

# WHITRAP 中心简讯 NEWSLETTER

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

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## Conference of World Heritage Cities 世界城市遗产组织亚太区大会

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



experts and academics involved in World Heritage preservation and urban development. Prof Zhou Jian, Secretary-General of WHITRAP, participated to the meeting.

The OWHC is an international non-profit NGO founded in Fez, Morocco in 1993, aiming to assist member cities adapt and improve their management methods to meet UNESCO World Heritage List requirements. The Organisation's headquarters are located in Québec City, Canada. The Asia-Pacific Regional Secretariat is part of the network of 8 Regional Secretariats that support the Organisation throughout the world (<https://www.ovpm.org/>).

At the end of the Conference, the participants approved the "Suzhou Declaration" and the city of Suzhou was awarded the title of "World Heritage Model City". WHITRAP was invited to attend the Conference and contributed to the finalization of the English text of the Declaration.

In the framework of the OWHC-AP Conference, Suzhou also hosted the UNESCO "Expert Meeting on Finalizing Competency Framework for Cultural World Heritage Site Management" organised by UNESCO Bangkok Office (See Newsletter 41 p. 15-18). Simone Ricca, Gamini Wijesuriya and Li Hong from WHITRAP Shanghai actively participated to the experts' debates.

10月29日至11月2日，世界遗产城市组织 (OWHC) 第三届亚太区大会在苏州举行，本次会议由苏州市政府主办。苏州市政府、世界遗产组织亚太地区秘书处和世界遗产城市组织共同组织了本次会议，主题为“世界遗产城市与旅游”。来自世界遗产城市组织的三十余位市长以及世界遗产保护和城市发展领域的学界专家参与了此次大会。

世界遗产城市组织 (OWHC) 是一个非营利性的非政府组织，于1993年在摩洛哥的菲斯成立。该组织的宗旨是协助成员城市依据联合国教科文组织世界遗产名录的相关要求来适应和提升各自的管理方法。组织总部位于加拿大魁北克市。亚太地区秘书处是全球范围内支持其活动开展八个地区性秘书之一 (<https://www.ovpm.org/>)

会议闭幕时，与会者通过了《苏州共识》，苏州被授予“世界遗产典范城市”的称号。我中心也受邀参会并为英文版《共识》的起草献言献策。

在本次会议的框架下，苏州市还主办了由联合国教科文组织曼谷办事处组织举办的“针对世界文化遗产地的能力框架定稿专家会议”（见41期简讯15-18页）。我上海中心的西蒙尼·里卡、加米尼·维杰苏里亚和李泓参与了专家讨论。



news —

## Higher Education for Cultural Heritage Management 针对文化遗产管理的高等教育专家论坛

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

UNESCO Bangkok, in collaboration with Nanjing Southeast University — UNESCO Chair holder in Cultural Management — organised an Expert Meeting to strengthen the capacity of academic and capacity-building institutions across Asia, and to discuss ways to address the growing challenges faced in sustaining academic programmes in the field of cultural heritage management in the region. Professor Zhou Jian, Secretary-General of WHITRAP and Director of WHITRAP Shanghai, attended the meeting to which participated Gamini Wijesuriya and Simone Ricca.

The Expert Meeting on Strengthening Higher Education for Cultural Heritage Management in the Asia-Pacific Region (Nanjing Southeast University, Nov. 3<sup>rd</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup>, 2018) built upon the Competency Framework for cultural heritage management developed by UNESCO. It immediately followed and further developed the results achieved in the Expert Meeting held in Suzhou (See p. 3). During the meeting, existing networks, including UNESCO Chair/UNITWIN, Asian-Academy for Heritage Management (AAHM) and Asia-Pacific Higher Education Network for ICH (APHEN-ICH), were presented to the participants. The meeting provided a much-needed platform for universities and specialized training institutions to identify strategic opportunities for collaboration developing existing networks and establishing new partnerships.

The gathering underlined the relevance of WHITRAP in the Asia-Pacific region and favoured the launch of the new networking initiative being developed by WHITRAP Shanghai (See In Focus Section p. 17).



