛厅、亭子讲经堂和宿舍。它们包含了大量别具特色的结构、物件、文档和庙宇。这些山寺是神圣的地方，作为信仰和日常宗教实践的中心延续至今。

法尔斯地区的萨珊王朝考古景观（伊朗共和国）

该遗产地满足第 i、ii、iii、iv、v 条世界遗产条例，并被古迹遗址保护协会审定“推迟列入”项目。因满足第 ii、iii、v 条世界遗产条例被世界遗产委员会正式列入《世界遗产名录》。这是伊朗共和国的第 23 项世界遗产地。该遗产地包含 8 个考古遗址，分布在 Fars 省东南部的三个地区：Firuzabad、Bishapur 和 Sarvestan。这些带防御设施的建筑、宫殿和城市规划可以覆盖了整个萨珊帝国时期（公元 224-658 年），当年这些地区都在帝国疆域之内。这些遗址中还包括由王朝创始人 Ardashir Papakan 建立的首都，以及其继任者沙普尔一世的都市。建筑结构反映了对自然地貌的优化利用，见证了波斯和帕提亚文化传统和罗马艺术在伊斯兰时代对建筑和艺术风格的重大影响。



State of Conservation Reports

保护状况报告

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

As with every year, the Committee examined the “state of conservation” of World Heritage Properties, addressing complex and challenging conservation issues.

The Committee examined conservation trends and general issues such as monitoring processes, and emergency situations resulting from conflicts or natural disasters.

The challenges of reconstruction and recovery in post-conflict and post-disaster situations were reflected upon in depth. Other types of threats such as climate change, illegal trade, invasive species, poor tourism management, and large-scale development were once more noted as persistent. Impact assessments and dialogue with the civil society, communication with extractive and mining industries, and the use of remote sensing technologies were highly encouraged.

The Committee reviewed almost 30 State of Conservation reports for the Asia-Pacific region, most of which concerned cultural properties. The main conservation issues focused on lack of governance and the impact of large-scale development projects.

The Historic Centre of Shakhrisayabz (Uzbekistan) was proposed for de-listing, the ultimate decision the Committee can take when the Outstanding Universal Value no longer remains. The Committee session discussed the transformation of the property's urban fabric, the drastic renewal of streets and public spaces, and the destruction of a significant number of buildings. It would have been the third property to be de-listed, after the Dresden Elbe Valley, Germany (2009) and the Arabian Oryx Sanctuary, Oman (2007).

Finally, the Committee decided not to de-list the site, and to keep it for another year on the “List of World Heritage in Danger”. The final decisions of the Committee are available online at: <https://whc.unesco.org/archive/2018/whc18-42com-18-en.pdf>



按照惯例，世界遗产委员会对提出复杂保护问题的世界遗产的保护状况进行了审查。委员会审查了遗产保护的趋势和一般问题，如监测过程、由冲突或自然灾害导致的紧急情况，对冲突和自然灾害后重建和修复面临的挑战进行了深度讨论。气候变化、非法贸易、物种入侵、旅游管理不善和大规模开发等其他威胁也被再次提及。影响评估、与民间社会以及采掘业的对话、遥感技术的应用都得到高度提倡。

委员会审议了亚太地区近 30 份保护状况报告，多数都是文化遗产。保护中主要存在的问题是管理缺失以及大规模开发的影响。大会提议将沙赫利苏伯兹历史中心（乌兹别克斯坦）从《世界遗产名录》上除名，将在其突出遗产价值消失殆尽的时候进行最终决议。大会讨论了该遗产地城市肌理的变化、街道和公共空间的巨变以及大量建筑遭到的破坏。这将成为继德国德累斯顿易北河流域（2009）和阿曼阿拉伯大羚羊保护区（2007）之后第三个可能被除名的遗产地。最终委员会决定除名，保留其濒危名录身份一年。有关大会最终决议的相关信息可参见：<https://whc.unesco.org/archive/2018/whc18-42com-18-en.pdf>

Historic Centre of Shakhrisayabz © V. Ko Hon Chiu / UNESCO 2008
沙赫利苏伯兹历史中心
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Side Event on Tourism and Visitor Management

旅游和游客管理边会

Han Feng, Tongji University Shanghai
韩锋, 上海同济大学



The 42nd Session of the World Heritage Committee organised a side-event focusing on Tourism and Visitor Management related to the "World Heritage and Sustainable Tourism" (WH + ST) Programme developed by the UNESCO World Heritage Centre. The aim of this side-event was to present the WH + ST Programme and the Visitor Management Assessment Tool (VMAT) which is being developed by UNESCO and is accessible online. Prof. Han Feng, leader of the Chinese Pilot Studies of the WH + ST Programme, was invited to present WHITRAP's on going research on two Chinese pilot sites. Sustainable planning, and management of tourism, are among the most pressing challenges concerning the future of the World Heritage Convention today and are the focus of the UNESCO World Heritage and Sustainable Tourism Programme.

This programme represents a new approach based on dialogue and stakeholders' cooperation, where planning for tourism and

此次在巴林首都麦纳召开的第42届世界遗产大会（2018年6月24日至7月2日）期间，针对世界遗产中心发起的“世界遗产与可持续旅游（WH + ST）”项目，举办了一场以“旅游和游客管理”为主题的边会。此次边会旨在介绍教科文组织“世界遗产和可持续旅游（WH + ST）”项目及其开发的游客管理在线评估工具（VMAT）。“世界遗产与可持续旅游中国试点项目”研究负责人韩锋教授应邀出席并介绍了2017年起，由我中心负责的两个中国试点项目的研究进展情况。

旅游的可持续规划和管理是当下与《世界遗产公约》的未来息息相关的最紧迫挑战之一，也是教科文组织世界遗产和可持续旅游项

heritage management is integrated at a destination level, natural and cultural assets are valued and protected, and appropriate tourism is developed. The programme aims to facilitate the management and development of sustainable tourism at World Heritage properties through fostering increased awareness, capacity and balanced participation of all stakeholders in order to protect these properties and their Outstanding Universal Value. "How To" guides for World Heritage Site managers and other key stakeholders have been produced by the Programme to enable a growing number of World Heritage Site communities to make positive changes to the way they pro-actively manage tourism.

Mechtild Rössler, Director of the World Heritage Centre, officially opened the side-event. Peter Debrine, the Programme Coordinator, presented the guiding principles of the programme to the large public that attended the event. In his presentation, Mr. Debrine explained the programme's aims of respecting the socio-cultural identities of host communities, and ensuring the fair distribution of the benefits resulting from sustainable, long-term development. He pointed out that the driving concept of the entire programme is the idea that it is possible to "shape the tourism" that will affect the sites, making it what communities want it to be, and that planning and management are the key tools in achieving these objectives.

