

APRIL 2018

ISSUE
40

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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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发 行：罗 希
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Advanced Course in WHITRAP Suzhou

高级人才研修班在我苏州中心开班

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



In the morning of February 6th, 2018, the “2018 Advanced Course on Conservation and Restoration Techniques of Traditional Architecture for the Asia and Pacific Region – Lime in Cultural Heritage Conservation and Restoration” was held in Suzhou, organized by WHITRAP Suzhou in collaboration with Tongji University's College of Architecture and Urban Planning (CAUP).

2月6日上午, 由我苏州中心与同济大学建筑与城市规划学院联合举办的 “2018 亚太地区古建筑保护与修复技术高级人才培训班——石灰与文化遗产保护实践” 在苏州开班。开班典礼在苏州怡园举行, 典礼由我苏州中心主任钱宇澄主持, 苏州市园林和绿化管理局副局长周祺林、遗产监管处处长陈荣伟、苏州市狮子林管理处主任张婕、同济大学建筑城规学院教授历史建筑保护实验中心主任戴仕炳、德国德累斯顿工商学院教授 Siegfried Gerald Ziegenbalg、捷克科学院理论与应用力学研究所博士 Jan Válek、香港大学建筑学院博士、建筑文物保育实验室主任 Gesa Schwantes 出席并致辞。

本次培训班以 “石灰与文化遗产保护实践” 为主题, 为期 6 天, 旨在为国际国内遗产保护行业专业人员搭建交流平台, 分享历史建筑保护和修复专业知识, 介绍亚太地区历史建筑保护和修复经验, 促进苏州世界文化遗产保护事业在国际视野、国际标准下有序开展, 提升遗产保护和管理的整体水平。来自德国、捷克、意大利、马来西亚等国家, 以及国内北京、上海、江苏、浙江、福建、陕西、广东、深圳、安徽、山东、湖北、香港、澳门等省市及地区的 30 余名专业人员参加了本次培训班。

The opening ceremony was held in Yiyuan Garden, Suzhou. Mr. Qian Yucheng, Director of WHITRAP Suzhou presided the ceremony, while Mr. Zhou Qilin, Vice Director - Suzhou Gardens and Landscaping Bureau, Mr. Chen Rongwei, Director of the Heritage Supervision Department - Suzhou Gardens and Landscaping Bureau, Ms. Zhang Jie, Director of the Lion Grove Garden Management Office, Mr. Dai Shibing, Professor of CAUP Tongji University, Mr. Siegfried Gerald Ziegenbalg, Professor of Dresden Business School, Germany, Mr. Jan Válek, Doctor of the Institute of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Czech Academy of Sciences, and Ms. Gesa Schwantes, Director of Architectural Heritage Conservation Laboratory, Hong Kong University, attended the ceremony and delivered speeches.

This six-day long training course focused on the practice of using lime in cultural heritage conservation, and aimed to provide an exchange platform for national and international experts in heritage conservation to share knowledge on conservation and maintenance. The tutorial also introduced Asia and Pacific regions' experiences to improve the development of World Heritage conservation in Suzhou from an international perspective, as well as promoting the level of heritage conservation and management. In total, more than 30 professionals from Germany, Czech Republic, Italy, Malaysia and provinces in China attended the course.

The Retreat and Reflection
Garden in Wujiang
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吴江退思园
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Meetings and Visit in Rome and Cave, Italy

意大利罗马 Cave 小镇考察之行

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



In the context of the project “Historic Urban Landscape – Bridging Cultures” (HUL-BriC), promoted by CNR-ICVBC, Rome and WHITRAP-UNESCO, Shanghai, Lazio Innova, partner of the Agreement, organized a meeting in Rome with WHITRAP on 8th February 2018 to discuss the relationship between culture and development in small cities. The meeting aimed to identify and compare Italian and international best practices relative to the positive impact regional museum-systems have in promoting better development synergies and territorial rootedness.

WHITRAP mission to Rome, carried out by Anna-Paola Pola and Simone Ricca, took place in the framework of the Memorandum of Understanding signed in 2013 with the Italian Centre of Scientific Research (CNR) and focused on the preparation of the new summer HUL training workshop scheduled from 26 August to 3 September 2018 in the small city of Cave, near Rome. The summer training, which builds upon the previous successful seminars and courses held in Shanghai and Palestrina in 2017, aims to offer to the Asian and Italian participants a highly qualified and interdisciplinary experience focusing on cultural valorisation and networking of small historic cities for economic and social development. The training aims to connect the Italian expertise in enhancement of historical urban sites and landscapes, with innovative start-ups and small entrepreneurship experiences based on cultural resources, traditional arts and crafts, high and low technologies. It will be concluded by one-day seminar in Rome organized by Lazio Innova.

2018年2月8日, 在“历史性城镇景观——不同文化的连接” (以下简称 HUL-BriC) 培训课程的框架内, 我中心、意大利国家研究委员会 - 文化遗产保护中心 (CNR-ICVBC) 与齐奥伊诺机构 (Lazio Innova) 等协议方在罗马共同组织了一场讨论会, 探讨小城市的文化与发展关系。本次讨论会旨在确认和比较与地区博物馆系统对推动发展协同和地区稳固积极影响相关的意大利和国际上的最佳实践案例。

我上海中心副主任 Simone Ricca 和主任规划师 Anna-Paola Pola 作为代表参加了本次讨论会。本次讨论会基于 2013 年我上海中心与 CNR-ICVBC 签署的一项备忘录, 讨论了拟于今年 8 月 26 日至 9 月 3 日在 Cave 小镇 (靠近罗马) 举办的新一轮暑期历史性城镇景观 (HUL) 培训的准备工作。本次培训以 2017 年在上海和帕莱斯特里纳举行的研讨会和培训课程的成果为基础, 旨在向来自亚洲和意大利的学员提供推动当地经济和社会发展、有关小型历史城镇文化价值再现和合作网络的高质量跨学科经验。培训还旨在将城市历史遗产和景观方面的意大利经验, 与文化资源、传统手工艺品 (高低技术) 领域的创业公司和小型企业经验相衔接。培训期间, 学员还将参加为期一天的由齐奥伊诺机构在罗马举办研讨会。

The village of Cave
© A-P Pola/WHITRAP
2018
Cave 小镇景观 © A-P
Pola/ 亚太遗产中心 2018

Lecture at SUFE University

我中心在上海财经大学举办讲座

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

On February 27th, 2018, Li Hong, Programme Specialist of WHITRAP, was invited to give a lecture to the students of the International Organisation Talent Cultivation Programme, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics (SUFE). The lecture aimed to promote knowledge of World Heritage among students, and encourage exchanges and collaboration between international organisations and talents in Chinese colleges and universities. Three topics were covered – 'World Heritage and Its Outstanding Universal Value', 'Projects and Activities of WHITRAP', and 'Internship Programmes of Related International Organisations'.

Basic knowledge of World Heritage and its conservation were introduced, including main international organisations related to World Heritage, and their timelines for nomination and evaluation process. Ms. Li presented the concept of World Heritage through Chinese and International examples, such as the World Heritage categories, the ten selection criteria for Outstanding Universal Value, attributes, integrity and authenticity, conservation and management system. Moreover, the ideas of protection and conservation were emphasized for the inscription of World Heritage properties.

Ms Li presented WHITRAP's role as a non-profit organisation specialised in the area of heritage conservation and capacity building. WHITRAP was the first Category 2 Institute under the auspices of UNESCO established in the developing countries. The Institute's mission is to strengthen the implementation of World Heritage Convention in the Asia and Pacific region, by building the capacity of professionals and bodies involved with World Heritage site inscription, protection, conservation and management through training, research, the dissemination of information and network building. The lecture also introduced WHITRAP's national and international activities involving heritage conservation, and the Institute training priority programmes: World Heritage and Sustainable Tourism (WH + ST), Historic Urban Landscape (HUL), Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA), and Management Planning.

Finally, to meet the demand of the students, Ms. Li advised on the procedures for internship application processes based on UNESCO-related organisations and WHITRAP's programme requirements.



2018年2月27日下午,我中心项目专员李泓女士应邀为上海财经大学国际组织人才培养项目学生进行讲座。讲座的主要目的是向高校学生普及世界遗产知识、促进国际机构与中国高校的人才交流与合作。讲座主要涵括了三部分内容,分别为世界遗产与突出普遍价值,我中心开展的项目与活动以及相关国际组织的实习生项目。

李泓女士首先介绍了世界遗产和世界遗产保护的基本知识,包括管理世界遗产的主要国际机构、世界遗产保护的申报及评估的时间轴等,并通过国内外案例向同学们介绍了,世界遗产类别、“突出普遍价值”十条标准、价值承载要素、完整性和原真性、保护和管理机制等,强调了世界遗产的申报首要目标是为了保护。然后李老师向学生介绍了我中心是专门从事世界遗产研究和培训教育的非营利组织,是在发展中国家建立的第一个遗产保护领域的联合国教科文组织二类机构,旨在通过培训、研究、信息推广以及网络建设,提高亚太地区参与世界遗产申报、保护、保存以及管理工作的人员及其机构的能力,促进亚太地区落实世界遗产公约。李老师还介绍了中心的四个优先项目专题,即“世界遗产与可持续旅游”、“历史性城镇景观”、“遗产影响评估”和“管理规划”;以及其他国内外丰富的遗产保护活动。

最后,针对财大学生的当下需求,李老师向大家讲解了国际组织实习的申请过程,以UNESCO相关组织和WHITRAP的实习项目为例,总结了向国际组织提交实习申请的注意事项,并提出了针对性的建议。

Li Hong's lecture
© SUFE 2018
主讲人:李泓
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Japanese Delegation Visiting WHITRAP Suzhou

日本多摩大学访问我苏州中心

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

On 5th March, five professors from Tama University, Teikyo Heisei University and Toyo University visited the World Heritage Institute of Training and Research for the Asia and Pacific Region in Suzhou, and held a discussion concerning disaster prevention and tourism development of World Heritage in Asia, as well as sustainable heritage tourism. Mr. Chen Rongwei, Director of the Heritage Supervision Department - Suzhou Gardens and Landscaping Bureau, and his team of experts welcomed and hosted the meeting with the visiting professors.

Mr. Chen Rongwei presented the experience acquired in the development, protection and management of Suzhou Gardens. He also spoke about the protection situation of World Heritage properties in the Asia & Pacific region, the heritage values of the classical gardens of Suzhou, and the activities and future plans of WHITRAP Suzhou. During the meeting, the parties discussed the differences between Chinese and Japanese traditional gardens, and disaster prevention, monitoring system, tourist management and heritage conservation techniques and skills for Suzhou Gardens. Although the traditional gardens of China and Japan are both in the Asian style, they have their own distinct characteristics. As an outstanding representative of Chinese private gardens, Suzhou gardens embody the highest achievement of gardening art in China and have an important position in world garden history. Since the inscription of the Suzhou Gardens on the World Heritage List two decades ago, the city has been actively exploring garden restoration, heritage conservation, and culture promotion. Similarly, Japan also has splendid theoretical and practical experience in garden conservation and maintenance. Both parties expressed their willingness to carry out exchanges and collaboration in the field of garden conservation, and to jointly promote the protection of world heritage properties.



3月5日,日本多摩大学、帝京平成大学、东洋大学专家一行五人访问亚太世遗苏州中心,就“亚洲世界遗产防灾与观光开发以及亚洲可持续遗产观光”研究课题进行访问交流。苏州市园林和绿化管理局遗产监管处处长陈荣伟带领园林和遗产专家团队与来访人员进行了座谈。

陈荣伟处长首先就苏州园林的发展历程与保护管理经验,亚太世界遗产保护状况与苏州古典园林遗产价值以及苏州中心的职能业务和未来工作计划作了总体介绍。座谈中,双方还就中日古典园林的差异、苏州园林的防灾措施、监测系统、游客管理、技艺传承等方面进行了交流。中日古典园林虽同属东方系列的园林,但又各具自身特色。苏州园林作为中国私家园林的典范,代表着中国造园艺术的最高成就,在世界造园史上有着重要的地位。申遗成功20年来,苏州在园林修复、遗产保护、文化弘扬等方面进行了积极探索。日本在园林的保护、修复和研究方面同样有着丰富理论研究和实践经验。通过交流,双方都表示愿意在中日园林对话的基础上开展交流与合作,共同推动世界遗产的保护和传承。

Zhao Yuan Garden in
Changshu © WHITRAP
Suzhou 2018
常熟赵园 © 亚太遗产
中心 (苏州) 2018

Meeting with Japanese
professors © WHITRAP
Suzhou 2018
座谈会现场 © 亚太遗产
中心 (苏州) 2018

Meeting with Zhenze Authorities 我上海中心与震泽当地政府的会议

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

On March 3rd, 2018, a delegation from WHITRAP, directed by Prof. Zhou Jian, with Simone Ricca, Anna-Paola Pola and Li Hong, visited the city of Zhenze, and met with Mr. Zhuang Zhiwei, Deputy Director of the Protection Committee for the Old Town, and Ms. Wu Xiaoying, Manager of Tourism Company.

The visit had two goals: on the one hand, to verify the agreement for the organisation of the forthcoming HIA/EIA course planned by WHITRAP with ICCROM in October 2018 in Zhenze; on the other hand, to collect data and arrange the field visit and meeting with the local authorities, planned in the framework of the International Seminar organised by Westminster University in collaboration with WHITRAP and XJTU in Suzhou.

The participants also addressed the logistics of the training course and the accommodation for the trainees. Following the meeting with local authorities, the visiting delegation toured the historic centre and reviewed the most sensitive issues currently faced by the historic core. This information will be discussed both during the HIA/EIA Course, and during the International Seminar. The main issues concern the re-use of listed historic buildings, the presence of a large number of empty houses belonging to the public sector, the enlargement of the waterway in the city centre in view of the World Heritage Nomination, and the future of the historic school buildings. The positive outcome of this mission confirmed the willingness of local authorities to cooperate with WHITRAP on both activities.