联合国教科文组织曼谷办事处与东南大学的联合国教科文组织“文化管理”教席合作，举办了一次专家会议来加强亚洲地区学术机构和能力建设机构的能力，并探讨解决之道来应对文化遗产管理领域的学术项目所面临的困境，与此同时，地区内对文化遗产专业人员的需求一直在不断增长。

我中心秘书长周俭教授，加米尼·维杰苏里亚和西蒙尼·里卡参加了本次会议。

本次题为“2018 亚太地区文化遗产管理高等教育专家论坛”于2018年11月3日至4日在南京的东南大学举办，是基于联合国教科文组织制定的针对文化遗产管理的能力框架。本次会议也对之前在苏州举办的专家会议期间所达成的结果进行了细化。（见第3页）

会议期间，包括联合国教科文组织教席 (UNESCO Chair) / 大学联盟网络 (UNITWIN)、亚洲遗产管理学会 (Asian-Academy for Heritage Management)、亚太国际文化遗产高等教育网络 (Asia-Pacific Higher Education Network for ICH) 等在内的现有的网络组织为参会者做了演讲。本次会议为不同的大学和专业培训机构提供了一个迫切必要的平台，为现有网络之间合作的开展和新合作关系的建立确立了战略性的机遇。

本次会议也突显了我中心在亚太地区的重要性，同时也有利于我上海中心新的合作网络计划的启动和发展。（见“焦点追击”第17页）



Group Discussion  
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## Huangshan Dialogue on Sustainable Development

### 第三届黄山对话会

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



World Heritage-listed properties, Man and Biosphere sites (MAB), and Geoparks are designated sites under UNESCO's international tools aiming to facilitating sustainable development for areas within, but also beyond, their boundaries.

"Sustainable Development in UNESCO-Designated Sites" was the theme of "3<sup>rd</sup> Huangshan Dialogue"—hosted by the Mount Huangshan Administrative Committee—held from Oct. 31<sup>st</sup> to Nov. 2<sup>nd</sup> 2018. This edition followed the 2014 1<sup>st</sup> Dialogue, "Application of Space Technologies for UNESCO Designated World Heritage Sites, Man and Biosphere Reserves and Global Geoparks" and the 2016 2<sup>nd</sup> Dialogue "UNESCO Sites, Climate Change, Space Technologies". The 3<sup>rd</sup> Dialogue was organised by multiple Chinese and international institutions, among which China's National Commission for UNESCO, HIST, UNESCO, and major Chinese Academies.

The November 2018 conference allowed sharing information on UNESCO Convention and Programmes mechanisms and on the main challenges sites are facing. Presentations focused on the Chinese context. Marie-Noël Tournoux, Project Director WHITRAP Shanghai, and Wang Tianxiang, Project Assistant from WHITRAP Secretariat, attended the meeting taking part in numerous and fruitful exchanges, and promoting WHITRAP's activities within an international network. At the closing ceremony, the "Huangshan Consensus" and the "Belt and Road Cooperation Agreement" on sustainable development were approved. The conference was followed by a tour of Mount Hangshuan, which is a World Heritage property, a MAB site and a Geopark, one of the rare sites in the world designated under these three international instruments.

“世界遗产”、“人与生物圈保护区”和“世界地质公园”都是联合国教科文组织设立的国际名录遗产，其目的是让这些划定的遗产地成为推动自身区域内外可持续发展的典范。

2018年10月31日-11月2日，一个重要的国际会议即由黄山风景区管理委员会承办的主题为“UNESCO 名录遗产助力可持续发展”的第三届黄山对话会召开。本次会议也是前两届会议的后续（2014年第一届对话会和2016第二届对话会的主题分别是“空间技术在世界遗产、世界生物圈保护区和世界地质公园保护和管理中的作用”以及“UNESCO 名录遗产·气候变化·空间技术”）。

三次国际会议均由黄山风景区管理委员会承办。本届对话会由众多重要的国内和国际机构共同组织，包括中国教科文组织全国委员会、国际自然与文化遗产空间技术中心、联合国教科文组织和中国的主要学术机构等。