As a Category II Centre under the auspices of UNESCO, the World Heritage Institute for Training and Research in the Asia and the Pacific Region (WHITRAP) has been directly involved in the implementation of this programme and, since 2017, has embarked on an initiative bringing together two Chinese World Heritage sites (one cultural and one natural). With the expertise of Prof. Han Feng of Tongji University, WHITRAP has worked to identify the main issues and solutions related to sustainable tourism in China through capacity-building and comparative analysis of these two sites.

The economic boom of China in recent years has led to the creation of a thriving tourism market, and China — partly due to its 53 World Heritage properties — has become one of the most popular destinations in the world for national and international tourists. This development has inevitably put most sites under pressure, underlining the need of sustainable tourism management plans capable of tackling the complex social, cultural and economic contexts typical of Chinese World Heritage sites.

Prof. Han Feng's presentation at the side-event focused on the ongoing research and training programme she directs in the "Tusi Cultural Site" (Hailongtun Fortress, Guizhou Province) and in "Wulingyuan Scenic and Historic Interest Area" (Zhangjiajie, Hunan Province). Prof. Han notably detailed the background of the project, its methodology, the results of on-site investigations, and the implications of this study for the next step of the programme. This project, carried out by a team of Chinese researchers, joins field data collection and capacity building through a series of workshops organised for local communities and authorities. Developing over the period 2015 - 2020, it involves the World Tourism Organisation, UNESCO Beijing field office, relevant national ministries and commissions, local governments and site managers, as well as numerous universities and research institutions.

目的焦点所在。该项目代表了一种以对话和利益相关者合作为基础的新方法，即在旅游目的地这一层面整合旅游规划和遗产管理规划，重视和保护自然和文化资产，并合理发展旅游业。该项目旨在通过意识和能力的提高，以及利益相关者的平衡参与来推动世界遗产地的可持续旅游管理和发展，从而保护这些遗产地及其突出的普遍价值。

该项目为世界遗产管理人员和其他重要利益相关者制作了《世界遗产可持续旅游工作手册》，使越来越多的世界遗产地能够积极地改变管理旅游业的方式。

世界遗产中心主任 Mechtild Rössler 正式宣布了本次边会的开始。项目协调员 Peter DeBrine 向参加会议的广大公众介绍了可持续旅游项目的指导原则，这些原则旨在尊重遗产所在地社区的社会文化身份，并确保长期的可持续的发展所产生的利益得到公平分配。他指出整个项目背后的驱动理念是对将给遗产地带来影响的“旅游业进行塑造”，使之成为社区理想中的样子，而实现这些目标的主要工具就是规划和管理。

作为联合国教科文组织的二类中心，我中心直接参与了该项目的实施。自2017年起，在同济大学韩锋教授的指导下，我中心已开始着手两个世界遗产地中国试点项目的计划（一个世界文化遗产和一个世界自然遗产），通过能力建设和比较分析确认与在中国开展可持续旅游相关的主要问题和解决方案。中国近年来的经济繁荣催生了蓬勃发展的旅游市场，而中国——同样得益于其所有拥有的53处世界遗产——已成为全球最受国内外游客欢迎的旅游目的地之一。这一趋势不可避免地给大多数遗产地带来了压力，凸显出针对中国的世界遗产地所独有的复杂的社会、文化和经济背景，而制定的可持续旅游管理规划的迫切需求。

边会上，韩锋教授对其指导的在土司文化遗址（贵州省海龙屯）和武陵源风景名胜区（湖南省张家界）进行的研究和培训项目进行了介绍。她详细地介绍了该项目的背景、研究方法、实地调查的结果，以及这些研究对该项目后续工作的意义。

该项目由中国研究团队开展，以一系列的实地考察为基础，收集现场数据信息，并组织针对当地社区和政府的一系列培训课程。在2015-2020年期间，参与该项目的机构包含了世界旅游组织、联合国教科文组织北京办事处、相关国家部委、地方政府和遗产地管理者，以及其他大学和研究机构。

Historic Urban Landscape Side-Event

历史性城镇景观边会

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

On June 27th, 2018, the World Heritage Cities Programme / HUL Secretariat organised a side-event at the 42nd Session of the World Heritage Committee. Dr Simone Ricca, Deputy-Director of WHITRAP Shanghai, was invited to be a panel discussant in this event that gathered international experts and attracted large public attention.

The aim of this side-event was to enhance the capacities of Member States for the HUL Report due in the 40th Session of the General Conference in 2019, as well as to discuss possible synergies with the Advisory Bodies and Category II Centres active in the field of urban heritage.

The World Heritage Committee adopted the UNESCO World Heritage Cities Programme at its 25th session (Helsinki, 2001) to develop a theoretical framework for urban heritage conservation and provide technical assistance to State Parties for the implementation of new approaches and methodologies to that end. Adopted during UNESCO's 36th session of the General Conference in 2011, the Recommendation on the HUL aims to apply an integrated approach to safeguarding and managing urban heritage in pursuing some of the fundamental missions

2018年6月27日,在巴林麦纳麦举办的第42届世界遗产大会期间,世界遗产城市项目暨HUL秘书处举办了一场边会活动。此次边会汇集了诸多国际专家的参与,吸引了大量公众关注。我上海中心副主任西蒙尼·里卡受邀参加专家小组的讨论。

此次边会旨在针对各成员国即将在2019年第40届教科文组织大会期间关于HUL所做的工作汇报进行能力提升和指导,同时与城市遗产领域的咨询机构和二类中心共同探讨可能的协作。

在第25届世界遗产大会上(赫尔辛基,2001),世界遗产委员会正式通过联合国教科文组织世界遗产城市计划,并要求制定针对城市遗产保护的框架,并向缔约国提供实施新思路和新方法的技术支持。

2011年,第36届联合国教科文组织大会通过了《关于历史性城镇景观的建议书》,希望应用一种整体性的方法来保护和管理城市遗产,继而实现联合国教科文组织的使命和国际发展目标,实现跨文化对话。历史性城镇景观方法整合了城市遗产保护和社会经济发展的双重目标。这一方法的立足点是一种城市与自然环境之间,以及当代、后代和历史之间的平衡和可持续关系。历史性城镇景观方法包含了对一系列因地制宜的传统和创新工具的应用,包括世界遗产范畴之内及以外的公共参与工具、知识和规划工具、监管系统和融资工具。

联合国教科文组织世界遗产中心作为HUL的秘书处,为各成员国保护城市遗产并把城市遗产纳入可持续发展战略的努力提供帮助。无论这些历史城市地区是世界遗产地与否,都会提供有关城市遗产建设、保护、管理和解读方面的支持。针对列入预备清单的城市地区,HUL方法可用于申遗文本和管理规划的制作。当遗产地已被列入世界遗产名录,HUL方法则可以提升遗产地的保护状况。与此同时,HUL还是推动《2030议程》和《新的城市议程》

of UNESCO, as well as international development goals and intercultural dialogue. The HUL approach integrates the goals of urban heritage conservation and those of social and economic development. It is rooted in a balanced and sustainable relationship between the urban and natural environment; between the needs of present and future generations and the legacies of the past. The Historic Urban Landscape approach implies the application of a range of traditional and innovative tools adapted to local contexts - including civic engagement tools, knowledge and planning tools, regulatory systems, and financial tools - in and beyond the World Heritage context.