2018年3月3日,由我上海中心主任周俭、副主任 Simone Ricca、主任规划师 Anna-Paola Pola 和项目专员李泓组成的团队考察了震泽,震泽古镇保护委员会主任庄志伟、震泽旅游公司总经理吴小英接待并陪同。

本次考察有两个目标:其一,与当地确认遗产影响评估/环境影响评估(以下简称 HIA/EIA)培训课程的合作协议,本次由我中心和 ICCROM 联合举办的培训课程将于今年 10 月在震泽镇开展;其二,为在震泽开展的实地调研以及同地方的研讨会搜集信息,用以筹备后续将由威斯敏斯特大学、西交利物浦大学及我中心共同举办的国际研讨会。考察期间还就培训课程的后勤工作和学员的食宿安排进行了讨论。会见结束后,我中心团队在地方的陪同下参观了古镇的核心历史地区,并了解了古镇当前面临的主要问题,这些问题也将成为 HIA/EIA 培训课程和国际研讨会探讨的内容,它们包括:历史建筑的再利用、大量公房的闲置问题、为申报世界遗产进行的河道拓宽的问题,以及学校历史建筑未来的开发问题。本次考察取得一系列积极成果,地方一再确认了我中心在上述两大项目方面的合作意向。



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WHITRAP 2108
禹迹桥 © 西蒙尼·里卡/
亚太遗产中心 2108

International Workshop “World Heritage and Disaster Risk Mitigation” 国际工作交流会

“世界遗产与灾害管理:促进遗产旅游可持续性”

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

On March 6th, 2018, the Workshop on “World Heritage and Disaster Risk Mitigation: for Sustainable Heritage Tourism” was held at WHITRAP, Shanghai.

Prof. Shinji Yamashita, together with five other Japanese experts and professors, attended the meeting with Dr. Wen Jing, from Tongji University, Mr. Zhang Yunlong, from Dujiangyan Municipal Bureau of Planning and Management, Dr. Simone Ricca, Vice Director of WHITRAP Shanghai, Program Specialist Ms. Li Hong and Ms. Pei Jieting.

Dr. Ricca briefly introduced several programs regarding world heritage disaster mitigation and sustainable heritage tourism that WHITRAP Shanghai has been engaged in, including the post-earthquake reconstruction of Dujiangyan and the international symposium in Nepal.

Prof. Shinji Yamashita, the Project Advisor, presented the basic information of the research program. Prof. Tomoko Kano took Mount Fuji and the irrigation system in Subak, Indonesia, as examples to point out existing problems in these two heritage sites, including tourist management and water resources conservation. Then, with a focus on the topic of disaster risk mitigation, lecturer Takae Tanaka proposed existing approaches and solutions for fire prevention in World Heritage sites, by looking at the fire control system of Kyoto, Japan, and Bergama, Turkey. Prof. Megumi Doshita referred to the disaster risk management planning of Patan, Nepal, which was first launched in 2008. After the earthquake in 2015, specialists conducted in-depth research on the consequences of the disaster based on this plan, and developed elaborated guidelines to strengthen disaster education at a local level and encourage extensive participation of the local population.

Lastly, Mr. Zhang Yunlong gave a speech on the post-earthquake reconstruction plan, implementation of the plan and the reconstruction of Dujiangyan City's tourism industry, and shared valuable experience on post-disaster heritage management with the Japanese experts.

2017年3月6日,“世界遗产与灾害管理:促进遗产旅游的可持续性”(Workshop on World Heritage and Disaster Risk Management: for Sustainable Heritage Tourism)国际交流会在我中心开展,日方代表狩野朋子教授一行六人、同济大学温静博士、都江堰市规划管理局张云龙科长、我中心副主任西蒙尼·里卡博士、项目专员李泓女士和裴洁婷女士应邀出席了本次交流。

会上西蒙博士简要介绍了中心参与的都江堰灾后重建、尼泊尔学术研讨会等世界遗产防灾减灾项目以及“世界遗产与可持续旅游”专题内容;Shinji Yamashita 教授则代表日方介绍了此次讨论项目的基本情况,狩野朋子教授以日本富士山及印度尼西亚苏巴克灌溉系统作为案例分析,提出了两个遗产项目中存在并需要解决的冲突问题,例如游客管理与水资源保护等;田中孝枝讲师则围绕灾害风险管理主题,以日本京都房屋消防系统和土耳其帕加马的消防为例,提出了世界遗产地已有的防火办法。堂下惠讲师还介绍了2008年启动的尼泊尔帕坦城市灾害风险管理规划;2015年尼泊尔遭遇地震灾害后,该项目针对地震后产生的问题进行了深入调查研究,加强了对当地组织的灾害风险教育,指出应提高当地群众的灾害管理参与度,目前已形成具体指导方针。随后张云龙先生从中国都江堰案例出发,讲述了都江堰在汶川地震后的灾后重建规划、灾后规划实施和旅游产业重建三部分内容,向与会的日本专家分享了宝贵的灾后遗产管理工作经验。

UNEP/Tongji Design & Innovation

同济大学和 UNEP 举办的活动

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

In December and January 2017, Avril Accolla, Associate Professor of the Tongji University College of Design and Innovation (D&I), organised a course exploring, from a multi-disciplinary perspective, the rural-urban dynamics.

The course aimed to explore possible winning strategies to enhance rural-urban dynamics in a sustainable way, and developed two innovative pilot projects focusing respectively on a traditional Chinese rural village and on a rooftop garden in Shanghai.

Based on the "Design for All" approach (DfA), the course involved lecturers from different colleges of Tongji University (D&I, CAUP, Engineering, Economics, Geography, Environmental Sciences, Earth Science, Technology, Medicine, Foreign Languages and Humanities) and external experts.

For the pilot project, Dr. Anna-Paola Pola and Dr. Simone Ricca of WHITRAP were invited to participate in a lecture and discussion with the students, focusing on the revitalization of a traditional Chinese village. Anna-Paola Pola's lecture notably built upon the preliminary results of the ongoing Small Settlements research she has conducted at WHITRAP since 2017.

On March 16th, 2018, the best student works were exhibited at the College of Design in the presence of the Dean of the Faculty, Prof. Lou Yongqi, and all the guest lecturers.

2017 年 1 月和 12 月, 同济大学设计创意学院副教授 Avril Accolla 开设了一门运用多学科视角探索城乡动态活力的课程。

课程旨在探索以可持续的方式加强城乡活力的可行策略, 并制定开发了两个创新性的试点项目分别聚焦中国传统乡村和上海的屋顶花园。

基于“全民设计方法”(DfA), 本课程聚集了外部专家以及同济大学不同学院的老师参与授课(工程学、经济学、地理学、环境科学、地球科学、技术、医学、外语、人文等)。

我中心的 Anna-Paola Pola 博士和 Simone Ricca 博士受邀参与了乡村振兴试点项目的讲座与讨论。Anna-Paola Pola 博士分享了她 2017 年在我中心发起的小型聚居在研项目的初步成果。2018 年 3 月 16 日, 设计创意学院对优秀学生设计成果进行了展示, 设计创意学院院长娄永琪博士和参与授课的所有嘉宾均有出席。



The course lecturers
© Tongji D&I 2018
课程演讲嘉宾 © Tongji D&I 2018

Prof. Lou Yongqi and
Avril Accolla © Tongji D&I
2018
娄永琪教授及 Avril
Accolla 教授 © Tongji D&I
2018



Opening of the Exhibition

"Planning the Historic City 1946-2000"

历史城市规划展览开幕式

二十二城从 二战时期到二十一世纪的历史城市

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

The exhibition "Planning the Historic City 1946-2000", organised by WHITRAP and Tongji Museum (cf. article page 30), opened at Tongji Museum on Wednesday 14th March.

The opening ceremony was attended by a large number of students and professors. At the opening, Simone Ricca, Vice-Director of WHITRAP Shanghai, Mr. Zhang Huibo, Director of Tongji University Museum, Anna-Paola Pola, Research Fellow at WHITRAP Shanghai, and Professors Li Xiangning and Liu Gang from the College of Architecture and Urban Planning of Tongji University made brief speeches. Simone Ricca highlighted the relevance of this exhibition in China, where tensions between development and urban conservation are extremely high, and pointed out the role played by the World Heritage Convention in the internationalisation of the urban conservation concept. Anna-Paola Pola introduced the content of the exhibition, and later accompanied the visitors in their visit. Prof. Li Xiangning, Vice-President of CAUP, emphasized the importance of this exhibition in understanding the conservation of historic cities, while Prof. Liu Gang pointed out the strong links which exist between current conservation planning approaches and the pioneering planning work after World War II in Italy.

On March 28th, Professors Benno Albrecht and Anna Magrin of IUAV University in Venice gave a lecture at Tongji Museum. This event was opened by Stefano Beltrame, the Consul General of Italy in Shanghai, and was followed by an Italian buffet.

2018 年 3 月 14 日, “二十二城——从二战时期到二十一世纪的历史城市规划”展(详细报道请参阅 30 页)的开幕仪式在同济大学博物馆举行, 众多同济大学的学生和教授出席仪式并参观展览。开幕式上, 亚太遗产中心副主任 Simone Ricca、同济大学博物馆馆长章回波、亚太遗产中心研究员 Anna Paola Pola、同济大学建筑与城市规划学院副院长李翔宁和建筑系副教授刘刚作了简要发言。Simone Ricca 强调, 中国当前正需要平衡城市开发和城市保护的紧张局面, 这一形势与本次展览的主题密切相关; 与此同时, 他还阐述了《世界遗产公约》对城市保护理念国际化的作用。Anna-Paola Pola 博士介绍了展览的构成和内容, 并在参观环节担当导览。李翔宁副院长强调了此次展览对理解历史城市保护的重要价值; 刘刚副教授指出, 当前的保护规划方法与二战后意大利的开拓性规划实践则联系紧密。2018 年 3 月 28 日, 威尼斯建筑大学(IUAV)的 Benno Albrecht 教授和 Anna Magrin 教授的学术讲座在同济博物馆举行。该活动由意大利驻上海领事馆总领事 Stefano Beltrame 主持, 结束后参会嘉宾在同济博物馆一楼共享意式自助餐。



Logo of the exhibition
© Stefano Mandato 2018
展览海报 © Stefano
Mandato 2018

Ancient Drama Stage Forum in Ningbo

宁波古戏台保护利用高峰论坛

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



On March 29th to 30th, 2018, the China Foundation for Cultural Heritage Conservation organised a forum in Ningbo to promote and disseminate its ideas for inclusive participation in the protection of cultural heritage in China.

In order to thoroughly implement the spirit of the Communist Party's 19th Congress, the Forum aimed to strengthen the protection and utilisation of cultural relics and preserve traditional Chinese culture. Traditional ancient drama stages in the Ninghai Region are the direct carriers of the tangible and intangible cultural heritage of the Chinese nation, and

2018年3月29日至30日, 为了向中国的文化遗产保护宣传包容性参与的理念, 由中国文物保护基金会主办的“宁波古戏台保护利用高峰论坛”在宁波举行。

为深入贯彻十九大的会议精神, 该论坛旨在通过加强文物的保护和利用工作来守护和延续中国传统文化。宁海县的传统古戏台是中华民族物质文化遗产和非物质文化遗产的直接载体, 如何恰当保护并利用这样的“双重遗产”已成为大力实施“乡村振兴战略”的重要起始

the protection and suitable use of such 'double legacies' is an important starting point for implementing the strategy for the rejuvenation of rural areas.

Ninghai ancient opera stages are an embodiment of folk wisdom, and enjoy popularity among the people in traditional rural areas. They are not only a manifestation of the ingenuity and aesthetic skills of ancient craftsmen, but are also a record of the evolution of social psychology, customs, and clan concepts, as well as of hundreds of years of opera culture. The Forum aimed to underline the social function of the ancient drama stage in Ninghai through site visits and a workshop, promoting a double heritage "protection and use" model.

Ms. Xu Yanan, Vice-Mayor of Ningbo, Mr. Li Xiaojie, Chairman of the China Cultural Heritage Conservation Foundation, experts of Cultural Heritage Conservation and representatives from Media and Tourism departments participated to the Forum. Simone Ricca, Vice-Director of WHITRAP Shanghai, was invited to speak at the forum. In his speech, Dr. Ricca underlined that the preservation of these extraordinary vestiges of Chinese cultural heritage requires a comprehensive plan aiming to transmit their significance and value to contemporary generations with creative cultural strategies. Dr. Ricca also stated that the long-term survival of the ancient opera stages in Ninghai and in Ningbo should integrate design strategies linking conservation with creativity, ecology, and their larger rural framework.

点。

宁波古京剧戏台是民间智慧的体现, 在传统农村地区享有盛誉。它不仅显示了古代工匠的独创性和审美能力, 还如实记录了社会心理、习俗、家族观念和上百年戏曲文化的演变历程。本次论坛旨在以实地参观和工作坊的形式关注宁海古戏台的社会功能, 进而推动遗产保护和利用双重模式。

出席论坛的嘉宾有宁波市副市长许亚南、中国文物保护基金会理事长励小捷、文化遗产保护领域的专家团队、广播电视局和旅游局的代表。我上海中心副主任 Simone Ricca 应邀参与论坛, 他在发言中强调, 为对海宁古戏台这样在中国传统文化中具有突出价值的遗迹进行保护, 我们需要采用综合的保护策略来向当代民众传播其重要意义与价值, 进而形成整体性的创意文化策略。他还指出, 为继续传承宁海古戏台这一留存至今的文化遗产, 我们还需引入将保护、创新、生态及其更广泛的乡村框架联系在一起的设计策略。



Wooden ceiling of Wei Ancestral Hall, Ninghai
© S. Ricca/WHITRAP 2018
宁波魏氏宗祠, 宁海
© 西蒙尼·里卡 / 亚太遗产中心 2018

Qing'an Guild Hall ancient stage, Ningbo
© S. Ricca/WHITRAP 2018
宁波庆安会馆古戏台
© 西蒙尼·里卡 / 亚太遗产中心 2018

Fact-finding Mission to Bangka, Indonesia

实地考察印度尼西亚邦加岛

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

From April 1st to 4th, 2018, Anna-Paola Pola, Director of Urban Planning at WHITRAP Shanghai, and Simone Ricca, Vice-Director of WHITRAP Shanghai, visited the island of Bangka in Indonesia. This mission builds upon the earlier contacts of WHITRAP with Indonesia, established since 2014, for the development of HUL-related projects in the country.

The mission – organised in cooperation with two Indonesian experts who followed the HUL training in Shanghai in 2015 – aimed at getting acquainted with the island, its heritage and its current management system in view of the launch of HUL-based projects in the Bangka Belitung province.

WHITRAP team met Dr. Herzaldi Rosman, Governor of Bangka Belitung Province, and its closest staff in Bangka. During this meeting, a Letter of Intention between WHITRAP and Bangka Belitung Province, that formalises the beginning of the cooperation project, was signed. On April 2nd, WHITRAP team presented the concept of HUL to the local authorities in Pankalpinang, the capital of the province. The presentation, followed by a debate, cemented the interest of Indonesian local authorities for this initiative, and was an opportunity to meet the administrative staff of the six different regions of Bangka Province.

In the following days, accompanied by Indonesian colleagues, the group toured Bangka Island to identify the possible focus of the project. The tour included the visit of the village of Kampung Gedong, near Belinyu, the earliest Chinese settlement in the island, the visit of the historic town of Mentok, and of some of the most relevant natural and tourist attractions of Bangka island. In Mentok, WHITRAP delegation met the regent of West Bangka, Mr Parhan Abbas, and had the opportunity to visit the city's Museum and the main cultural and religious institutions of the town - the Chinese Mayor Mansion, the Kung Fuk Miao Temple, the Grand Mosque and the ensemble of the historic core.