参会者在会上分享了关于联合国教科文组织公约和项目机制方面的信息以及这些遗产地所面临的挑战。多个演讲都侧重于中国背景。我上海中心项目主管玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努女士和我中心秘书处行政助理王天翔参加了本届会议，与其他参会者进行了富有成效的交流，并在国际网络内推广我中心的活动。在闭幕式上，所有与会者通过了《黄山共识》，并组织参与者签订了“一带一路”沿线国家 UNESCO 名录遗产合作意向书。

会议结束后是黄山考察。黄山景区不仅是一处世界遗产地，还是人与生物圈保护区和世界地质公园，也是世界上为数不多的同时被列入三个名录的遗产地之一。

Huangshan Mountain  
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## Investigating Urban Heritage Interpretation Centres

### 探讨城市遗产展示中心

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

WHITRAP-Shanghai, the French Network of Small Cities (*Petites Cités de Caractères de France* - PCC) and the Architecture Observatory of Contemporary China, Architecture and Heritage City (*Observatoire de la Chine Contemporaine, Cité de l'Architecture et du Patrimoine* - OCC) held their second working group meeting in Paris on 16<sup>th</sup> November 2018. Françoise Ged, Head of the OCC, Emilie Rousseau from OCC, Alain Marinos, delegate of the PCCF and former French Ministry of Culture head architect, and Marie-Noël Tournoux, Project Director at WHITRAP Shanghai, took part in the meeting.

In the past decades France and China have engaged in protecting and enhancing their historic cities. One of the challenges cities face is linking urban heritage conservation goals and urban development goals. Sharing and promoting heritage values to a wider audience—composed of local residents, communities, professionals, as well as tourists—is crucial to address this issue.

The objective is to develop a guidebook on urban heritage interpretation centres for cities. The study will be based on French and Chinese experiences. In a second phase, the study will lead to an exchange of ideas between Chinese and French historic cities.

The study WHITRAP and its longstanding partners are launching will allow decision-makers and the community of heritage professionals to better address the presentation and transmission of urban heritage. This initiative is also expected to promote capacity building and stronger awareness on environmental, social and economic opportunities in historic urban environments.

11月16日，我上海中心，法国特色小城镇协会和当代中国建筑观察站 (*Petites Cités de Caractères de France*-PCC and Observatoire de la Chine Contemporaine, Cité de l'Architecture et du Patrimoine - OCC) 在巴黎举行第二次小组工作会议。来自 OCC 的 Françoise Ged 主任、Emilie Rousseau, PCC 代表和前法国文化部首席建筑师 Alain Marinos，以及我上海中心项目主任玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努女士参加了本次会议。

本次会议的目的是依据法国和中国的经验，为城市遗产展示中心制定针对城市的指南。在过去的几十年里，中法两国一直致力于历史城市的保护和改善。其中的一个挑战变是向更广泛的受众，包括当地居民、社区、专业人士和游客分享和宣传遗产价值。我们的目标是制定城市遗产展示中心指南。该研究将基于法国和中国的经验。在第二阶段，该研究将引发中国和法国历史城市之间的文化交流。

我中心及其长期合作伙伴所开展的研究将为决策者和遗产领域专业人员和规划师们提供工具和指导方针，来将城市遗产价值与更广泛的城市发展联系起来。预计这一举措还将促进能力建设的提升，以及增强我们在环境、社会和历史城市环境中经济的认识。



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Patrimoine  
当代中国建筑观察站 logo

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news —

## Yanping Art Harvest 2018 2018 年延平乡村艺术季

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



The promotion of the sustainable development of villages to reduce disparities between rural and urban areas is an important topic in China, and a driver for innovative projects of village revitalisation around the country.

Jiulong is a small village in the northwest of Fujian Province, on the mountains of the Jukou County, a National Ecological County with a diversified cultural heritage and preserved built environment. From Nov. 1<sup>st</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup>, 2018, the Ruan Yisan Heritage Foundation, XJTU, and

local authorities, with the active participation and support of the inhabitants, organised the China Yanping Art Harvest, the first art festival in the region that aims at revitalizing rural villages with art and design projects and site-specific interventions. Anna-Paola Pola, from WHITRAP Shanghai, was invited to attend the opening of the festival and to participate as a reviewer in the final presentation of the workshop *"Imagining the Rural Future: Adaptation of a Mountain Village for New Challenges"* organised by prof Yiping Dong with students and professors of XJTU.