The UNESCO World Heritage Centre, as the Secretariat of the "Recommendation on Historic Urban Landscape", provides assistance to Member States in their efforts to protect and include urban heritage in sustainable development strategies. Regardless of whether historic urban areas are a World Heritage property or not, support is provided in capacity building, conservation, management and interpretation of urban heritage. In the case of an urban area included on a Tentative List, the HUL approach can be used in the preparation of the nomination file and management plan. When the property is already on the World Heritage List, the HUL approach can be harnessed in enhancing the conservation status of the property. At the same time, HUL is a method to facilitate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the New Urban Agenda.

Ernesto Ottone-Ramirez, Assistant Director-General for Culture of UNESCO, officially opened the event. Lazare Eloundou, Vice-Director of the World Heritage Centre, presented the main "urban priorities" faced by World Heritage cities. His speech was followed by a brief presentation of the HUL Recommendation by Cristina Iamandi and a review of the HUL Questionnaire prepared by UNESCO (accessible online) by Yonca Erkan. Joseph King (Director Site Unit at ICCROM), Peter Philips (Secretary General of ICOMOS), Denis Ricard (Secretary General of the Organisation of World Heritage Cities OWHC), Simone Ricca (Vice-Director of WHITRAP Shanghai), Shadia Touqan (Director of ARC-WH), and Francesco Bandarin (UNESCO Senior Advisor) all participated in the ensuing debate, which was moderated by Mr. Eloundou.

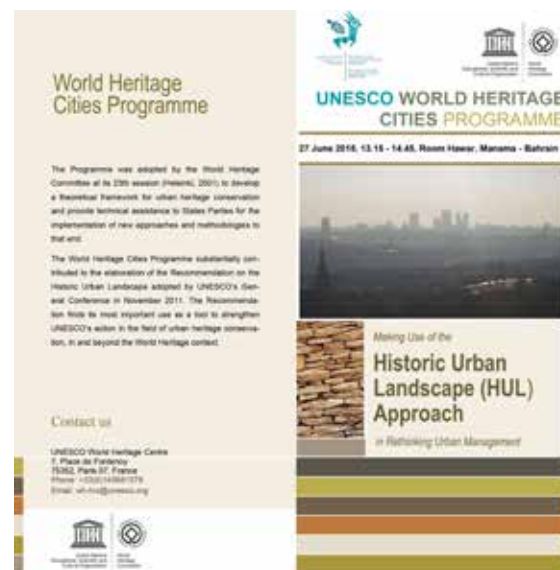
Building upon the role of Category II Centres and UNESCO Field Offices in the implementation of UNESCO Conventions and Recommendations, Simone Ricca presented WHITRAP's activities to address urban issues in relation to HUL and underlined the role played by WHITRAP in the definition and implementation of the HUL Recommendation. He pointed out that the HUL approach is a flexible tool capable of evolving from its 2011 vision to integrate UN Sustainable Development Goals, the New Urban Agenda, Intangible Heritage and nature/culture linkages. Notably, the HUL approach provides a cultural and practical framework capable of directing China's developing urban policies which focus on small and medium-sized settlements within the framework of the national priority policy to bring the entire Chinese population above the poverty threshold by 2020. Based on the outcomes of the HUL Expert Meeting held at WHITRAP in March 2018, Simone Ricca underlined that it can be usefully extended to smaller scale settlements and their surrounding territories and landscapes to support the identification of new development models which could guide and redefine urbanisation processes in China and Asia.



实施的一种方法。

联合国教科文组织文化助理总干事 Ernesto Ottone-Ramirez 正式宣布边会的开幕。世界遗产中心副主任 Lazare Eloundou 介绍了世界遗产城市所面临的主要“城市优先项”。之后, Cristina Iamandi 对《建议书》进行了简要介绍,并回顾了由联合国教科文组织和 Yonca Erkan 女士制作的 HUL 在线调研问卷。在接下来的议程中,与会的各位学者在 Eloundou 的主持下进行了热情积极的讨论,包括: Joseph King (ICCROM 遗址部主任)、Peter Philips (ICOMOS 秘书长)、Denis Ricard (世界遗产城市组织 OWHC 秘书长)、Simone Ricca (我上海中心副主任)、Shadia Touqan (阿拉伯地区世界遗产中心主任)和 Francesco Bandarin (教科文高级顾问)。

西蒙尼·里卡从二类中心和教科文地区办事处在践行教科文组织公约和建议书方面的重要作用出发,介绍了我中心针对城市问题举办的与 HUL 相关的活动,并且强调了我中心在《建议书》释义和实施过程中的重要作用。他指出,自 2011 年出现以来,HUL 方法已逐渐发展为一种能够整合联合国可持续发展目标、新的城市议程、非物质文化遗产和自然/文化联系的灵活方法。尤其值得注意的是,HUL 方法提供了一种文化和实践框架,来指导中国制定新的城市政策,在 2020 年全面消除贫困人口的国家重点政策的背景下,聚焦中小型聚落。基于 2018 年 3 月在我中心举行的 HUL 专家会议的成果,西蒙尼·里卡进一步指出可以将 HUL 方法的应用推广到更小尺度的聚落及其周边环境和景观,从而支持新的发展模式的探索,并指导和重新定义中国和亚洲的城市化进程。



HUL Brochure, WHC
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世界遗产大会 HUL 小册子
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2018

HUL Side-Event
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WHITRAP 2018
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尔努 / 亚太遗产中心 2018

Informal C2Cs Meeting

联合国教科文二类机构非正式会议

Simone Ricca and Marie-Noël Tournoux, WHITRAP Shanghai
西蒙尼·里卡，玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努，亚太遗产中心（上海）



During the 42nd session of the World Heritage Committee, Simone Ricca and Marie-Noël Tournoux of WHITRAP Shanghai held an informal meeting with the representatives of the other UNESCO Category 2 Centres (C2Cs), Mr Mohamed Ziane Bouziane and Ms Selma Kassem of ARC-WH, Mr Sergio Ortega Muñoz of the Spanish Rock Art Centre, and Dr. Albino Jopelo of African World Heritage Fund.