2018年4月1日至4日，我中心主任规划师 Anna-Paola Pola 和我中心副主任 Simone Ricca 对印度尼西亚的邦加岛进行了实地考察。早在 2014 年起，我中心就与印尼建立起联系，为当地制定 HUL 相关项目计划，本次考察也以前期的合作关系为基础。

本次考察由我中心和两位参与了 2015 年上海“HUL”培训的印尼专家共同组织，目的是就邦加-勿里洞省启动开展 HUL 的相关项目对当地（邦加岛）的遗产及其管理体系现状进行初步考察。



邦加-勿里洞省省长 Herzaldi Rosman 博士及其随行团队接待了我中心代表。考察期间双方签署了意向书，标志着合作项目的正式开展。4月2日，我中心代表在省会邦加港向地方政府部门介绍了 HUL 的概念；随后，双方展开讨论，印尼地方政府表达了对该项目计划的兴趣，我中心代表会见了邦加岛 6 个地区的管理人员。

随后几天，我中心代表在印尼同事的陪同下对邦加岛进行考察，以确认项目可能的关注点。考察地点包括邦加岛最早的华人聚集区——勿里洋镇的甘榜格东村、历史小镇蒙托克，以及邦加岛一些最为重要的自然和旅游景点。其间，西邦加岛县长 Parhan Abbas 接待了我中心代表，并参观了市立博物馆，以及中国市长大厦、福民公庙、清真寺、历史核心区等该镇主要的文化与宗教场所。

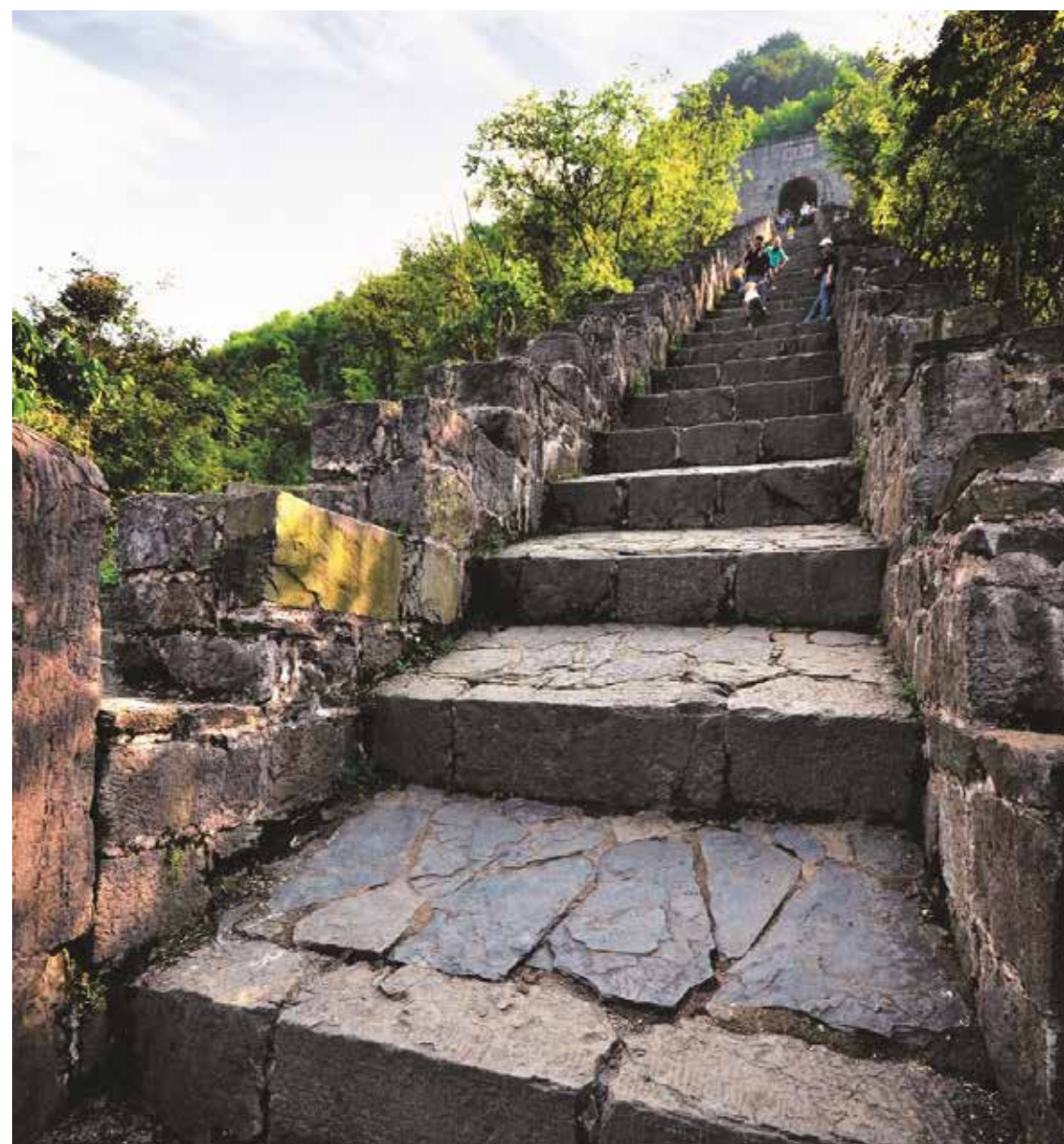
Bangka Island river
harbour © S. Ricca/
WHITRAP 2018
邦加岛河港口 © 西蒙尼
里卡 / 亚太遗产中心 2018

Kampung Gedong
Village © S. Ricca/
WHITRAP 2018
甘榜格东村 © 里卡 /
亚太遗产中心 2018

UNESCO World Heritage and Sustainable Tourism Programme

联合国教科文组织世界遗产与可持续旅游项目

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



36-step stairway,
Hailongtun © Hailongtun
Cultural Heritage
三十六步天梯 © 遵义
海龙屯文化遗产管理局

The World Heritage Committee, at its 34th session in Brasilia in 2010, recognising the increasing challenges and opportunities related to tourism for World Heritage properties, "requested the World Heritage Centre to convene a new and inclusive programme on 'World Heritage and Sustainable Tourism', with a steering group comprising interested State Parties and other relevant stakeholders, and also requested the World Heritage Centre to outline the objectives and approach to the implementation of this programme." In 2012, the World Heritage Committee adopted the "World Heritage and Sustainable Tourism Programme" (hereinafter referred to as WH+ST) at its 36th session (36 COM 5E) and included it as a part of the activities in the "Strategic Action Plan for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention 2012-2022" (WHC-11/18.GA/11), which were to be promoted by the World Heritage Centre on a global scale.

In 2015, Mr. Peter Debrine, project manager of WH+ST from the World Heritage Centre, paid a visit to WHITRAP. The two parties agreed to initiate a pilot programme in the Asia-Pacific region, which would be first implemented in China. Based on the agreement, WHITRAP developed and launched a four-year "World Heritage and Sustainable Tourism Programme (WH+ST) - Chinese Pilot Programme 2016 - 2020". The Chinese Pilot Programme is aimed at implementing the major activities of UNESCO's WH+ST programme through capacity building and research. Case studies and comparative analysis at selected pilot sites will be launched to identify the main issues and solutions related to sustainable tourism in China, thus contributing to the development of sustainable tourism in Chinese contexts. Based on the objectives of the WH+ST Programme, the Chinese Pilot Programme¹ is carried out according to the following themes:

- 1) Management of World Heritage as a Tourism Destination
- 2) Outstanding Universal Values and Sustainable Tourism
- 3) World Heritage Tourism Economy and Tourism Products
- 4) World Heritage Tourism and Community Engagement: Heritage Conservation and Community Empowerment

In April 2017, WHITRAP selected two Chinese Pilot Heritage Sites²: the Natural World Heritage Site of Wulingyuan Scenic and Historic Interest Area, and the Cultural World Heritage Site of Tusi sites (Hailongtun). Two Programme Research Groups were developed under the leadership of Professor Han Feng, the project leader, and Li Hong, WHITRAP programme specialist. The groups have drawn up technology roadmaps based on the existing problems of the selected properties, and completed field studies on both sites and their buffer zones, which covered an area of 403.88 Km² in total, through different research methodologies, including literature review, site investigation, in-depth interview, questionnaire, in order to identify, count up and analyse OUVs and the interpretation of the attributes. The team visited more than 60 relevant management departments, collected planning documents to have an understanding of the current management and planning system, and did deep analysis and comparison of the conflicts arising between the different planning schemes. In order to have a comprehensive view of the area, the teams investigated closely the status quo of local tourism



2010年,在巴西第34届世界遗产大会上,世界遗产委员会强调旅游对世界遗产既是机遇又是挑战,由此决定“要求世界遗产中心发展有关世界遗产与可持续旅游的新项目,并召集感兴趣的缔约国和利益相关方组成指导委员会,要求世界遗产中心阐明项目的目标及实施方法。”2012年,在第36届世界遗产大会上,世界遗产委员会正式通过了“世界遗产与可持续旅游项目”(World Heritage and Sustainable Tourism Programme,以下简称“WH+ST”),并将其纳入《2012-2022年实施世界遗产公约战略行动计划》,由世界遗产中心协调在全球开展。

2015年,世界遗产中心WH+ST项目负责人Peter Debrine先生与我中心达成合作意向在亚太地区包括中国开展该项目的试点工作。基于此,我中心制定了为期四年的中国试点项目计划(2016-2020),旨在通过能力建设,促进落实联合国教科文组织“世界遗产与可持续旅游”项目的核心内容,并以试点案例的实践和比较研究,形成中国可持续旅游的对策方案,为“世界遗产与可持续旅游”在中国的应用作出贡献。

基于WH+ST项目总体目标,中心制定了

Tusi (Hailongtun)
workshop © Li H./
WHITRAP 2018
海龙屯培训工作营汇报
© 李泓 / 亚太遗产中心
2018

Wulingyuan training
© Li H./WHITRAP 2018
武陵源培训 © 李泓 /
亚太遗产中心 2018



Chaotian Pass,
Hailongtun
© Hailongtun Cultural
Heritage
朝天宫，海龙屯
© 遵义海龙屯文化遗
产管理局

development and the needs of heritage sites as well as how much the local residents had benefited from it. They also paid visits to relevant entities engaged in tourism to understand their development difficulties and plans.

Based on the above research scheme, WHITRAP has organised training workshops for the relevant departments of the two heritage sites that benefited more than 600 people from 281 agencies. Professor Han Feng, project leader of the Programme Research Group, Professor Xiao Qianhui, former Director of the human resource and education Department of National Tourism Administration, Professor Dan Wenhong and Associate Professor Xiao Shizhen, from Guizhou Normal University, and Dr. Xie Li, Senior Programme Specialist of ICOMOS China, were invited to give lectures on the following topics related to World Heritage and Sustainable Tourism:

- 四大研究专题：
- (1) 世界遗产地作为旅游目的地管理；
 - (2) 世界遗产突出普遍价值与可持续旅游；
 - (3) 世界遗产旅游经济与旅游产品；
 - (4) 世界遗产旅游与社区可发展及保护参与。
- 2017 年 4 月，我中心选取了中国两个试点遗产——武陵源风景名胜区、土司遗址（贵州海龙屯）开展研究，在项目组负责人韩锋教授、项目组协调专员李泓女士的领导下组建了两个项目组。根据遗产地目前的症结问题，项目组分别选取了两个研究专题并制定了研究技术路线图，采取文献综述法、现场调查法、深度访谈法和问卷调查法等研究方法，对两个遗产地遗产区及缓冲区共计 403.88 平方公里进

行了实地考察，进一步甄别、统计、分析世界遗产地突出普遍价值载体及其展示、阐释情况；走访遗产所在地各相关单位逾 60 家，搜集相关规划文本并了解现有管理体制及规划体系、深层分析比较规划之间的冲突问题；深入调查遗产地旅游发展现状、需求以及社区居民的获益情况，走访相关旅游从业单位了解发展困境和开发计划。

此外，我中心分别为两个遗产地相关部门主办了培训工作坊，受益单位 281 家、工作人员 600 余人。邀请了项目负责人韩锋教授、原旅游局人教司司长肖潜辉教授、贵州师范大学但文红教授、贵州师范大学肖时珍副教授以及中国古迹遗址理事会高级项目专员解立博士，分别就世界遗产与可持续旅游、遗产价值解读与阐释、可持续旅游与社区发展、遗产地旅游发展等专题进行了讲座。遗产地直属管理相关单位参加工作营，在老师的指导下，讨论并总结遗产地管理问题的解决途径和行动计划。截止 2017 年底，我中心已完成了两个遗产地现状分析中期报告。2018 年我中心将在第 41 届世界遗产大会上汇报项目进展，将于年底完成研究现状报告与建议书，并召集国内外专业人士、遗产地领导及管理者召开专家评审会，为优化研究成果、下一步试点项目做铺垫。

Heritage Value Interpretation, Sustainable Tourism and Community Development, Tourism Development of Heritage Sites. Representatives from relevant authorities gathered at the workshop and engaged in the discussion. The workshops concluded proposing possible solutions for the existing problems and relevant action plans. By the end of 2017, WHITRAP had completed the analysis of the two heritage sites and prepared midterm reports. In 2018, WHITRAP will report at the 41st World Heritage Committee on progress of the programme, and will finalise the research report and recommendations by the end of the year. At the end of the project, an Expert Meeting, gathering Chinese and International experts and leaders and managers of World Heritage Sites, is planned to review the outcome of the Pilot Programme, to optimise research results, and to lay the foundation for the next pilot programme.

1. More information about Chinese pilot programme is available on www.whitr-ap.org
2. Please refer to the research subject: UNESCO World Heritage and Sustainable Tourism Programme - Chinese Pilot Programme, "WH+ST Chinese Pilot Programme" on the whitr-ap website for more information of the screening criteria for pilot sites. To ensure the quality of the research, the research period of current programme is from 2017 to 2018 and no more new pilot sites will be accepted. For information on the next round of recruitment, please follow the relevant announcements in 2019.

1. 中国试点项目更多内容可登陆网站查阅 www.whitr-ap.org
2. 试点单位选取标准请参阅网站研究板块“世界遗产与可持续旅游”中国试点项目，《中国试点项目实施计划》。为保证研究深度与质量，本轮试点遗产地研究周期为 2017-2018，不再增添新的试点单位，下一轮招募信息请关注 2019 年相关通告。

C2Cs Meeting in South Africa

联合国教科文组织二类中心会议在南非开普敦罗本岛举行

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

The “6th Annual Coordination Meeting of the UNESCO World Heritage Centre-related Category 2 Centres and Institutes (C2Cs)” was held on Robben Island, South Africa from 11th to 14th February, 2018.