In this same framework, on Dec. 1<sup>st</sup>, took place the seminar *"Awakening Villages with Art"* at TM Studio Art Space in Shanghai. Four speakers presented their experiences and studies on the topic: Anna-Paola Pola from WHITRAP Shanghai, Kuanghan Li from Global Heritage Fund, Su Ouyang from Shanghai Academy of Fine Arts, and Hai Deng from Open Union Cultural & Creative Co.

Both events provided a meaningful opportunity of debate on this sensitive topic. Although tourism is proving to be a good ally of poverty alleviation policies in rural areas it also produces many pitfalls in the long run. More and more villages rely on the same tourist narrative to promote economical development, but real benefits to local inhabitants and long period sustainable perspectives are extremely difficult targets to reach. The case of Jiulong village provides interesting insights for the on-going WHITRAP research on Small Settlements conducted by A.P. Pola.

促进农村可持续发展、缩小城乡差距是当前中国的一个重要课题，也是推动全国乡村振兴创新项目的力量。

九龙村是福建省西北部的一个小村庄，位于巨口乡的山间，巨口乡是国家生态乡镇，拥有多元的文化遗产和受保护的建成环境。

2018 年 11 月 1 日至 4 日，上海阮仪三城市遗产保护基金会、西交利物浦大学和地方政府，在居民的积极参与和支持下，举办了“中国延平乡村艺术季”。这也是当地第一个旨在利用艺术、设计项目以及定点维护整治等方式振兴乡村的艺术节。

我上海中心的安娜波娜·宝拉受邀参加艺术季的开幕式，并作为评审参加了“畅想乡村未来：新挑战下的村庄适应性改造”研讨会的最终展示环节。研讨会由董一平教授与来自西交利物浦大学的学生和教授共同组织。

之后，在 12 月 1 日，梓耘斋艺术空间在上海的举办了“艺术唤醒乡村”研讨会。共有四位发言者介绍了他们有关该主题的经验研究，包括：我上海中心的安娜波娜·宝拉、全球遗产基金会的李光涵、上海美术学院的欧阳甦，以及打开联合文化创意有限公司的邓海。

以上两项活动都为这一敏感的话题提供了有意义的探讨机会。虽然发展旅游业无疑是乡村地区行之有效的扶贫政策之一，但从长远来看，也会产生许多潜在危害。越来越多的村落依靠同质化的旅游途径来促进经济发展，但给当地居民带去切实利益，以及可持续发展的长期远景却是极难实现的目标。

九龙村的案例也为安娜波娜·宝拉正在进行的小聚落研究提供了有趣的观点。

"Awakening Villages with Art" Seminar © TM Studio Art Space 2018  
“艺术唤醒乡村”研讨会  
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2018 中国·延平乡村艺术季  
2018 China Yanping Art Harvest

一次关于  
乡村和艺术季的讨论

主持人 / Host

丁枫

延平乡村艺术季  
联合发起人  
阮仪三城市遗产保护基金会  
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嘉宾 / Guest

阮仪三

阮仪三城市遗产保护基金会  
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主任助理，助理博士

时间 / Time

2018.11.18 Sun.  
15:00-17:00

地点 / Venue

衡山和集 DR.WHITE 3F



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## Longquan World Celadon Conference 龙泉青瓷世界大会

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

In China the sense of heritage lives much more in people than in stone, and intangible elements are essential reservoirs of values inherited from the past to pass on to future generations.

Longquan is a small city on the Ou River, in the Zhejiang Province, famous for its swords and celadon ceramics, a jade green-glazed ceramic produced in this city since the Northern Song Dynasty. In 2006, the firing technique of Longquan Celadon was enlisted into the first batch of National Intangible Cultural Heritage, and in 2009 into the UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

From November 1<sup>st</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup>, 2018, Longquan hosted the “World Celadon Conference”. The event was organised by China Ceramics Industrial Association, Zhejiang Department of Economy and Information Technology, Zhejiang Department of Culture and Tourism, and Lishui Municipal People’s Government. The organisers invited ceramic experts from all over the world, professors of arts from the major Chinese Universities, as well as senior officials from the Ministry of Culture and Tourism.