Building upon the conclusion of the 6th C2Cs Coordination Meeting held on Robben Island, South Africa (February 11th-14th, 2018), this informal session aimed to reinforce inter-centre cooperation, and to define ways forward to implement its recommendations.

The organisation of joint activities, and involvement as experts and/or observers to each other's initiatives, was identified as the first step of networking development. ARC-WH and AWHF, whose competency zones partially overlap, are already organising joint activities in Arab-speaking African countries.

WHITRAP presented its collaboration projects with UNESCO Chairs and proposed to develop intellectual exchanges between researchers and staff amongst the Centres to develop synergies. Furthermore, detailed technical exchanges for the implementation of the third cycle of the Periodic Report (2018-2024), which will start respectively with the Arab, African and Asian regions, was identified as a priority.

With the growing role of Category 2 Centres in supporting UNESCO to implement its programme, ensuring a larger visibility of these Centres at future World Heritage Committees sessions is to be further explored. Notably through the presentation of their activities during the Committee, and regrouping C2C representatives as a specific observer category.

在第42届世界遗产大会期间，我上海中心副主任西蒙尼·里卡和项目主管玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努与其他联合国教科文组织二类机构的代表共同举办了一次非正式会议，出席人员包括：阿拉伯地区世界遗产中心 (ARC-WH) 的 Mohamed Ziane Bouziane 先生和 Selma Kassem 女士、岩石艺术与世界遗产公约国际中心的 Sergio Ortega Muñoz 先生以及非洲世界遗产基金会 Albino Jopelo 博士。

根据2018年2月11日至14日在南非罗本岛举行的第六届联合国教科文组织二类中心年度协调会议的讨论结果，这次非正式会议目标是加强各中心间的合作并探讨实施这些建议的方法。

会议认为，发展合作网络的第一步是联合举办活动并以专家或观察员身份相互参与到各自的项目中。由于阿拉伯地区世界遗产中心和非洲世界遗产基金会的工作领域有所重叠，两中心已在阿拉伯语的非洲国家合作举办了一些活动。

我中心介绍了与教科文组织教席的一些合作项目，并提议在各中心之间开展研究人员和工作人员交流，以促进协同发展。除此之外，阿拉伯、非洲和亚洲地区也即将开始第三轮周期报告（2018-2024）工作，与实施上述工作相关的技术交流也是今后合作的重点。

随着教科文二类中心在支持教科文组织实施其计划方面发挥的作用越来越大，会议还探讨了如何确保这些中心今后在世界遗产大会期间获得越来越高的知名度，主要是通过二类机构在大会期间进行相关活动的展示，以及把二类中心的代表作为大会特殊一类的观察员。

Informal Meeting at
WHC © ARC-WH 2018
世界遗产大会非正式会议
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WH and FAO Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems

世界文化景观与粮农组织全球重要农业遗产系统

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

On July 30th, the World Heritage Centre and FAO organised a side-event on building synergies between World Heritage Cultural Landscapes and FAO Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS), which was attended by WHITRAP. This event brought together representatives from the World Heritage Centre, FAO/GHIAS, and a Chinese World Heritage property designated under GHIAS. Tangible and intangible agricultural features can be identified in approximately 75% of cultural landscapes, and within cultural, natural and mixed World Heritage properties. Several World Heritage Cultural landscapes are also designated as GHIAS. Currently, there are 36 designated GHIAS in Asia, amongst which 15 are located in China.

The presentations by the international experts looked at threats agricultural landscapes and systems are facing throughout the world, and at the possibility of protecting them via the World Heritage Convention and the GHIAS programme institutional frameworks, focusing on the management of change and dynamic conservation principles. Following the presentation by the experts, a Question & Answer session was held with members of the audience. Prior to the side-event, Marie-Noël Tournoux met with representatives of the World Heritage Centre and those from the GHIAS to identify joint priorities and discuss future cooperation. WHITRAP presented its mandate and activities and focused on possible joint research activities related to the assessment of economic values of agricultural landscapes and systems. The longer-term objective is to produce knowledge for developing policy guidelines to foster cultural value-based territorial planning and development policies for rural areas.

世界遗产中心和联合国粮食及农业组织（粮农组织 FAO）于7月30日组织了一次边会活动，旨在创建文化景观世界遗产与粮农组织全球重要农业文化遗产之间的协同机制，我中心代表参加了此次活动。本次活动汇集了世界遗产中心、粮农组织/全球重要农业文化遗产和一个中国世界遗产地的代表，该遗产也被登入全球重要农业文化遗产（以下简称 GIAHS）的名录中。大约75%的文化景观，以及文化、自然和混合的世界遗产，均包含物质和非物质的农业特征。数个文化景观世界遗产也被列为全球重要农业文化遗产。目前亚洲有36个项目在列，其中15个在中国。

国际专家的发言着眼于世界各地农业景观和系统面临的威胁，以及通过《世界遗产公约》和 GHIAS 计划制度框架保护农业景观和系统的可能性，重点关注对变化的管理和动态的保护原则。

在专家发言之后，与观众一起举行了问答环节。在边会活动前，Marie-Noël Tournoux 会见了世界遗产中心代表和 GHIAS 代表，确定了联合优先事项并探讨未来的合作。我中心介绍了其主要职能和活动，并侧重于与农业景观和系统经济价值评估相关的可能的联合研究活动。长期目标是为制定政策指导方针提供知识支持，以促进农村地区基于文化价值的地域规划和发展政策。



Honghe Hani Rice Terraces,
China © UNESCO WHC
2014
红河哈尼梯田
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Lectures

讲座概览

Joanna Wu, WHITRAP Shanghai
吴卓恩, 亚太遗产中心 (上海)

May 2nd, 2018

Location: IUAV in Venice, Italy
Theme: Small Settlements and Urban Politics in China
Speaker: Anna Paola-Pola

May 21st, 2018

Location: WHITRAP Shanghai
Theme: Urbanism and Sociology
Speaker: Alain Bourdin

May 24th, 2018

Location: WHITRAP Shanghai
Theme: Heritage Sites in Contemporary China: Cultural Policies and Management Practices - Book Presentation
Speaker: Luca Zan

May 30th, 2018

Location: WHITRAP Shanghai
Theme: Heritage, An Evolving Concept
Speaker: Simone Ricca

May 30th, 2018

Location: WHITRAP Shanghai
Theme: The Role of Villages in Contemporary China
Speaker: Anna Paola-Pola

July 9th, 2018

Location: WHITRAP Shanghai
Theme: UNESCO Seminar on Intership and Recuritment
Speaker: Rossella Salvia

July 12th, 2018

Location: WHITRAP Shanghai
Theme: Do Good, or Do No Harm? Thoughts on heritage and Development
Speaker: Marie-Noël Tournoux