Five of the eight UNESCO World Heritage-related C2Cs (namely: the World Heritage Institute of Training and Research for the Asia and Pacific Region WHITRAP – China; the Regional World Heritage Institute in Zacatecas – Mexico; the African World Heritage Fund AWHF - South Africa; the Arab Regional Centre for World Heritage ARC-WH – Bahrain; the International Centre for Rock Art and the World Heritage Convention – Spain) took part in this meeting. Representatives from World Heritage Advisory Bodies (ICOMOS, IUCN and ICCROM) and South African institutions were also in attendance

The meeting took place in the World Heritage Property of Robben Island, a powerful and evocative site witnessing the triumph of democracy and freedom over oppression and racism. Robben Island Meeting had three main objectives:

- 1) Better understanding the role and obligations of C2Cs for the implementation of World Heritage Convention through the enhancement of interregional cooperation;
- 2) Developing an interregional thematic framework and action plan;
- 3) Providing recommendations for conservation and sustainable use of Robben Island World Heritage Site.

The meeting provided an effective framework to present and discuss the initiative of the centres, highlighting the specificities – that originated from local experiences and needs – of each institution, and underlining the huge potential for shared activities based on thematic approaches and the engagement of other bodies such as the UNESCO Chairs. The participants agreed that the diversity of the C2Cs in terms of their mandates and areas of intervention should be regarded as a rich opportunity, and not as an obstacle for the implementation of common programs and joint initiatives.

However, to increase collaboration it is necessary to define clear strategies and frameworks. Geographical and thematic possibilities of collaboration exist between ARC-WH and AWHF in North Africa and the Arabic Region, and between WHITRAP,



2018年2月11日至14日，联合国教科文组织世界遗产领域二类中心第六次年度协调会议在南非开普敦罗本岛举行。

包括联合国教科文组织亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心、萨卡特卡斯的世界遗产地区性研究所、非洲世界遗产基金会、阿拉伯地区世界遗产中心和岩石艺术与世界遗产公约国际中心在内的5个世界遗产相关的二类中心参加了本次会议（世界范围内共有8个该领域的二类中心）。世界遗产咨询机构（国际古迹遗址理事会、世界自然保护联盟以及国际文化财产保护及修复研究中心）和南非的相关机构均派代表出席了本次会议。

会议在世界遗产地，同时也是唤起人们记忆并见证了民主和自由战胜压迫和种族歧视之地的南非罗本岛举行。

罗本岛会议有3个主要目标：

- 1) 通过加强跨地区合作促进理解二类中心在实施《世界遗产公约》中的作用和职责；
- 2) 制定跨地区主题框架和行动计划；
- 3) 为改善罗本岛世界遗产地的保护及可持续利用提出建议。

本次会议为二类中心项目的展示和探讨提供了有效的框架，强调了由于不同的地方经验及需求背景造成的各机构所具有的特殊性，同时也指出了基于主题方法，同时通过其他机构的参与（如联合国教科文组织教席）来组织共同活动的潜在需求。参会人员一致认为，二类中心在职责和职能领域上的区别应被视为是



ARC-WH, and AWHF, in the Western Indian Ocean and heritage routes (e.g. Silk Road) linking Asia to Africa and the Middle East. The aforementioned Centres may develop joint initiatives in the coming months.

The collaboration amongst C2Cs could include curriculum development, whereby a curriculum for the capacity building of a region (e.g. developed by ICCROM and WHITRAP) can be shared with others C2Cs, and be used as a basis for adapting and developing curriculum for other regions. The participants also underlined the need to focus on strengthening working relationships with universities and UNESCO Chairs for the development of projects. In this regard, it was decided that in the coming year, each Centre should develop at least one initiative with Academic Institutions and present them at the 7th Coordination Meeting in 2019.

To favour coordination among C2Cs, and the participation of all Centres in future gatherings, it has been agreed to set up e-community network and to have regular presentations of C2C activities at the World Heritage Committees. During the debate, it appeared that C2Cs are often taken in between the dynamics of conservation and development, and that they have the opportunity to play a facilitating role between stakeholders and the World Heritage Committee. All participants underlined the relevance of integrating SDGs approach to capacity building and research programmes, and this theme has been selected as one of the main focal points of 2019's C2Cs Meeting.

难得的机遇而不是实施共同计划和联合行动的障碍。

为推动合作，有必要界定清晰的战略/框架。在地域和专题方面，阿拉伯地区世界遗产中心和非洲世界遗产基金会之间有关北非/阿拉伯国家方面合作的可能性，同时在亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心、阿拉伯地区世界遗产中心和非洲世界遗产基金会之间，存在关于西印度洋和链接亚非及中东的遗产路线（例如丝绸之路）方面合作的可能性。上述机构可在近期发展联合项目计划。

二类中心之间的合作可涵盖课程开发，即针对某地区的能力建设课程（例如ICCROM和WHITRAP制定的课程）可与其他二类中心共享，或在这些课程的基础上改编或开发适应其他地区的课程。参会人员还强调必须在制定项目的过程中大力加强同大学及教科文组织的合作。由此决定，在明年，每个中心都应当开展至少一个与学术机构合作的项目，并在2019年第七届协调年会上进行介绍。

为了促进二类中心间的合作并推动所有中心在今后的集会，参会者赞同建立电子社区网络，同时让二类中心在世界遗产大会期间进行定期的汇报。通过讨论发现，二类中心往往能接收保护和发展的动态变化，同时有机会在利益相关者和世界遗产委员会之间发挥促进作

Robben Island World Heritage Property provided a very interesting case study to reflect on management, values and development in the World heritage context. Beside the OUV that was recognised at the moment of inscription, other important complementary values are present in Robben Island, notably relating to the landscape, seascape and nature. The Meeting was an opportunity to discuss the culture-nature link, and the specific management issues of this property with the committed site management team.

The final recommendations of the meeting pointed out that C2Cs should systematically evaluate the level of implementation of the recommendations from previous annual meetings, and should favour the exchanges of C2C members as a part of capacity building and collaboration.

In comparison with other C2Cs, WHITRAP's activities already include both academic cooperation with UNESCO Chairs, and the integration of the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals with special attention to the nature-culture linkage (like November 2017 HIA/EIA training in the Fiji Islands), but no joint initiative with other centres has been developed until now. As a first step, to reinforce communication and networking among C2Cs, WHITRAP has decided to include in its regular Newsletter the list and the website addresses of the other Centres.

用。所有参会者均强调了把可持续发展目标方法纳入能力建设和研究项目的重要性，这一主题也已被确定为 2019 年二类中心会议的主要议题。罗本岛世界遗产地为世界遗产的管理、价值和发展提供了一个非常有趣的案例。除了在登录世界遗产时所认可的突出普遍价值，罗本岛还展示了其他重要的补充价值，特别是与当地景观和海上景观有关的价值。本次会议也是与遗产地管理团队讨论文化与自然联系，包括罗本岛的管理问题的重要契机。

会议最终的建议指出，二类中心应当对历年会议所提出的建议的实施情况进行系统性的评估，并推动二类中心之间的交流使其成为能力建设与合作的一部分。

相较于其他二类中心，我中心在开展活动时已与联合国教科文组织教席进行合作，同时也融入了可持续发展目标，特别是自然和文化的关联性（如 2017 年 11 月斐济训练营），但至今尚未有与其他中心共同合作的项目。作为加强二类中心间交流联系的第一步，我中心决定在季度简讯中刊登所有二类中心名单及网址信息。



Penguins on Robben Island © S. Ricca/WHITRAP 2018
罗本岛的企鹅 © 西蒙尼里卡 / 亚太遗产中心 2018

Category 2 Centres in China Meeting in Lili

中国教科文二类中心联盟年会在黎里举行

Li Xin, WHITRAP Secretariat

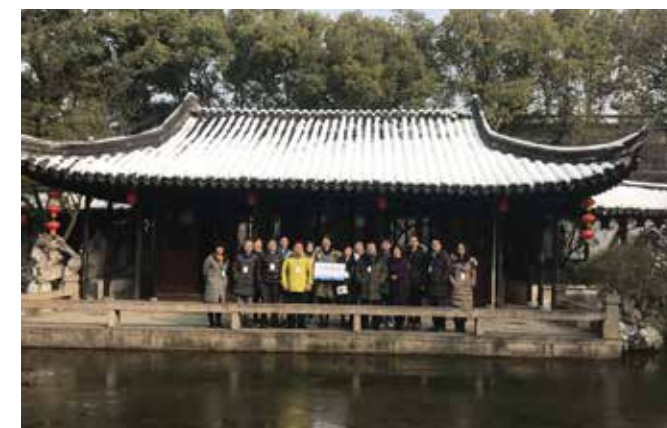
李昕，亚太遗产中心 秘书处

On January 29th, the "2018 Annual Conference of UNESCO World Heritage Category 2 Centres in China" was held in Lili Ancient Town, Jiangsu Province. Some 40 representatives from 13 Chinese UNESCO Category 2 Centres and partner institutes attended the conference. Dr. Li Xin, Deputy Secretary General of WHITRAP Secretariat, Mr. Wu Chenyu, Director of WHITRAP Suzhou, and Dr. Wen Cheng from WHITRAP Beijing, attended the meeting and delivered speeches.

In 2015, all UNESCO Category 2 Centres located in China established a joint coordination mechanism (hereinafter the "Network"). The 2018 Network conference was jointly organised by WHITRAP and Lili Ancient Town Protection and Management Committee. Participants conducted in-depth discussions, and reached a consensus on how to further improve the operational mechanism of C2Cs, and to seek for new models for synergetic development, making this annual conference an important chapter for the future development of C2Cs Network in China.

The conference was moderated by Hong Tianhua, the Network Chairperson and the Secretary-General of the "International Centre on Space Technologies for Natural and Cultural Heritage (HIST)". Shi Rong, Deputy Director of the Administrative Committee of Fen Lake High-tech Industrial Development Zone in Suzhou, delivered a welcome speech and expressed his sincere hopes for the engagement of C2Cs into the conservation and development of the ancient town of Lili. It was followed by an overall report by the Chairperson on the work done by the Network, with a systematic overview of the development of C2Cs and the major achievements made by the Network since its establishment. Mr. Hong Tianhua pointed out that it is necessary to strengthen resource sharing amongst centres, and to carry out various collaborative innovation projects to expand the social influence of C2Cs. In the exchange and experience sharing session, delegates from the 13 C2Cs introduced their respective work and the major issues they were facing, and put forward proposals and insights on the priorities and direction for the future endeavours.

Li Xin, Deputy Secretary General of WHITRAP Secretariat, commented that the Network was currently in its infancy, and



2018 年 1 月 29 日，中国联合国教科文组织二类中心联盟 2018 年会在黎里古镇基金小院成功举行，来自国内 13 个教科文二类中心的代表及有关合作伙伴约 40 人出席本次年会，我中心副秘书长李昕博士、苏州中心主任吴琛瑜、北京中心代表闻丞博士等出席会议并发言。中国联合国教科文组织二类中心联盟由国内所有教科文二类中心于 2015 年共同发起成立，本次年会由亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心和黎里古镇保护与管理委员会共同承办，与会代表就如何进一步完善联盟运行机制、探索二类中心协同发展新模式等议题进行了深入探讨并达成共识，使本次年会成为联盟发展史上承前启后的一次重要会议。

会议由联盟主席、国际自然与文化遗产空间技术中心秘书长洪天华主持，苏州汾湖高新技术产业开发区管委会副主任石荣致开幕辞，希望各二类中心能积极参与到黎里古镇的保护与开发中来。随后，洪天华主席作了关于联盟总体工作的报告，系统回顾了国内二类中心的发展历史及联盟成立以来的主要工作，指出应不断加强各中心资源共享与交流，开展各类协同创新项目以扩大教科文二类中心的社会影响力。在工作交流与经验分享环节，来自国

Meeting participants © Lu H./WHITRAP 2018
会议嘉宾合影 © 陆含芝 / 亚太遗产中心 2018



Lili town © Zhang Z./
WHITRAP 2018
黎里古镇 © 张卓 / 亚太遗产
中心 2018



the top priority was to integrate and fully utilise the advantage of high-quality resources, flexible mechanism and varied disciplines enjoyed by the Network. He added that it was necessary to carry out collaborative innovation activities, and that establishing an activity base for all C2Cs could be the best way to realise the integration of resources within the Network. In the following panel discussion, delegates had a heated discussion on methods to creatively improve collaboration between centres, and build on each other's strengths.

Through mutual learning and feedback, the discussion resulted in a myriad of new ideas. At last, the delegates passed the relevant resolution. Its main contents include holding annual conferences for the Network, promoting construction of a C2C activities base, sharing information across centres, adding three Deputy Secretary Generals of education, science and culture, electing Dr. LI Xin from WHITRAP to be Deputy Secretary General of Culture.

On January 30th, the delegates researched the latest cases related to the protection and development of the waterfront towns in Southern Yangtze River, including Tongli Ancient Town, Tuisi Garden, Lize Girls School, Jingxi Zhudian Kiln Site Museum and Jijiadun Rural Construction Community.

The two-day conference was efficient, compact and flexible, and established a suitable platform to develop deeper communication and cooperation among centres. The conference boosted confidence in developing the Network, and strengthened its cohesion uniting all members as a family.

内 13 个二类中心的代表分别介绍了各自的工作情况和所面临的主要问题特别是二类中心有关共性问题，并对联盟未来工作的重点与方向提出了自己的建议和设想。

我中心副秘书长李昕博士提出了倡议，指出当前联盟建设正处于起步阶段，当务之急是通过资源整合充分发挥自身资源高端、机制灵活、学科丰富的内在优势，开展各类协同创新活动，建设中国二类中心联席活动基地是实现联盟内部资源整合的最佳选择。在随后的自由交流环节，与会代表就如何通过合作模式创新、发挥各中心协同效应等问题进行了积极探讨，在相互的学习与激发中新的思路 and 想法不断涌现。最后，与会代表现场通过了有关决议，主要包括联盟每年召开年会，共同推动中国二类中心联席活动基地建设，促进中心间信息共享与交流，增设教育、科学、文化三名副秘书长，我中心副秘书长李昕博士被推举为联盟文化领域方面的副秘书长。

1 月 30 日，与会代表实地考察了江南水乡古镇有关保护与创新发展的最新实践案例，包括同里古镇、退思园、丽则女校和锦溪祝甸窑址博物馆、计家墩乡建共同体等。为期两天的联盟年会高效紧凑又形式灵活，为各二类中心搭建了一个深度交流与合作的平台，它提振了大家对联盟发展的信心，增强了联盟的凝聚力，把各中心团结起来成为一个紧密的大家庭。

The Retreat and
Reflection Garden in
Suzhou © Zhang Z./
WHITRAP 2018
苏州退思园 © 张卓 / 亚太遗产
中心 2018

International Workshop on Creative Towns

创意城镇国际工作坊

Giulio Verdini, Westminster University and Simone Ricca, WHITRAP Shanghai
Giulio Verdini, 威斯敏斯特大学 西蒙尼·里卡, 亚太遗产中心 (上海)

In November 2016, WHITRAP signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the University of Westminster to implement the "Small Settlements and Sustainable Development Programme", conducting joint research, promoting academic conferences and holding training programmes.