Anna-Paola Pola, from WHITRAP Shanghai, delivered a keynote speech focusing on the transformations of the concept of heritage over the years and the role of China in the international context.

Along with the Conference, several events were organised in town: the “Ceramic Art Exhibition”, that counts this year its 11<sup>th</sup> edition; the “Exquisite Celadon Exhibition”, that has brought back to town some antique Longquan celadon masterpieces from the Palace Museum of Beijing; and many other exhibitions of local and international, emerging or famous, celadon designers.



Anna-Paola Pola's  
Keynote Speech  
© Longquan WCC 2018  
安娜波娜·宝拉的主题演讲  
© 龙泉世界青瓷大会 2018

11th Ceramic Art Exhibition  
© AP Pola/WHITRAP 2018  
第十一届陶瓷艺术展 © 安娜波娜·宝拉 / 亚太遗产中心 2018

对于一个遗产意识主要存在于民众之中而不是记刻在石头上的国家，非物质的元素便成为最重要的价值载体的宝库，这些价值是每一代人从祖先那里继承而来，并从自身继续世世代代传承下去。

龙泉市位于浙江省西南部，是瓯江边上的一个小城市，以其剑和青瓷闻名，另有自北宋以来就在此生产的玉绿釉陶瓷。2006年，龙泉青瓷传统烧制技艺入选首批国家级非物质文化遗产，并于2009年入选联合国教科文组织人类非物质文化遗产。

2018年11月1日至4日，“世界青瓷大会”在龙泉市举办。此次大会由中国陶瓷工业协会、浙江省经济和信息化厅，浙江省文化和旅游厅、丽水市人民政府共同主办。主办方邀请了来自世界各地的陶瓷专家、来自多所中国重点大学的教授，以及文化和旅游厅的高级官员。

来自自我上海中心的安娜波娜·宝拉发表了主题演讲，重点关注多年来遗产概念的转变以及中国在国际合作中的作用。随着会议的召开，还举办了许多其他活动也，包括：已经连续举办十一届的“陶瓷艺术展”，以及“精品青瓷展”，后者展出了从北京故宫博物院带回的一些出自龙泉的青瓷珍品，以及来自国内外新兴或著名青瓷设计师的作品。



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## Management of Historic Cities and Community Cooperation 历史城市保护管理与社区合作国际研修班

Lu Wei, WHITRAP Shanghai  
陆伟, 亚太遗产中心 (上海)

*The International Workshop for Senior Professionals 2018 - Management of Historic Cities and Community Cooperation*, hosted by ACCU Nara, was held in Nara, Japan from November 21<sup>st</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup>, 2018. Experts from 9 countries in the Asia-Pacific region (China, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Philippines, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Fiji and Vanuatu) participated in the workshop.

Ms Lu Wei, Administrative Vice-Director of WHITRAP Shanghai, and Ms Jiang Yeqin from WHITRAP Suzhou, attended the workshop. Ms Jiang made a presentation on the conservation of the World Heritage property of Suzhou gardens.

The workshop discussed current strategies aiming to encourage community participation in the protection of urban heritage to ensuring the sustainable development of cultural heritage sites. The keynote speeches by Japanese experts from the Japanese Agency for Cultural Affairs, the Kyoto Institute of Technology, and Hokkaido University, presented Japan’s historic cities conservation system and the role played by the communities for their preservation.

The workshop provided a platform for participants to discuss the successful Japanese experiences of historic townscape preservation and urban heritage protection and their relevance for the Asian-Pacific countries, focusing on the role of community participation in the protection of cultural heritage in urban and rural areas.