2018 年 5 月 2 日

地点: 意大利威尼斯建筑大学
主题: 中国小型聚落和城市政治
主讲人: 安娜波娜·宝拉

2018 年 5 月 21 日

地点: 亚太遗产中心 (上海)
主题: 城市规划与社会学
主讲人: 阿兰·布登

2018 年 5 月 24 日

地点: 亚太遗产中心 (上海)
主题: 当代中国遗产地: 文化政策与管理实践 图书展示

主讲人: 卢卡·赞

2018 年 5 月 30 日

地点: 亚太遗产中心 (上海)
主题: 遗产, 一种演进的概念
主讲人: 西蒙尼·里卡

2018 年 5 月 30 日

地点: 亚太遗产中心 (上海)
主题: 乡村在当代中国的角色
主讲人: 安娜·波娜·宝拉

2018 年 7 月 9 日

地点: 亚太遗产中心 (上海)
主题: 联合国教科文组织宣讲会
主讲人: Rossella Salvia

2018 年 7 月 12 日

地点: 亚太遗产中心 (上海)
主题: 有益或有害? 从遗产和发展的角度思考
主讲人: 玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努

University IUAV in Venice, Italy

意大利威尼斯建筑大学课程

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

In April 2017, WHITRAP Shanghai signed a MoU for cooperation with the UNESCO Chair on Heritage and Urban Regeneration at IUAV, Venice, which encompasses a master's course in Urban Heritage and Global Tourism organised by IUAV University.

On April 23rd to 27th, Anna-Paola Pola was invited to coordinate a one-week seminar focusing on Villages and Small Settlements within this master's program. The seminar included morning and afternoon lectures on the role of villages in contemporary urban practices related with preservation, development and tourism promotion. Ms. Pola introduced issues related to villages in China and the agenda of international institutions. Several guests — from academic, management and local administration backgrounds — were invited to narrate their experiences in the field.

On May 2nd, Anna-Paola Pola gave a lecture on "Small Settlements and Urban Politics in China" within the Tongji-IUAV Dual Degree course in Urban Planning, coordinated by Prof. Laura Fregolent (IUAV) and Prof. Wang Lan (Tongji), at the IUAV Department of Urban Planning in Venice.

Ms. Pola's mission in Italy was also an opportunity to follow-up and review Carlo Baldin's ongoing research on Workers' Villages (focusing on Anshan Xin Cun in Shanghai).

In the framework of the MoU between WHITRAP and the Venice UNESCO Chair, Mr. Baldin spent last autumn in Shanghai, collecting documentation for his master's degree thesis. The thesis discussion is scheduled for July 2018.

我中心于 2017 年 4 月与联合国教科文组织威尼斯建筑大学 (IUAV) 遗产与城市更新教席签署了谅解备忘录, 该教席创办了“城市遗产与全球旅游硕士”课程。

2018 年 4 月 23 日到 27 日, 安娜波娜·宝拉博士受邀在此硕士项目中协调为期一周的以村庄和小型聚落为重点的研讨会。研讨会包括上午和下午的讲座, 讲述村庄在保护, 发展和旅游方面与当代城市做法的作用。安娜波娜·宝拉博士介绍了中国的村庄和国际机构的议程。来自学术界, 管理学界和当地政府的几位嘉宾受邀在这一领域介绍他们的经验。

5 月 2 日, 在威尼斯建筑大学城市规划系, 安娜波娜·宝拉博士在同济大学 and 威尼斯建筑大学 (IUAV) 城市规划双学位课程中做了关于中国小型聚落和城市政治的讲座, 讲座由 IUAV 的 Laura Fregolent 教授和同济大学的王兰教授协调。

安娜波娜·宝拉博士在意大利的另一项工作是跟进和回顾 Carlo Baldin 正在进行的关于工人村的研究 (重点关注上海鞍山新村)。

在本中心与威尼斯教科文组织教席之间的谅解备忘录框架下, Carlo 去年秋天在上海度过, 为他的硕士学位论文收集材料。论文主题讨论定于 2018 年 7 月举行。



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Heritage Sites in Contemporary China, Book Presentation

《当代中国遗产地》图书宣讲活动

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

On May 24th, 2018, WHITRAP invited Professor Luca Zan of the University of Bologna (Italy) to present his latest book: "Heritage Sites in Contemporary China: Cultural Policies and Management Practices". Co-written with three Chinese colleagues, Bing Yu, Jianli Yu and Haiming Yan, the book focuses on the Chinese cultural heritage policies which emerged during the period of the 11th and 12th Five-Year Plans.

Professor Zan has extensively published on heritage management, analysis of the impact of archaeological discovery processes, restoration, museum research, and cultural heritage management systems in China and worldwide. Accessing recent Chinese data and plans, his new book provides yet another important contribution to the sector of heritage and management studies.

The book considers heritage as an extension of policy making and aims at filling the gap between the increasing attention and resources the heritage sector is gaining in China — given its explicit use as a tool for both cultural diplomacy and national identity building — and what is actually known about the mechanisms and processes for managing heritage in China.

Through the analysis of a series of case studies, including the ruins of Sui and Tang Dynasties in Luo Yang, the ruins of Daming Palace in Xi'an, Niuhe Jiang, Xinjiang, and Nanyue Palace, five major Chinese archaeological projects are discussed through the dual perspective of archaeological debate and policy-making analysis.

Professor Zan's book references a research project on the developmental impact of Great Archaeological Sites (Dayizhi in