In the framework of this agreement, from April 5th to 13th, 2018, students from the University of Westminster, United Kingdom, came to China for their annual International Field Trip to work on a collaborative project with WHITRAP and Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University (XJTLU). The UK team was led by Dr. Giulio Verdini, Programme Director of the new undergraduate course "Designing Cities", to foster comparative understanding on the cultural role of small and medium towns in large mega-city regions. The Chinese team was led by Dr. Chris Nolf, Associate Professor at XJTLU, and Dr. Chen Chia-Lin, Lecturer at XJTLU, who have jointly arranged a semester-long urban design studio with a planning course on the topic of "Zhenze: a 21st Century Town of the Yangtze River Delta".

The aim of the workshop was to study the town of Zhenze, widely known as the 'town of silk' in the Jiangnan Region, and, based on the rich local tangible and intangible heritage, provide policy recommendations and urban design solutions to achieve a sustainable model of development.

The recent *UNESCO Global Report: Culture Urban Futures (2016)* has been used as a guideline for the entire process of problem formulation and contextual articulation of preliminary urban design proposals. Based on the analysis of the local authority's real needs, as emphasised during the "knowledge exchange" workshop, the proposals addressed ways to accommodate urgent local problems, at the same times, ensuring that the requirements of international agendas on sustainable urban development and heritage conservation are met. In particular, two broad topics have been considered of strategic importance. The first is the sustainable management of the historic city centre. Considering that while the core of the city has a relatively high presence of vacant historic houses, it also retains vital functions such as a school and local retails, finding a balance between conservation and development becomes

2016年11月,我中心与威斯敏斯特大学签署了合作备忘录,旨在就“小型聚落与可持续发展项目”开展合作研究、举办学术会议和培训项目。

在协议框架内,2018年4月5日至13日,英国威斯敏斯特大学的学生们来到中国与我中心及西安交通利物浦大学(以下简称西交利物浦大学)一起举办了合作项目。

an issue for discussion. The second is the creation of positive rural and urban linkages by methods of reinforcing the role of agriculture in the silk production chain, reusing the richness and complexity of the water system, and clearly identifying the regional role played by Zhenze in the Wujiang District and within the "watertown metropolis" that connects Suzhou to Shanghai.

The workshop, moreover, followed up on the outcomes of the recent *UNESCO Historic Urban Landscape (HUL) Expert Meeting*, held at WHITRAP in March 2018. In particular, the complexity of dealing with HUL at different scales, the sourcing of suitable tools for managing change and protecting heritage in small and medium settlements was addressed.

WHITRAP provided technical expertise and logistic support to the International Workshop. On Sunday April 8th, the teams from Westminster and Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University gathered at WHITRAP for a one-day presentation. In this occasion, which permitted the British students to socialise with their Chinese colleagues, WHITRAP introduced the UNESCO World Heritage List theme, underlining the role and relevance of UNESCO Management Plans for the definition of a sustainable urban development, while Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University students presented a series of short videos

浦大学)一起举办了合作项目。英方由新“城市设计”课程的项目负责人 Giulio Verdini 教授带队,旨在对大都市地区的中小型城镇所具有的文化作用进行对比了解。中方团队由西交利物浦大学副教授 Chris Nolf 及讲师 Chia-Lin Chen 带队,她们前期已就“震泽:长三角地区的21世纪新城镇”的主题开展过学期性城市设计营和规划课程。

本次工作坊的目标是通过震泽这一享誉江南的“丝绸名镇”的研究,来提供政策建议和城市设计方案,以实现一种以当地丰富的物质与非物质遗产为基础的可持续发展模式。课程把联合国教科文组织最新的《全球报告:文化城市未来》(2016)作为框架,指导城市设计初步方案中问题界定和背景描述的整个过程。基于通过“知识交流”工作坊所了解到的对地方真实需求的分析,最终的方案在解决当地最急迫的问题的同时,也能满足城市可持续发展和遗产保护方面的国际议程的相关要求。经讨论,以下两个主题具有特别的战略重要意义。其一,是城市历史中心的可持续管理需要平衡保护和发展,因为城市中心一方面



Ci Yun Si temple in Zhenze
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震泽慈云寺 © 西蒙尼·里卡 / 亚太遗产中心 2018



from their course that effectively underlined the complexity and interest of the Zhenze urban, social and cultural setting. On April 9th, the students visited the city of Zhenze, where WHITRAP had organised a “knowledge exchange” meeting with local officials to provide the students with an overview of the current strategy and needs of the city. Finally, on April 12th, during the field mission at XJTLU Suzhou, which was attended

面临历史建筑闲置率较高的问题，但另一方面也承担着包括教育和零售在内的重要职能。其二，是创造积极的城乡连接，主要通过加强农业在丝绸产业链中的作用、重新利用当地复杂而密集的水网系统、明确震泽在吴江区以及联系苏州和上海的“水乡都会”中扮演的区域性角色。

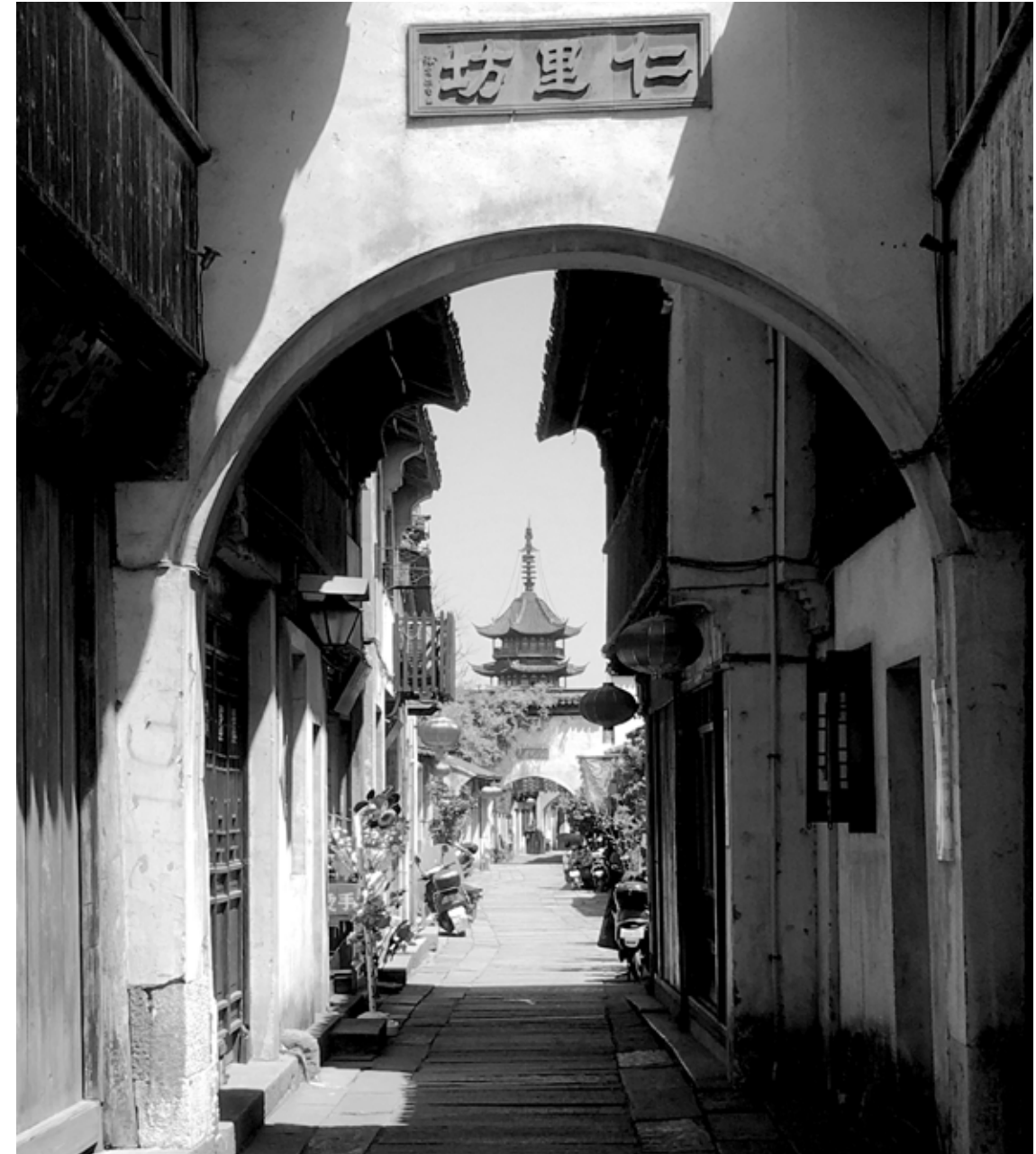
除此之外，本次工作坊还运用了今年3月在我中心举办的“联合国教科文组织《关于历史性城镇景观（HUL）的建议书》的实施”国际专家研讨会的一部分成果，特别是在不同尺度范围应用HUL方法的复杂问题，尝试探索适用于中小型聚落的变化管理和遗产保护的工具体。

我中心为本次国际工作坊提供了技术知识和后勤保障方面的支持。4月8日，西交利物浦大学、威斯敏斯特大学团队共聚我中心进行了为期一天的汇报与研讨环节。通过此次讨论，来自中、英两国的学生相互熟悉。会议上，我中心介绍了联合国教科文组织的世界遗产名录，强调管理规划对可持续城市发展的作用；来自西交利物浦大学的学生展示了他们在设计



Student's presentations
at XJTLU © Wu Z.
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西交利物浦大学进行演讲
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Canal waterfront
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运河滨水区 © 里卡 / 亚太
遗产中心 2018



by WHITRAP and all the students and professors, the students presented their final work. The presentations, and the debates that ensued, allowed for constructive feedback on the students' work and theories in a positive and stimulating intellectual environment.

In the coming months, both university teams will continue the work on Zhenze to produce a joint document that will be submitted to the city's local authorities.

课程中完成的短视频，这些创意视频有效地凸显了震泽当地在城市、社会和文化环境方面的复杂性和利益诉求。4月9日，学生们前往震泽进行实地调研，并通过我中心组织的“知识交流”活动与震泽的地方官员展开讨论，听取对方对当前震泽城市战略和需求的看法。4月12日，学生们在苏州的西交利物浦大学进行了最终成果汇报，我中心代表、所有学生和教授均出席。汇报激发了积极而热烈的讨论，教授们对学生的成果进行了综合评价。

在接下来的几个月，两所大学将继续合作以深化本次的震泽研究，并完成一份提交给当地政府的成果文件。

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HUL Expert Meeting at WHITRAP Shanghai

HUL 国际专家研讨会

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

Between March 26th and 28th, 2018, the "International Expert Meeting on the Implementation of the UNESCO Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation" took place at WHITRAP Shanghai. The event was jointly organised by the UNESCO World Heritage Centre and the World Heritage Institute of Training and Research for the Asia and the Pacific Region (WHITRAP Shanghai), and was supported by the Hongkou District Government, the Tongji Urban Planning and Design Institute (TJUPDI), and Tongji University.

The meeting built upon the consolidated expertise of WHITRAP Shanghai, which, since 2012, has been at the forefront of the reflection on HUL, organising conferences and capacity-building courses, and following-up a series of HUL case studies across the world.

The Historic Urban Landscape (HUL) Recommendation, with its integrated approach to urban conservation taking into consideration challenges relating to climate change, social transformations, role of communities, and financial mechanisms, has the potential to address the increasingly complex issues faced by urban settlements. The past years have shown its relevance in the framework of the UN Sustainable Development Goals and the UN-Habitat New Urban Agenda. The objective of March International Expert Meeting was to critically review the implementation of the Recommendation, and to highlight the difficulties and opportunities that lie ahead.

The presentations of the 36 international experts who gathered at WHITRAP Shanghai, and the debates which ensued, addressed three specific issues concerning the implementation of the HUL approach: the question of scale (from small settlements to metropolises), the multiplicity of urban typologies (from walled cities to modern heritage), and the growing relevance of the links between urban setting, nature, climate change and intangible heritage.

Following an introductory session reviewing the current international framework, these questions were discussed in detail in three sessions, involving case-studies and examples from China, Asia and the rest of the world, while the conclusive session aimed to define a way forward for the coming years.



2018年3月26-28日, 由同济大学主办, 联合国教科文组织世界遗产中心和我上海中心和上海市虹口区人民政府共同承办, 上海同济城市规划设计研究院协办的“联合国教科文组织《关于历史性城镇景观(HUL)的建议书》的实施”国际专家研讨会圆满召开。

自2012年起, 我上海中心就一直走在HUL领域思考的前沿, 组织各类会议和能力培训课程, 并在世界各地开展一系列HUL案例研究, 这些扎实的专业知识也成为此次会议的有效支撑。

Originally conceived for 'cities', it appears that the HUL approach could provide important new inputs to address the evolution of landscapes and rural areas, a crucial issue at the global scale which has particular relevance in the Chinese and Asian context. At the other end of the spectrum, the questions raised by the ever growing global metropolises challenge traditional planning methods and practices of heritage conservation. The HUL approach offers a framework capable of adapting to rapid change, creativity, urban heritage conservation, and development through a renewed focus on the role of culture in integrating migrants and new residents into the urban communities.

The meeting also pointed out that the "fracture" between culture and nature, tangible and intangible heritage, is essentially an abstract "institutional" problem, because

《HUL 建议书》所提倡的城市保护的综合方法, 以及对气候变化、社会变革、社区作用和金融机制有关的各类挑战的考量, 都有可能解决城市居住区所面临的各种日益复杂的问题。过去几年间, 《HUL 建议书》在联合国可持续发展目标以及联合国人居署《新城市议程》框架内的重要性已日益显现。本次3月份举办的国际专家会议旨在对《建议书》的实施情况进行回顾, 并关注今后可能面临的困难和机遇。

参会的36位国际专家所做的演讲内容以及随之而来的各种争论都围绕实施HUL方法的三方面的具体问题展开: 规模(从小型聚落到大都市)、多样的城市类型(从城墙包围的城市到现代遗产)以及在城市环境、自然、气候变化和非物质文化遗产之间日益紧密的关联性。

会议包含一个总的介绍性环节, 对当前的国际框架进行回顾, 之后是针对上述问题通过案例研究和亚洲及世界其他地区案例列举而进行的三场讨论环节, 最终的总结部分旨在为今后几年的工作确定方向。

尽管HUL方法最初是针对“城市”所设想的, 但它也能为景观和农村地区的发展演变提供重要的新思路, 而后者在全球范围内, 尤其在中国和亚洲已经成为重要问题。另一方面, 全球日益扩张的大都市对传统的规划和遗产保护方法形成了挑战。我们会发现HUL方法其实包含了一种能够整合快速变革、创造力、城市遗产保护和城市发展的新框架, 把新的关注点放在文化对移民和新居民融入城市社区的作用方面。

会议还指出, 文化、自然以及物质和非物质遗产之间的“断层”, 本质上是“制度性”问题, 因为对社区尤其是亚洲的社区而言, 这些要素本来就是紧密相连的。因此, 《HUL 建议书》的方法为应对亚洲聚落和景观的不断变化显得尤其重要。

参会人员还一致强调, 需要开发一种能够衔接过去几年间得出的不同学术和实践经验的灵活“工具”来推动《HUL 建议书》的实施。HUL方法的多重性和复杂性, 它与研究、规划实践、政策框架和可持续发展之间的关系, 都可能限制其实际影响, 使它沦为一个纯粹的知识概念上的名词。然而, 《建议书》曾被设想为一种可以支持社区和城市在动态和不断变化的环境中管理其遗产资源的“实用”工具。为了强调这一重要的“实用”功能, 参会者认为需要开发新的工具。通过讨论也指出, “传统”的手册形式可能并不完全适用, 采用更为交互和动态化的形式可能达到更好的效果, 但不断更新的、更为多样化的案例和参考是极为重要, 也是必须提供的。在接下来的几个月里, 联合国教科文组织世界遗产中心将在这些

communities, especially in Asia, tend to perceive these elements as intimately interconnected. The HUL Recommendation approach could therefore be particularly relevant in addressing the on-going transformation of Asian settlements and landscapes.

The necessity of developing a flexible “tool” to coherently organise the different academic and practical experiences carried out in the past years and favour the implementation of the HUL Recommendation was stressed by all participants. Due to the multiplicity and complexity of the HUL approach, its relationship with research, planning practice, political

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framework and sustainable development, it runs the risk of limiting its practical impact and reducing it to a purely intellectual and conceptual reference. The Recommendation, instead, was conceived as a “practical” tool to support communities and cities in their capacity to manage heritage resources in dynamic and constantly changing environments. To stress this essential practical role, it has been agreed that new tools need to be developed. The debate highlighted that a traditional manual format might not be fully suitable, and that a more interactive and evolutive format might better serve the scope, but that an updated and more diversified set of examples and references is essential and should be made available. In the coming months, UNESCO World Heritage Centre will work, with the support of the network of experts gathered in Shanghai, to develop this new tool.

The fruitful debates and the ensemble of the papers presented at the International Expert Meeting highlighted the relevance of the HUL Recommendation seven years after its approval, and its capacity to adapt to a rapidly changing global horizon.

The meeting also included a tour of Hongkou District, where the HUL approach was introduced into the management of the area, a discussion with local authorities, and a tour of the exhibition “Planning the Historic City 1946-2000”.

Meeting participants
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参会嘉宾合影 ©WHITRAP
2018

参会专家们的支持下开发这一新工具。

本次国际专家会议上富有成果的讨论以及大量的报告都凸显了《HUL 建议书》在其通过 7 年之后所具有的重要意义，以及它对迅速变化的全球环境的适应能力。本次会议期间，参会人员还对上海市虹口区进行了一次实地考察，当地已将 HUL 方法引入到管理之中。参会人员还与虹口区政府进行了探讨。所有参会人员还参观了“二十二城：从二战时期到二十一世纪的历史城市规划展”。

Planning the Historic City 1946-2000

二十二城：1946-2000 年期间的历史城市规划展

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

“What is the profit of an image or a memory? How far can we sacrifice functionality or economic rentability to keep a portion of the environment inherited from the past?” wondered the Italian architect Leonardo Benevolo, in 1975, during the celebration of the European Architectural Heritage Year.

It is likely impossible to find universal answers to such a question, but during the second half of the last century, architects, urban planners and local authorities discussed at length about the theoretical sense and operational methods to preserve the old parts of the cities.

At the end of World War II, European cities, in ruins after the war’s destructive rampage, were considering options for their reconstruction. At that moment, people recognised the need for the conservation of the historical parts of the city as the essential condition to maintain the cultural coherence of their territory and of society.

These events, along with the urban planning schemes for the “integrated conservation” of the old parts of the cities, are the topic addressed by the exhibition “Planning the Historic City, 1946-2000”, which was held on the ground floor of Tongji University Museum from March 14th to April 5th, 2018.

The retrospective, hosted by Tongji University, jointly organised by WHITRAP Shanghai and Tongji University Museum, and curated by the Italian professors Benno Albrecht, Anna Magrin and Anna-Paola POLA (from WHITRAP), is a new version, renewed in graphic design and updated in the contents, of a previous exhibition organised by Milano TRIENNALE in 2015.

The documentation materials for the exhibition include a chronological selection of urban planning schemes for the preservation of 22 historic cities from all over the world (Rome, Assisi, Bursa, Urbino, Florence, Tunis, Chester, Bologna, Oporto, Brescia, Yazd, Cuzco, Baghdad, Pingyao, Sana’a, Lamu, Alcalà de Henares, Turin, Palermo, Quito, Antwerp, Luang Prabang).

The most significative drawings for each plan were selected, and their map legends translated into English and Chinese, with an excerpt from the original planning documents briefly explaining the main idea behind each plan. Each city was



“图像和记忆有何益处？为了保留一部分的历史环境，我们究竟能够牺牲多少功能性或者经济收益？”1975 年，在欧洲建筑遗产年的庆典上，意大利建筑师 Leonardo Benevolo 思索着这些问题。

虽然对于这一疑问可能并没有统一的答案，但在上世纪后半叶的那些年里，建筑师、城市规划师和地方政府从理论和操作方法的层面对城市中的历史区域的保存进行了详尽的讨论。

二战结束以后，遭到战争破坏的欧洲城市开始思索重建的方案。当时，人们意识到需要把城市历史区域的保护作为维持地区和社会文化连续性的必备条件。

这些事件，以及城市历史区域整体性保护的规划方案，构成了“二十二城——从二战时期到二十一世纪的历史城市规划”展览的主题。本次回顾展由同济大学主办、我上海中心和同济大学博物馆承办，展览场馆在同济大学博物馆一楼，于 3 月 14 日至 4 月 5 日期间向公众开放。本次展览的策展人意大利 Benno Albrecht 教授、Anna Magrin 教授和我中心

Tongji Museum: view of
the exhibition © S. Ricca/
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展览于同济大学博物馆举办
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represented through aerial views or three-dimensional models and schematic drawings of their historic centres.

From the late 1950s to the 1970s, Italian urban planning schemes – in Rome, Urbino, Assisi, then Bologna and Brescia – acted as a workshop for developing and perfecting a planning model that spread immediately across Europe – Chester, Porto – and in Mediterranean and Middle Eastern cities influenced by European culture – Tunis, Bursa, Sana'a, Yazd.

A Western model which matured in Europe – Palermo, Turin, Alcalá de Henares, Antwerp – in the 1908s and 1990s, and simultaneously spread around the world – Baghdad, Lamu, Quito, Cuzco, Luang Prabang – hybridizing itself and hybridizing the different cultures it encountered.

One emblematic example is the urban planning scheme for the Chinese city of Pingyao, the first of its kind in China. The city's intact urban structure today provides us with a complete image of the social format, economic structure, and traditional thinking, which forms the foundations of Chinese culture, from the 14th century to the present day.

A long timeline opens the exhibition. It compares events related to urban preservation in China and in the world, from the proposal plan by Liang Sicheng for Beijing in 1950, to the "Xi'an Declaration" in 2005; from the Congress of Gubbio (Italy 1960), to the "Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape" in 2011, passing through the numerous meetings organised in preparation of the European Architectural Heritage Year from 1973 to 1975.

At the core of the exhibit, hang black and white pictures of the cities of Urbino, Siena, Isfahan, Sevilla, Bologna, Rome, Antwerpen and Ghardaia. These images are taken from the personal archive of the Italian architect Leonardo Benevolo, one of the protagonists of the events narrated in the exhibition.

The exhibition also includes a selection of shorts video documentaries, from the series "UNESCO/NHK Videos on Heritage", showing some of the cities in the exhibition.

On March 28th, professor Benno Albrecht, one of the curators of the exhibition and Professor at IUAV in Venice, delivered an interesting speech titled "A Sustainable Urban Restoration Strategy, the Reconstruction of Cities and Landscapes" at the museum venue.



的 Anna-Paola Pola 女士，在 2015 年米兰三年展期间所做的展览的基础上，对当时的平面设计和内容进行了更新。

本次展览的文献材料涵盖了世界范围内 22 座历史城市的城市保护和规划方案，并按照年代顺序进行了排列（即罗马、阿西西、布尔萨、乌尔比诺、佛罗伦萨、突尼斯、切斯特、博洛尼亚、波尔图、布雷西亚、亚兹德、库斯科、巴格达、平遥、萨那、拉穆、阿尔卡拉、都灵、帕勒莫、基多、安特卫普和琅勃拉邦）。展览挑选了各个规划文本中最重要的图纸，并将图示译成中英双语，节选了原规划文本的部分段落来简要解释每份保护规划核心理念。针对各个城市的展示包括鸟瞰角度的 3D 模型以及不同历史中心的图例。

20 世纪 50 年代晚期到 70 年代，意大利的城市规划方案（罗马、乌尔比诺、阿西西、博洛尼亚和布雷西亚等）成为规划模式不断改进完善的试验场，并很快传遍欧洲（切斯特、波尔图）以及深受欧洲文化影响的地中海和中东地区的城市（突尼斯、布尔萨、萨那、亚兹德）。

由此，一种成熟于 20 世纪 80 年代到 90 年代的欧洲（帕勒莫、都灵、阿尔卡拉和安特卫普），并同时在世界各地传播（巴格达、拉穆、基多、库斯科、琅勃拉邦）的西方模式，在自身与外界不同文化的碰撞中不断交融，日臻完善。

其中一个典型案例是平遥古城的规划方案，也是同类规划中的首例。平遥古城留存至今的完好的城市结构，为我们展示了 14 世纪至今，中国文化所依附的社会模式、经济结构和传统思想等的完整图景。

一条延伸的时间轴拉开了展览的序幕，呈现了中国和世界上城市保护相关的重要事件：从 1950 年梁思成对北京城的规划建议，到 2005 年的《西安宣言》；从 1960 年的意大利古比奥会议，到 2011 年的《关于历史性城市景观的建议书》的通过，以及在 1973 至 1975 年间为筹备欧洲建筑遗产年而举办的众多会议。场馆内跨层的核心展示空间悬挂有乌尔比诺、锡耶纳、伊斯法罕、塞维利亚、博洛尼亚、罗马、安特卫普和盖尔达耶等城市的黑白图片。这些图片是意大利建筑师 Leonardo Benevolo 的私人收藏，他也是本次展览所展示的一系列规划事件的主要参与者。展览以 UNESCO 和 NHK 制作的“遗产系列短片”的节选作为结尾。

3 月 28 日，本次展览的策展人之一、威尼斯建筑大学 (IUAV) 的 Benno Albrecht 教授亲临同济博物馆，做了题为“可持续城市修复策略：城市与景观的重建”的演讲。

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Visiting of the exhibition
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2018

WHITRAP HUL Books

Operationalising the Historic Urban Landscape

亚太遗产中心 HUL 系列书籍

《历史性城镇景观方法的运用——从实践者的视角》

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罗希，亚太遗产中心（上海）

In March 2018, Tongji University Press published the book *Operationalising the Historic Urban Landscape – A Practitioner's View*, edited by prof. Zhou Jian and Ron Van Oers (ISBN 978-7-5608-7773-0, 245 p., 80 RMB).

Living in the city has by far become the preferred lifestyle, as over half of the world's population are city dwellers. However, alongside this rapid urban development, issues such as an expanding population, rapid and immense development, environment conservation, and sustainable utilisation of resources have surfaced. Meanwhile, as the city is a dynamic organism, its urban fabric keeps changing in response to the evolution of social structure and demand. Therefore, a new synthetic approach, which could take social, economic and

2018年3月，同济大学出版社出版了图书《历史性城镇景观方法的运用——从实践者的视角》，周俭和吴瑞梵主编（ISBN 978-7-5608-7773-0，全书245页，定价80元人民币）。

在当下，城市已成为一种越来越普遍的人类生活环境，世界上有超过一半的人居住在城市之中。但同时，随着城市的发展，也带来了越来越多的压力和挑战，包括上升的人口、快速和大规模的开发、环境和资源的保护与可持续利用等问题。同时，城市是一个动态的有机体，它的物质肌理往往伴随着社会结构和需求的不断演化而改变。所以，我们需要一种新的综合性的方法，将社会、经济和文化的需求都纳入考量之中。在此背景下，历史性城镇景观方法得以诞生、发展，并最终在2011年第36届联合国教科文组织大会上通过了《关于历史性城镇景观的建议书》。该《建议书》展现了一种综合性的城市保护方法，广受各个层面的利益相关者关注。HUL还将与跨学科的实践以及国家/地区层面的城镇发展战略框架相结合，不断充实和完善HUL理论和方法以及在世界各地的实践。

本书从实践者的角度，介绍了历史性城镇景观方法在世界各国的运用案例，其中收录了10篇国内外专家的文章以及2014年WHITRAP举办的HUL国际研讨会的会议成果《上海议程》。本书为那些从事城市保护、发展和更新的利益相关者提供参考，主要阅读受众是（但不限于）地方政府官员、城市保护和城市发展工作中的实践者、研究人员、相关顾问和培训、研究机构。

cultural demands into consideration, is required. Against this backdrop, the Historic Urban Landscape (HUL) approach emerged, and developed accordingly. At the 36th UNESCO Conference in 2011, the "Recommendation on Historic Urban Landscapes" was finally adopted, which presented a holistic approach of urban conservation, and has been widely valued by stakeholders from all levels.

This book presents cases of applying the Historic Urban Landscape (HUL) approach in countries around the world from a practitioner's perspective. It includes ten papers from domestic and overseas experts as well as the Shanghai Agenda for the implementation of "UNESCO Recommendation on Historic Urban Landscapes" in China, an outcome of the WHITRAP "2014 International Symposium on HUL". This book aims to provide references for stakeholders in areas of urban conservation, urban development and urban regeneration. Its target readers are (but not limited to) local government officials, urban conservation and development practitioners, researchers, consultants, training organisations and research institutes.