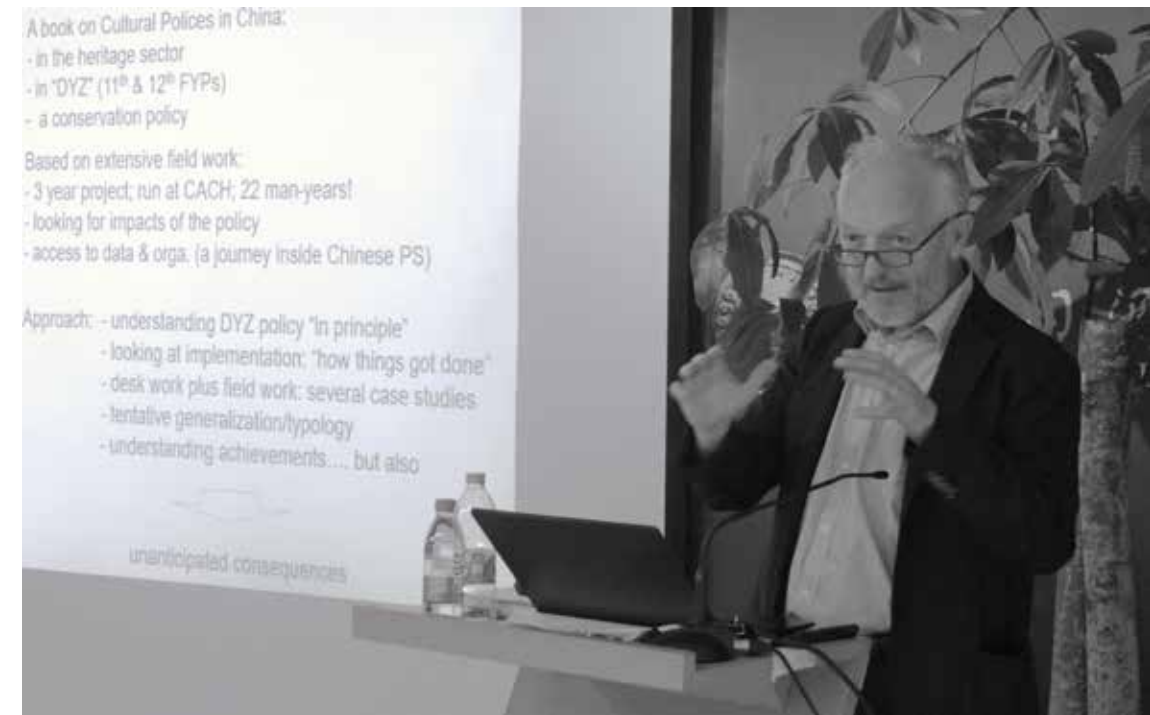
2018年5月24日，我中心邀请意大利博洛尼亚大学的卢卡·赞教授来介绍他的最新著作《当代中国遗产地：文化政策与管理实践》。本书是由卢卡·赞教授与于冰、余建立和燕海鸣三位中国学者共同完成，介绍十一和十二五期间的中国文化遗产政策。

卢卡·赞教授在遗产管理领域著述广泛，分析考古发现过程中的影响、遗产修复、博物馆研究以及中国和国际文化遗产管理体系等。他的这本新书以近期中国的数据和规划为基础，是对遗产领域和管理研究的重要贡献。

作者认为，文化遗产是政策制定的外延，其目标在于填补中国遗产领域日益增长的关注度与资源数量之间的空白，因为文化遗产常常被当作文化外交的手段和建立国家身份的工具。书中还阐述了中国遗产管理的机制和过程。

本书从考古争论和决策分析的双重视角对中国五个考古案例进行了探讨，分别是：洛阳隋唐遗址、大明宫遗址、牛河梁遗址、新疆和南越王宫。中国文化遗产研究院在2012年至2014年间实施研究项目，关注大遗址作为一种在项目层面采取具体干预措施的广泛政策所具有的影响。本书在此项目基础上提供了一种跨学科方法来审视中国遗产地管理、考古管理和公共管理的考古发现、政策和新兴实践。

本书分为三个部分，探索了政策和制度、



pinyin) which was implemented by the China Academy for Cultural Heritage (CACH) from 2012 to 2014. Building upon this research – a broad policy with specific interventions at the project level – the book provides an interdisciplinary insider's approach to viewing archaeological discoveries, policies and emerging practices in site management, archaeological management, and public administration in China.

The book, divided into three parts, explores the relationship between policy and the institutional and administrative conditions, such as budgeting and land concerns, which affect it. The research is based upon a unique access to data, and, as underlined in the introduction, the volume offers the reader a "journey inside Chinese public administration" in the heritage sector which goes beyond purely theoretical research to propose possible suggestions.

Luca Zan's lecture was followed by a public debate which, on the one hand, underlined the risks of Chinese decentralisation, and, on the other, the relatively minor role of archaeologists and conservationists (compared to local administrators and architects whom often lack the basic knowledge in heritage preservation and enhancement) in the safeguarding of major heritage sites throughout China.

Luca Zan, Bing Yu, Jianli Yu and Haiming Yan
London: Routledge, 2018, 336 pages,
ISBN 781351680240.

行政条件（如预算和土地问题）之间的关系。此次研究具有独一无二的数据来源基础，正如书的介绍章节所说，本书为读者提供了一次“中国文化遗产的公共行政领域之旅”，跳出纯粹的理论研究进而提出可行的建议。

讲座之后是与观众的讨论环节，强调中国政策下放和分散化，以及考古学家和保护主义者相较于地方管理机构和建筑师（往往缺乏遗产保护和提升知识）所处的相对次要地位等因素给中国主要遗产地保护带来的风险。

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伦敦 Routledge 出版社，2018 年，336 页
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Luca Zan's Book Coverpages
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2018 & 2015

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Urbanism and Sociology

Prof. Alain Bourdin

阿兰·布登教授讲座：城市规划与社会学

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

On May 21st, 2018, Professor Alain Bourdin presented a lecture on "Urbanism and Sociology" at WHITRAP Shanghai. The lecture was chaired by assistant professor Yang Chen from the College of Architecture and Urban Planning of Tongji University.

Summary of the Lecture

Urban planning is the sum of a series of actions which can increase the value of a region and has an important impact on spatial forms, use and meaning. Yet the question remains — what kind of values, and people, does it specifically target, and what kind of influence does it produce? Through social surveys and research, the social and economic background of urban planning can be better defined, and different participants and stakeholders can be studied to understand their intentions, interests and strategies. The analysis of mid and long-term demands originating from a large array of users permits professionals to identify community's needs and to design lifestyle-based research and plans, demonstrating the decisive role of sociology in the urban planning practice.

Biography

Alain Bourdin, planner and sociologist, is the former director of the French Institute of Urbanism. His research and professional practice focuses on urbanism and sociology, with specific attention to the themes of heritage, urban strategies, and the evolution of urban lifestyles. He is the author of many books and articles, a member of many scientific institutions, and a consultant actively participating in urban planning projects. Prof. Bourdin teaches at the Raymond Lemaire International Centre for Conservation (RLICC), in Leuven, Belgium, and at the University of Geneva, Switzerland.

2018年5月21日，来自法国的阿兰·布登教授 (Prof Alain Bourdin) 应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）邀请，在同济大学文远楼三楼做了题为“城市规划与社会学 (Urbanism and sociology)”的学术讲座，由同济大学建筑与城市规划学院杨辰助理教授主持。

讲座概要：城市规划是一系列能够增加某一地区价值的行为的总和，对空间形态、空间使用和空间含义都有重要的影响。但城市规划具体针对的又是哪种价值、哪类人群，并产生了何种影响呢？通过社会调查和研究，我们可以更好地定义城市规划的社会和经济背景，并通过研究不同的参与者和利益方，来了解他们的意图、利益和策略。同时基于对大量用户所产生的中期和长期诉求的分析，我们能够确认社区的需求并设计出针对生活方式的研究和规划，因此体现了社会学在城市规划中的决定性作用。

主讲人简介：阿兰·布登教授是法国城市规划师和社会学家，原法国城市规划研究院院长，致力于文化遗产、城市规划和社会学领域的研究。他写过很多书籍和文章，加入了相关研究机构并积极参与了一些城市规划的项目。阿兰·布登教授也是比利时鲁汶大学雷蒙·德勒麦尔国际保护中心 (RLICC)、瑞士日内瓦大学等多所大学教授。



Tongji Design & Innovation College

同济设计创意学院讲座

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

On May 2018, Anna-Paola Pola and Simone Ricca of WHITRAP were invited to present two lectures in the Masters' level course "Nature4all" organized by Avril Accolla associate professor of the Tongji University College of Design and Innovation (D&I). The course explores from a multidisciplinary perspective the rural-urban dynamics.