WHITRAP HUL Books

The Historic Urban Landscape - Chinese Version

亚太遗产中心 HUL 系列书籍

《城市时代的遗产管理——历史性城镇景观及其方法》

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

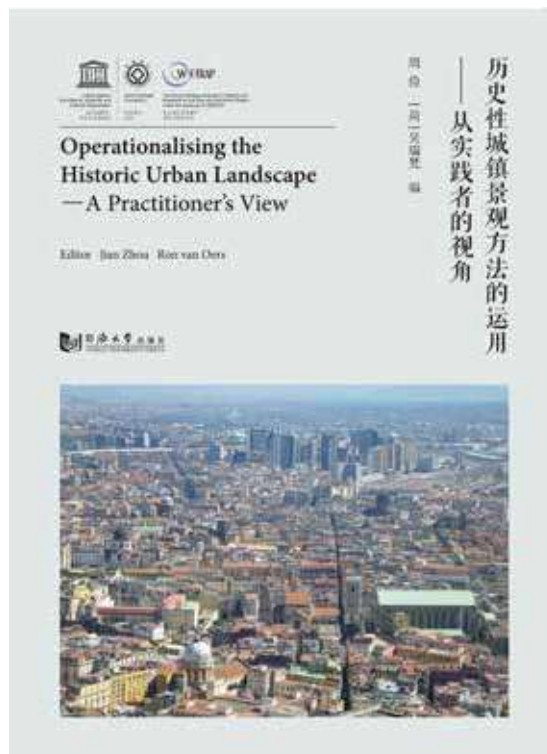
WHITRAP Shanghai supported the publication of the Chinese version of the academic book *The Historic Urban Landscape — Managing Heritage in an Urban Century* (城市时代的遗产管理——历史性城镇景观及其方法), translated by Pei Jieting and reviewed by Professor Zhou Jian, published in December 2017 by Tongji University Press.

The original book, completed in 2011, is a comprehensive overview of the research on urban conservation that has been carried out by the authors in their preparation for the 2011 UNESCO Recommendation. The authors of the book, Francesco Bandarin, formerly Director of the UNESCO World Heritage Centre, and Ron van Oers, former Programme Specialist for Culture at UNESCO World Heritage Centre, building upon years of experience gained during numerous visits and surveys on heritage properties around the globe, offered their unique

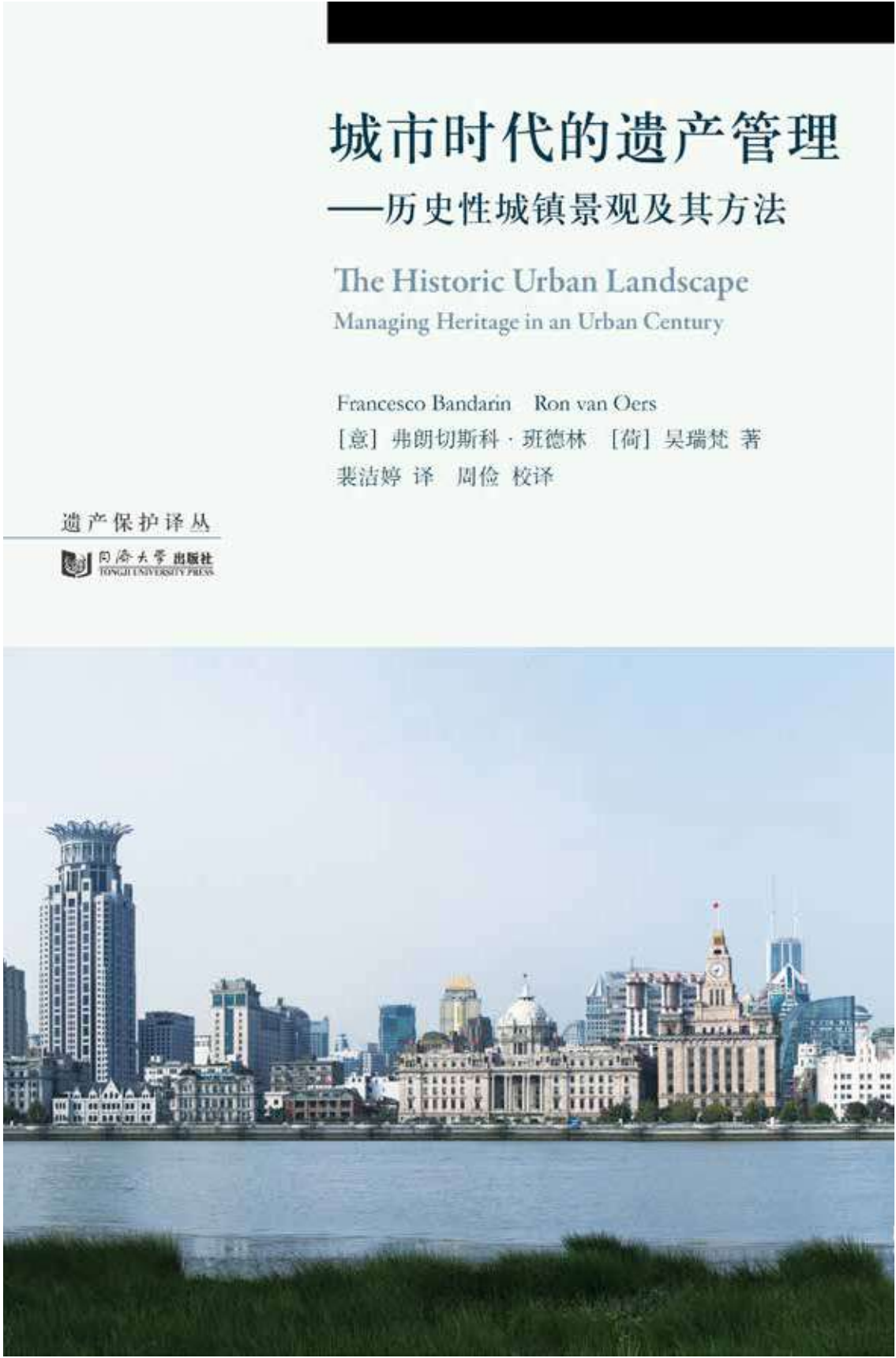
由联合国教科文组织亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心（WHITRAP）负责中文翻译和审校的学术专著《城市时代的遗产管理——历史性城镇景观及其方法》（The Historic Urban Landscape—Managing Heritage in an Urban Century）已于2017年12月由同济大学出版社正式出版发行。

本书的英文原著完成于2011年，是二位作者在主导和参与编写《关于历史性城镇景观建议书》过程中的关于城市保护研究的汇总。作为联合国教科文组织世界遗产中心前主任 Francesco Bandarin 先生和联合国教科文组织世界遗产中心前遗产项目官员 Ron van Oers 先生，二位作者多年来在世界各国各地

Edinburgh aerial view from *Operationalising the HUL*, p. 86, Tongji University Press, 2018
爱丁堡鸟瞰图，书 p86，同济大学出版社



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insights on the new challenges to urban conservation arising from globalization, urbanization and social development, as well as their understandings of the diversified, innovative strategies and practices conducted at the local level.

The book, richly illustrated with examples drawn from cultural areas around the world, examines the concepts related to the Historic Urban Landscape (HUL) approach and its implementation, with the aim of translating the concept into a set of operational principles to guide management practices. The HUL approach is a holistic approach that gives consideration to different dimensions in urban conservation. The objective of the HUL approach is to redefine and highlight the role of heritage in a modern, urban space, and to manage spatial and social changes in urban development through the adjustment of policy systems which would achieve a new balance between contemporary interventions and heritage settings, a continuity and improvement of city identity, and the quality of urban space and life.

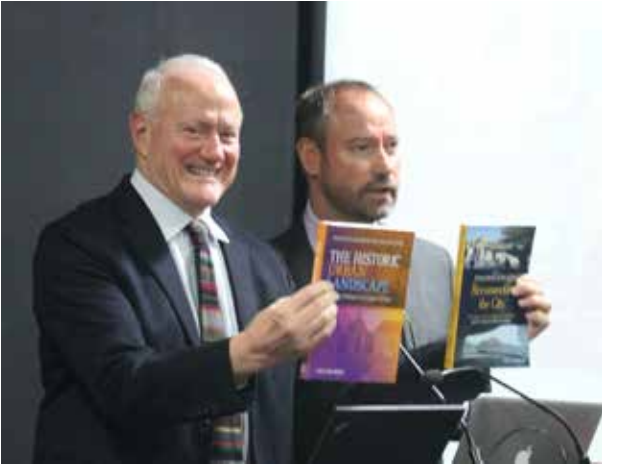
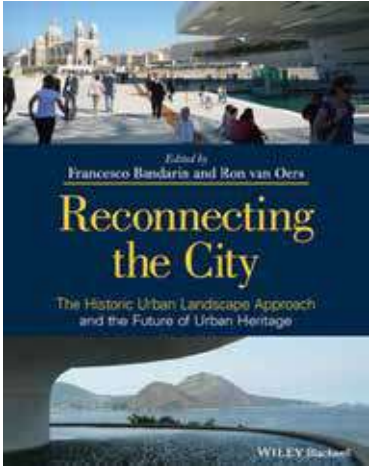
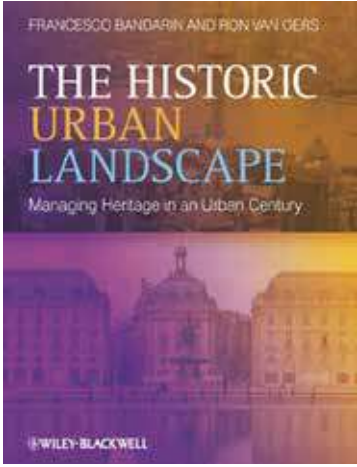
In addition to the preface, six chapters, and three annexes of the original English edition, the Chinese version includes a new preface provided by Francesco Bandarin.

In order to further clarify the concepts of HUL and its significance in reality, the Chinese edition is supplemented also with an introduction written by the Chinese editor, Professor Zhou Jian, and several other experts in urban conservation and management. The book (ISBN 978-7-5608-73213, 291 pages, 120 RMB) is currently available in bookshops and online bookstores.

区众多遗产地考察、与地方政府和各国专家交流，对新世纪全球化、城镇化和社会发展对城市遗产保护带来的新挑战，对各国各地方政府多样化、创新性的应对策略和实践具有深刻的认识和理解。本书在世界各个文化地区的案例的基础上，对历史性城镇景观（HUL）及其方法进行实践化的阐述，将这一概念转化为一整套操作上的管理实践。历史性城镇景观方法是一种融合了发展目标的多维度、整体化的城市保护方法。其目标是为了使遗产在当代城市空间中重获生命力，通过调整当代城市发展的政策机制去管理城市发展中出现的空间与社会的变化，使当代对城市空间的干预与遗产环境达成新的平衡关系，从而维持并强化城市特征、提升城市空间和生活品质。

本中文版除悉数收录英文版的一篇序言、六章正文及三则附录外，亦包括弗朗切斯科·班德林先生（Francesco Bandarin，本书作者之一）为中文版的出版而特意追加的一篇序言；同时也邀请本中文版校译者周俭教授等城市遗产保护与管理领域的专家学者撰写了一则导读，以期进一步厘清历史性城镇景观的含义及其现实意义。本书现已在各实体和在线书店有售。

F. Bandarin and R. Van Oers © WHITRAP 2015
弗朗切斯科·班德林和
吴瑞梵先生 © 同济大学出
版社, 2018



Preface I
中文版序言 I



Francesco Bandarin
弗朗切斯科·班德林

The publication of “The Historic Urban Landscape” in the Mandarin is for me a great honor and an indication of the growing interest in China for the situation of the historic cities and for the contemporary approaches to urban conservation promoted by UNESCO in the course of the past decade.

This book was indeed produced at the end of the long process that led to the adoption of the 2011 UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban landscape, and is altogether linked to that professional and institutional experience.

It has been conceived written in partnership with a good friend and colleague, Ron van Oers, who worked for several years at the UNESCO World heritage Centre in Paris as urban conservation specialist. In 2012, he moved to Shanghai, where he was appointed Deputy Director of the World Heritage Institute for Training and Research in the Asia and Pacific Region (WHITRAP) at Tongji University.

Ron was able to make use of his work at WHITRAP to expand the research on the methodology for the implementation of the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation, promoting research on several case studies in Asia and the Pacific, and providing a great contribution to the practical development of HUL principles and techniques to different historical urban contexts.

Unfortunately, our friend Ron untimely passed away in 2015, while he was conducting a mission in Lhasa, leaving a great void and pain with his friends and relatives. His contribution, as researcher and practitioner to our field has been of paramount importance, and we all - both in Paris and in Shanghai - miss him and carry vivid memories of his humanity and his professional skills. This is why the translation of this book is dedicated to his memory.

The implementation of the Historic Urban Landscape approach is far from being achieved. Many researchers throughout the world are currently developing methodologies and practices and promoting its dissemination. UNESCO, in collaboration with all its partners, is preparing an implementation Manual, as well as a global survey on the implementation of the 2011 Recommendation, to be submitted to the Executive Board and the General Conference in 2019.

Our colleagues and friends of WHITRAP are supporting these initiatives and providing invaluable help in training and research activities aimed at the implementation of the Recommendation. I would like to than all of them, and in particular the Director Professor Zhou Jian, for providing support to this important activities and for the initiative to translate this book in Mandarin.

In memory of Ron van Oers (1965-2015)
Urban planner and International Conservationist
Deputy Director of WHITRAP, Shanghai

谨以此纪念吴瑞梵先生（Ron van Oers，1965-2015）
城市规划师和国际保护主义者
联合国教科文组织亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心（WHITRAP）
上海中心副主任

《城市时代的遗产管理——历史性城镇景观及其方法》一书的中文版得以出版，于我而言是一项巨大的荣誉。同时这也表明，历史城镇现状和联合国教科文组织近十年来推广的城市保护之当代途径，正受到中国的日益关注。

本书成稿于2011年联合国教科文组织《关于历史性城镇景观的建议书（Recommendation on the Historic Urban landscape）》正式通过之际，融合了其间的诸多专业性与制度性经验。

本书的构思成稿得益于与好友兼同事吴瑞梵（Ron van Oers）先生的合作。他曾作为城镇保护专家，在巴黎的联合国教科文组织世界遗产中心工作多年。2012年，他来到上海同济大学，担任联合国教科文组织亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心副主任一职。

吴瑞梵先生充分利用其在联合国教科文组织亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心所从事的工作，拓展针对《关于历史性城镇景观的建议书》实施方法的研究，推进了亚太地区的多个案例研究项目，并大力推动HUL（历史性城镇景观）原理与技术在不同历史城镇语境下的实践与发展。

2015年，我们的好友吴瑞梵先生在拉萨执行任务期间不幸离世，给他的亲朋好友留下了巨大的空虚与痛苦。他作为一名研究者与实践者，为本领域做出了至关重要的贡献。我们所有巴黎和上海的同仁都万分怀念吴瑞梵先生，对他的人文精神与专业技术仍记忆犹新。因此，谨以本书的中文译本来纪念缅怀他。

历史性城镇景观方法的实施目标还远没有实现。目前，世界各地的许多研究者正在进一步发展其方法论与应用，并推动这一研究的传播。联合国教科文组织与合作伙伴携手，正在筹备一本实施手册，并筹划对2011年《建议书》的实施情况开展全球性调研，计划于2019年提交给执委会和教科文组织大会。

联合国教科文组织亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心的各位同事与朋友十分支持这些行动，并针对《建议书》的实施，在培训和研究活动中给予了非常重要的帮助。在此，我想向各位尤其是中心主任周俭教授致以谢意，感谢他们为这一系列重要工作以及承担本书中文版翻译工作所提供的支持。

Preface II (Excerpt)
中文版序言 II （节选）



Zhou Jian
周俭

With the coming of the 21th century, in practically all parts of the world, both developed and developing, local governments are facing new challenges in the urban conservation area. Various urban development projects have been executed in World Heritage cities and historic cities as well for urban regeneration and city development, with significantly increasing conflicts to the existing conservation principles arising from the process. Recognizing this prevailing dilemma facing all historic cities, the World Heritage Committee relegated this issue to UNESCO so that it could muster the broadest possible international support. Starting in 2005 and lasting for 6 years, UNESCO facilitated and coordinated the Historic Urban Landscape (HUL) initiative, a policy process to review and update existing international guidelines for heritage conservation and to seek a solution fit for all cities of heritage-value This process was successfully concluded with the adoption of the new UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape by UNESCO's General Conference on 10 November 2011, a 'soft-law' to be implemented by individual Member States on a voluntary basis. The two authors of this book have led and been engaged in the whole process.

“The historic urban landscape approach: conservation in the urban development process” is a solution offered by the authors. The Historic Urban Landscape is an approach to identify values of urban space upon continuity of time. It is an updated heritage management approach based on the respect of the marks that are present in modern and contemporary cities from each period of development, in order not to separate it from the planning and development of the contemporary city. HUL, therefore, provides a new perspective to recognize values, or even offers a fresh way of thinking. With an emphasis on the positive significance of the changes and dynamics caused by different urban development modes (land use models in particular) at different times, it also constitutes the rationale for seeking the balance between urban conservation and city development in the globalized and diversified social and economic contexts and urban development mechanisms—an important goal for “urban conservation” proposed by the authors.

Last but not least, we would like to sincerely thank the authors of the book, Mr. Francesco Bandarin and Mr. Ron van Oers for their support to the publication of this Chinese translation, and in particular for their detailed explanations to each question arising from the translation process. Mr. Ron van Oers passed away in April 2015 during the UNESCO Reactive Monitoring mission in Lhasa, China. This Chinese version is also published in honor of him.

21世纪来临后，几乎在全球范围内，无论是发达国家还是发展中国家和地区的政府在城市遗产保护领域都面临了新的挑战。世界遗产城市以及更多数量的历史城镇，为了城镇的更新和发展纷纷开展各自的城市开发项目，各种与保护原则相矛盾和相冲突的情况也越来越频繁出现。联合国教科文组织世界遗产委员会在意识到这种状况后，将此议题提交至联合国教科文组织，以寻求最广泛的国际支持。从2005年起及之后的6年内，在联合国教科文组织的支持和协调下，形成了历史性城镇景观项目行动，这是一个对现有的文化遗产保护国际准则文件进行审议和更新的政策化过程，希望能找到一种适用于所有具有遗产价值城市的解决方法。2011年11月10日，《关于历史性城镇景观建议书》获联合国教科文组织大会通过，为这一过程画上了圆满的句号。该《建议书》也成为联合国教科文组织各成员国在自愿基础上实施的“软性法律”。本书的二位作者便是整个过程的主导者和参与者。

“历史性城镇景观方法：城市发展过程中的保护”是作者试图为此作出的解答。其核心思想是对城市空间从时间连续性的角度进行价值甄别，尊重不同时期在城市发展中留存下来的印记，包括现代的和当代的，是一种更新后的遗产管理方法，目标是力图避免在现代城市的规划和发展过程中因为这些价值被分离而被忽视并抛弃。它既是一种识别角度，也是一种价值观，同时特别强调了在不同时期因为不同的城市发展机制（特别体现在土地利用模式方面）带来的不同变化所具有的积极意义。这为当代全球化、多样化的社会经济背景和城市发展机制环境下城市遗产保护与城市发展的平衡提供了新的理论基础。这也是作者提出“城市保护”概念的重要目的和内涵。

最后，真诚地感谢本书的作者班德林先生和吴瑞梵先生对本书中译本的翻译出版给予的倾力支持，特别是对翻译中的疑问亲力亲为地给予详尽解答。本书的作者之一吴瑞梵先生2015年4月在中国西藏拉萨执行联合国教科文组织世界遗产监测活动期间不幸去世，借本书中译本的出版，表达深切的怀念。

Hongkou District Special Session

"虹口港示范项目区"专题研讨

Li Yanning, Tongji University, Shanghai
李燕宁, 上海同济大学

On March 26th, 2018, at the opening ceremony of the "International Expert Meeting on the Implementation of UNESCO Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation", the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) officially awarded a "Certificate of Appreciation in Urban Heritage Conservation" to the Government of Hongkou District, and designated Hongkou-Creek Area as a pilot site for the implementation of HUL approach.

The Pilot Programme, which sees and interprets the whole site as a continuum in time and space, will develop an integrated framework for the conservation and regeneration of the area. As an urban conservation and regeneration practice, the programme, with the support of the Government of Hongkou District, will apply urban design approaches to improve local planning, and prioritize the projects and actions to be implemented. It will explore innovative mechanisms and policies for public participation, investment and operation, to achieve a beneficial balance between urban conservation and urban regeneration.

On March 27th, the international experts visited the Hongkou-Creek area accompanied by staff from Hongkou District Planning and Land Authority, Shanghai Music Valley Co., LTD. and Shanghai Hongfangco., LTD.

On March 28th, a special session on the Protection and Development of Hongkou-Creek Area was held at WHITRAP Shanghai. Mr. Yihong Luo, Deputy Director of Hongkou District Planning and Land Authority, made a presentation on the "Protection Situation and Development Demands in Hongkou-Creek Area".

In the debate that followed the presentation, the international experts proposed a series of suggestions. For the development of the area it is important to:

- 1) Put Hongkou-Creek Area at the core of the environment system in the district, and to integrate its unique landscape elements into the upgrading of public space of the area (Fontanari, IUAV Venice);
- 2) Keep and maintain the social diversity of Hongkou-Creek

Urban Renewal in the
Southern Section of
Hongkou Creek © Cristina
Iamandi, 2014
虹口港南段城市更新现状 ©
克里斯蒂娜·亚曼迪, 2014





Area, as the area is unique in the world. Living conditions should be upgraded to retain people and keep social diversity (Verdini, Westminster University);

- 3) Taking France as the example, retain 20%~25% of social housing to maintain social diversity (Ged, Cité de l'architecture);
- 4) Give more responsibility to the residents of Hongkou-Creek Area so they can be involved in the process and have some responsibility in maintenance. Somehow they can be co-financed for the cost to maintain their house (Veldpaus, Newcastle University).



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遗产中心

Hongkou district view
© S. Ricca 2018
虹口风貌 © 里卡 / 亚太
遗产中心

2018年3月26日，在我上海中心举行的“虹口港示范项目区”专题研讨会开幕式上，联合国教科文组织正式授予上海市虹口区人民政府“城市遗产保护荣誉证书”，并将中国上海虹口港历史地段确定为“历史性城镇景观示范项目区”。

虹口港历史性城镇景观示范研究项目将整个地区视为一个时间和空间上的连续统一体，发展了一套涵盖整个地区保护与更新的整体框架。作为一项城市遗产保护与地区复兴的实践，虹口港历史性城镇景观项目将在虹口区人民政府的支持下，借助城市设计的方法，在完善地区规划的同时，梳理实施项目及其实施的优先次序，探讨多方参与投资与运营的机制和政策创新，以在城市保护与地区复兴之间建构一种良性平衡的循环。

3月27日，虹口区规划和土地管理局、上海音乐谷（集团）有限公司、上海虹房（集团）有限公司陪同与会专家至虹口港沿线参观考察。

3月28日，我上海中心举行了虹口港保护与发展专题研讨会，虹口区规划和土地管理局副局长罗翌弘作了专题报告“虹口港区域保护情况与发展诉求”。与会专家建议“把虹口港看做区域生态环境系统的核心，应将其独有的景观要素拓展到区域公共空间优化中”；“建议更多的保存虹口港的社会多样性，虹口港是世界上最为独特的一个地方，要大力改善居住环境，留住人们可以保持多样化的社会结构”；“以法国为例，区域范围保持20%~25%的经济适用房，是保持社会多样性肌理的一个重要途径”；“应该让虹口港区域的居民承担更多的责任，让他们参与到保护流程中，且承担日常维护的职责，并以某种可以获得共同筹资的方式来维护他们的房子”。



Hongkou District aerial
view © Shanghai
Municipal Institute
of Surveying and
Mapping, 1979
虹口区鸟瞰图 © 《上海市
测绘院天地图（1979年）》

Conferences and Lectures

学术会议与讲座概览

WHITRAP Secretariat
亚太遗产中心 秘书处

January 29th, 2018

Location: Lili, China
Theme: 2018 Annual World Heritage Category 2 Centers Conference of China
Key speakers: Li Xin, Hong Tianhua, Shi Rong

March 6th, 2018

Location: Shanghai, China
Theme: International Workshop World Heritage and Disaster Risk Mitigation: For Sustainable Heritage Tourism in China
Key speakers: Tomoko Kano, Simone Ricca, Zhang Yunlong

March 26th-28th, 2018

Location: Shanghai, China
Theme: International Expert Meeting on the Implementation of the HUL Recommendation
Key speakers: Mike Turner, Cristina Iamandi, Yonca Erkan

February 27th, 2018

Location: Shanghai, China
Theme: Join in WHITRAP
Key speakers: Li Hong

April 12th, 2018

Location: Shanghai, China
Theme: Gothic Churches: Structure and conservation
Key speakers: Benjamin Mouton

April 19th, 2018

Location: Shanghai, China
Theme: Are Architects Afraid of Heritage?
Key speakers: Benjamin Mouton

2018 年 1 月 29 日

地点: 中国黎里古镇
主题: 中国联合国教科文组织二类中心联盟 2018 年会
主讲人: 李昕, 洪天华, 石荣

2018 年 3 月 6 日

地点: 中国上海
主题: “世界遗产与灾害管理: 促进遗产旅游的可持续性” 国际工作交流会
主讲人: 狩野 朋子, 西蒙尼·里卡, 张云龙

2018 年 3 月 26 日 -3 月 28 日

地点: 中国上海
主题: “联合国教科文组织《关于历史性城镇景观 (HUL) 的建议书》的实施” 国际专家研讨会
主讲人: Mike Turner, Cristina Iamandi, Yonca Erkan

2018 年 2 月 27 日

地点: 中国上海
主题: 加入 WHITRAP
主讲人: 李泓

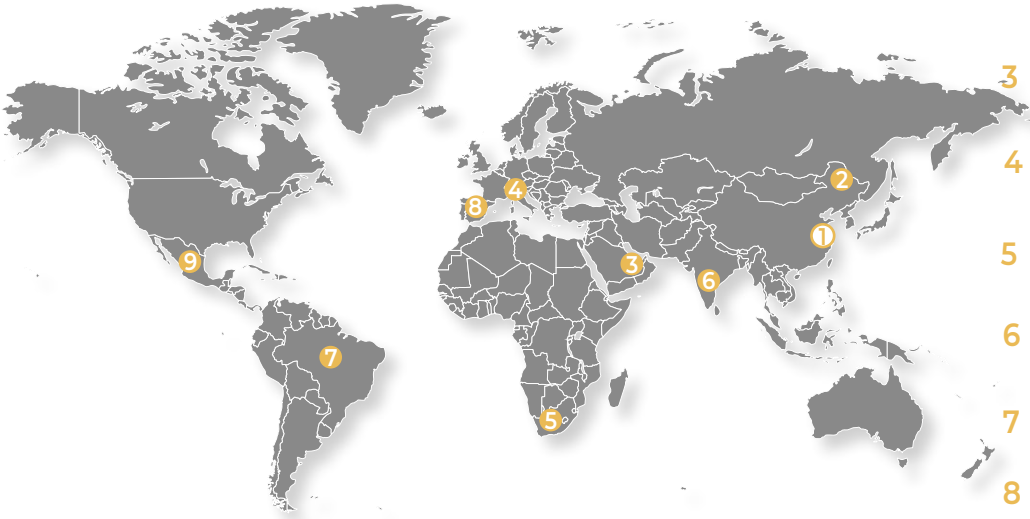
2018 年 4 月 12 日

地点: 中国上海
主题: 哥特教堂的结构特征及其保护
主讲人: 本杰明·穆栋

2018 年 4 月 19 日

地点: 中国上海
主题: Are Architects Afraid of Heritage?
主讲人: 本杰明·穆栋

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
Website: <http://www.whitrap.org/index.php?classid=1459>
- 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
Website: <http://www.unesco-hist.org/>
- 3 ARCWH**
Arab Regional Centre of World Heritage
阿拉伯地区世界遗产中心
Website: <http://arcwh.org/>
- 4 ITRECH**
International Training and Research Center on the Economics of Culture and World Heritage
文化和世界遗产经济学国际培训与研究中心
Website: <https://www.css-ebia.it/> (provisory)
- 5 AWHF**
African World Heritage Fund
非洲世界遗产基金会
Website: <https://awhf.net/>
- 6** Centre for World Natural Heritage Management and Training for the Asia and Pacific Region
亚太地区世界自然遗产管理与培训中心
Website: http://wii.gov.in/unesco_category2_centre
- 7** Regional Heritage Management Training Centre "Lucio Costa"
遗产管理与培训地区性中心
Website: <http://portal.iphan.gov.br/clc>
- 8** International Centre for Rock Art and the World Heritage Convention
岩石艺术与世界遗产公约国际中心
- 9** Regional World Heritage Institute in Zacatecas
萨卡特卡斯的世界遗产地区性研究所
Website: <http://www.unesco-zacatecas.org.mx/>



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.