Simone Ricca's lecture, "Heritage, An Evolving Concept", introduced the main international actors and conventions related to the preservation of heritage at the global scale and in China; and presented the evolution of the concept of heritage from a traditional built heritage perspective to contemporary holistic approaches overcoming traditional divisions between tangible/intangible and cultural/natural heritage. The conclusion of the lecture underlined the inherent "ideological" dimension of all heritage conservation policies.

Anna-Paola Pola's lecture, "The Role of Villages in Contemporary China", building upon the preliminary results of her on going Small Settlements research, presented the evolution of administrative Chinese preservation regulations for small settlements and their theoretical and practical implications at the village and landscape levels. The case studies of listed Chinese villages permitted to highlight their relevance in the definition of contemporary Chinese identity and in the framework of the policies for poverty alleviation and development carried out by the national government.

The lectures were followed by a discussion with the students, where the importance of a multidisciplinary approach in approaching the issue of the revitalization of a traditional Chinese village was underlined.



2018年5月，我中心安娜波娜·宝拉和西蒙尼·里卡应邀参与“Nature4all”硕士课程的授课。该课程由同济大学设计创意学院副教授 Avril Accolla 组织，从多学科视角探索城乡活力。

西蒙尼·里卡的讲座以“遗产，一种演进的概念”为题，介绍了全球和中国与遗产保护有关的主要国际参与者和相关公约，并介绍了遗产概念的发展过程：从传统的建筑遗产视角，到当代解决物质遗产和非物质文化遗产、文化遗产和自然遗产等传统划分问题的整体性方法。在讲座结尾，西蒙尼·里卡强调了所有遗产保护政策所具有的内在“意识形态”性。

安娜波娜·宝拉的讲座以“乡村在当代中国的角色”为题。她基于自己在小型聚落方面的初步研究成果，呈现了在小型聚落保护方面中国行政规范的演变过程，以及这些规范对乡村和景观层面的理论和实际影响。通过对中国村落名录的案例研究可以发现，这些村落对当代中国的身份认定以及国家政府制定的扶贫与发展政策都密切相关。讲座之后是师生讨论环节，再次强调了多学科方法对解决中国传统村落复兴问题方面的重要作用。



同济设计创意学院
COLLEGE OF DESIGN AND INNOVATION TONGJI UNIVERSITY

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UNESCO Seminar on Internship and Recruitment

联合国教科文组织宣讲会

Joanna Wu, WHITRAP Shanghai
吴卓恩, 亚太遗产中心 (上海)

In the morning of 9th July, 2018, Rossella Salvia, the coordinator of Human Resources Partnerships of UNESCO, Paris came to WHITRAP Shanghai to give a lecture on UNESCO internship recruitment methods. The lecture was attended by more than thirty students from different academic fields and with diverse backgrounds.

This initiative, organized by WHITRAP Secretariat, aimed at encouraging more Chinese university students to work in international organizations and especially at UNESCO. The lecture, preceded by a short video, was divided into two parts: an introductory speech, and Question & Answer session.

Rossella Salvia made a brief introduction detailing the structure and functions of UNESCO, then she explained in detail the requirements and skills that are necessary to apply for an internship at UNESCO. There are three steps to submit the application: drafting the CV and a motivation letter, undertaking a written test, and preparing for an oral interview. Ms. Salvia underlined the importance of matching each applicant's experience with the specific needs of the position. The ensuing Q&A session favoured an open and enriching exchange between the attendance and the International expert and proved particularly benefiting for the participants.

Rossella Salvia had already been at WHITRAP in 2014. Following this lecture, it was agreed that WHITRAP would become a focal base for UNESCO internship recruitment. Follow-up activities and information on this topic will be regularly updated in the official WHITRAP WeChat account and website.

2018年7月9日上午, 联合国教科文组织人力资源伙伴关系处、实习生及青年专业人员计划负责人 Rossella Salvia 女士在我上海中心进行了联合国教科文组织实习和竞聘主题宣讲, 来自不同学校不同专业的三十余名学生参与了此次活动。

此次宣讲目的在于推动和鼓励更多中国青年学生到联合国教科文组织工作。宣讲分为主题演讲和问答互动环节两个部分。

Rossella Salvia 女士首先结合一段短视频对联合国教科文组织的基本架构和职责进行了简单介绍, 随后围绕实习申请的要求和技巧进行了详细解说。申请流程主要有递交申请材料 (简历和求职信)、笔试和面试三个步骤, Rossella Salvia 女士重点强调了需要将岗位要求和自身能力匹配的技巧, 宣讲最后还设置了问答互动环节, 现场学生受益良多。

Rossella Salvia 女士曾于 2014 年到访过我中心, 并在此次活动中与我中心达成了共识, 决定将我中心发展为联合国教科文组织进行实习和竞聘宣讲和招募的基地。后续活动和相关信息将会在我中心微信公众号或官方网站上进行推广, 欢迎持续关注。



Rossella Salvia's Lecture
© Wang.T / WHITRAP Secretariat
Rossella Salvia 女士
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CAUP Tongji University International Doctoral School

同济建筑与城市规划学院 - 国际博士生院讲座

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

On July 12th, Marie-Noël Tournoux, Project Director of WHITRAP Shanghai, was invited to give a lecture at the "International Doctoral School of Future City and Architecture" at the Frontier of Landscape Architecture forum, organised by the College of Architecture and Urban Planning (CAUP) of Tongji University. First launched a few years ago to provide PhD candidates with guidance in research methodology and the definition of research proposals, this year's International Doctoral School held from July 1st to 13th, 2018, included some 30 thematic lectures introducing research frontiers in an interdisciplinary perspective. Chaired by three departments of CAUP, the three forums, Frontier of Architecture, Frontier of Urban Planning, and Frontier of Landscape Architecture, aimed to present researches and ongoing tendencies in each discipline.

The "Frontier of Landscape Architecture" session was chaired by Prof. Dong Nannan and gathered three lecturers — Ms. Marie-Noël Tournoux, Prof. Guo Guangpu and Prof. Jiang Bin. The presentations were followed by a Question & Answers session with the students. In her lecture, "Do Good, or Do No Harm: Thoughts on Heritage and Development", Ms. Tournoux offered an international overview of the concept and proposed a series of questions concerning the definition and the categorisation of heritage values, pointing out the use and function of heritage at different times, and in different regions of the world. The lecture invited the audience to consider heritage values in a more complex and contemporary manner — advocating heritage as an asset for sustainable development — to stimulate young researchers and future young professionals beyond traditional perceptions and misconceptions.

7月12日, 我上海中心项目主管玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努女士应邀在同济大学建筑 and 城市规划学院 (CAUP) 举办的“未来城市与建筑国际博士生院——景观前沿论坛”上做了演讲。国际博士生院成立于几年前, 旨在为博士研究生提供关于研究方法和学术报告的指导。本届国际博士生院于 2018 年 7 月 1 日至 7 月 13 日举行, 涵盖了从跨学科视角介绍研究前沿的约 30 个专题讲座, 分为“建筑前沿论坛”、“规划前沿论坛”和“景观前沿论坛”, 分别由 CAUP 的三个院系主持, 旨在展示各学科的前沿研究和不断发展的趋势。

“景观前沿论坛”部分由董楠楠教授主持, 由玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努女士、郭光普教授和姜斌教授三位演讲者发言, 随后是学生提问环节。玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努女士在她的演讲“Do good, or Do no Harm: Thoughts on Heritage and Development”中用国际化的视角对此观念进行了概述, 并提出了一系列关于遗产价值的定义和分类的问题, 指出在不同时期和世界不同地区遗产的使用和功能。演讲者还邀请观众以更为复杂和更为当代的方式思考遗产价值, 倡导把遗产作为可持续发展的资产, 激励年轻研究人员和未来的专业人士超越传统观念和误解。



"Frontiers of Landscape Architecture" Lecturers
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Who's Who in WHITRAP


亚太中心人员一览

Leng Xinyu, Zhang Zhuo, WHITRAP Shanghai
冷心宇, 张卓, 亚太遗产中心 (上海)

WHITRAP Secretariat / 亚太遗产中心 秘书处



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WHITRAP Beijing / 亚太遗产中心 (北京)



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Sun Hua
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 <p>Gamini Wijesuriya Special Advisor 加米尼·维杰苏里亚 特别顾问</p>	 <p>Marie-Noel Tournoux Project Director 玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努 项目主管</p>	 <p>Anna-Pola POLA Director Urban Planner, Researcher 安娜波娜·宝拉 主任规划师</p>
 <p>孔萍 国际项目顾问 Kong Ping International Project Advisor</p>	 <p>李泓 项目专员 Li Hong Program Specialist</p>	 <p>刘真 项目专员 Liu Zhen Program Specialist</p>
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 <p>王雪妍 实习生 Sherry Wang Intern</p>	 <p>周仁宇 实习生 Rayna Zhou Intern</p>	 <p>吴卓恩 实习生 Joanna Wu Intern</p>
 <p>许馨月 实习生 Xu Xinyue Intern</p>	 <p>冷心宇 实习生 Leng Xinyu Intern</p>	 <p>朱小琳 实习生 Zhu Xiaolin Intern</p>
 <p>陈雅欣 实习生 Joyce Chen Intern</p>	 <p>杨垠莹 实习生 Yang Yinying Intern</p>	 <p>刘博添 实习生 Liu Botian Intern</p>
 <p>西热桑培 实习生 Xiresangpei Intern</p>	 <p>王蔚婷 志愿者 Aurora Wang Volunteer</p>	

New Project Director and Special Advisor at WHITRAP Shanghai

上海中心最新人员委任消息

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



Ms. Marie-Noël Tournoux was appointed Project Director in April 2018 and Dr. Gamini Wijesuriya was appointed Special Advisor in March 2018. They reinforce WHITRAP's international dimension, building upon their previous positions and long standing experience in international organisations at UNESCO's World Heritage Centre and ICCROM.

Marie-Noël Tournoux studied Art History at Sorbonne University, Paris, France. Formerly a researcher at the French Ministry of Culture Inventory Service, Ms. Tournoux worked at UNESCO Headquarters, World Heritage Centre, from 2002 to 2017. As coordinator of the France-UNESCO agreement, she implemented many urban planning and conservation projects in Europe and Africa. At the Centre, she also focused on the state of conservation of World Heritage properties in Europe, on Cultural Landscapes and Heritage Impact Assessments. She participated in the development of UNESCO's HUL Recommendation and its implementation, and she contributed to UNESCO's Global Report on Culture for Sustainable Urban Development.

Dr. Gamini Wijesuriya, graduated in Architecture and obtained a master's degree from Carnegie-Melon University, USA and York University, UK. He holds a PhD from Leiden University, Netherlands. Director of Conservation at the Department of Archaeology of Sri Lanka, from 1983 to 1999, he was principal Regional Scientist of the Department of Conservation of New Zealand (2001-2004). Between 2005 and 2017, Gamini Wijesuriya was Project Manager of the Sites Unit of ICCROM in Rome, where he coordinated the Conservation of Built Heritage course, acted as deputy coordinator for WH activities and oversaw the Living Heritage Sites programme.



玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努女士于2018年4月被任命为上海中心项目主管, 加米尼·维杰苏里亚博士于同年3月被任命为特别顾问。他们在世界遗产中心和国际文物保护与修复研究中心的工作职位和长期工作经验, 加强了中心的国际性。

玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努在法国巴黎索邦大学攻读艺术史, 曾是法国文化部文化清单服务部的研究员。从2002年到2017年, 她在联合国教科文组织总部世界遗产中心任职。其作为法国和联合国教科文组织协议的协调员, 参与了一系列欧洲和非洲的城镇保护项目。在世界遗产中心的期间, 她致力于欧洲地区世界遗产的保护、文化景观和遗产影响评估。参与到HUL建议书的制定, 及教科文全球报告中城市可持续发展的文化部分。

加米尼·维杰苏里亚教授拥有建筑学学位, 在美国卡耐基梅隆大学和英国约克大学获得硕士学位, 于荷兰莱顿大学获得博士学位。1983至1999年间他曾任斯里兰卡考古部保护主管。2001年到2004年他被任命为新西兰保护厅地区首席科学家。2005年至2017年间, 加米尼·维杰苏里亚担任位于罗马的国际文物保护与修复研究中心 (ICCROM) 遗址部项目主管, 以世界遗产活动副协调员的身份协调了“建成遗产保护”的相关课程, 并负责 ICCROM 的活态遗产地项目。

World Heritage Category 2 Centres (C2C) 世界遗产领域二类中心 (C2C)



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



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World Heritage
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亚太地区世界遗产
培训与研究中心

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。

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: one in Beijing, another Shanghai, and the third in 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.