2018年11月21日至27日，由联合国教科文组织奈良中心(ACCU Nara)主办的“历史城市保护管理与社区合作国际研修班”在日本奈良市召开，来自中国、越南、老挝、柬埔寨等9个亚太地区国家文化遗产保护领域的专家代表参加此次研修。我上海中心常务副主任陆伟女士、我苏州中心项目主任蒋叶琴女士参加了本次研讨会，蒋主任并做了报告发言。

本次研修班围绕历史城市的保护管理与社区合作，通过对日本历史城市保护体系、历史城市保护与社区合作的专题介绍、与会代表本国历史城市保护管理现状和面临的挑战的报告发言、社区主导下的日本历史城镇保护实地考察，对如何鼓励社区积极参与城镇历史文化遗产保护以确保文化遗产地的可持续发展进行了深入研讨。

研修班邀请到日本文化厅古迹遗址保护专家、日本京都科技大学和北海道大学遗产保护管理领域的专家教授参与授课。通过学习和交流，分享日本历史城镇遗产保护的成功经验，同时结合参训人员所在国的城市遗产保护实践，探讨促进社区参与保护管理对城乡世界文化遗产保护的积极意义。



Historic Monuments of  
Ancient Kyoto  
© G Boccardi / UNESCO 2006  
京都的历史古迹  
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Historic Monuments of  
Ancient Nara  
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奈良的历史古迹  
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## Mentok HUL Training, Indonesia

### 印尼门托克 HUL 培训

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



From 7<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> November 2018, WHITRAP was invited to participate to the *Training Course on Historic Urban Landscape* organised by the Indonesian Tin Museum (MTI) of Muntok and the Pan-Sumatra Network for Heritage Conservation (Pansumnet), with the support of the Bangka-Belitung Provincial Government and the Cultural Heritage Agency of the Netherlands (RCE).

The training aimed to identify cultural heritage potentials in Muntok and to formulate preliminary management and development concepts for the revitalization of former mining areas, while raising awareness about industrial heritage in Indonesia still a new field in the region.

The Training immediately followed a *Workshop on Integrated Conservation* organised by RCE in collaboration with local universities. Its outcome was presented and discussed during the HUL training.

The town of Muntok is famous for its historical heritage developed as a result of tin mining activities. The historic settlement is divided into three "ethnic" clusters — Malay, Chinese and former European — each preserving several historic buildings. Since 2013, the town is classified as a "Grade B" Indonesian Heritage Town.

Simone Ricca's key-note speech presented the HUL approach and introduced the most recent developments discussed during the March meeting in Shanghai. HUL approach is relatively well-known in Indonesia at the academic level and it has been identified as a possible key to plan for the sustainable future of this town, but no actual HUL plan has been developed yet in the country.



我中心受邀参加由门托克市的印尼锡金属博物馆 (Indonesian Tin Museum) 和泛苏门答腊遗产保护网络 (Pan-Sumatra Network for Heritage Conservation) 共同举办的历史性城镇景观培训课程。本次课程时间为 2018 年 11 月 7 日至 9 日, 在邦加-勿里洞省政府和荷兰文化遗产机构的共同支持举办。

培训的目的是探索和确定门托克在文化遗产方面的潜力, 并制定初步的管理和发展概念来复兴旧矿区, 同时提升印尼对工业遗产的关注度, 这也是该地区一个全新的关注领域。

在培训课程开始前, 荷兰文化遗产机构还与当地大学合作举办了一次关于综合保护的研讨会, 会议的结果在培训期间进行了展示和探讨。

门托克镇以其锡矿业活动留下的历史遗产而闻名。此处历史聚落分为三个族裔聚居区: 马来人、华裔和从前的欧洲人, 每处聚落都有若干历史建筑得以保留。2013 年期, 门托克被列为 B 级印尼遗产城镇。

西蒙尼·里卡在主旨演讲中介绍了 HUL 的方法, 以及今年 3 月上海会议期间讨论的近期发展趋势。印尼的学术届已对 HUL 方法较为熟知, 并把这一方法作为规划城市未来可持

续发展的一项关键举措。但尚未有任何 HUL 计划在印尼国内真正得到了实施。包括当地管理者、学界、学生、遗产保护网络成员和印尼荷兰裔联盟代表在内的 50 余位学员参加了门托克的 HUL 培训。



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© S. Ricca / WHITRAP 2018  
渔人码头 © 西蒙尼·里卡 / 亚太遗产中心 2018

Chinese Cluster Houses  
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华裔聚集区 © 西蒙尼·里卡 / 亚太遗产中心 2018

HUL Training Opening  
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Survey of the Façade of  
Malay Traditional House  
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马来西亚传统建筑立面研究  
© Vernadoc 2018



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## 2018 Asia-Pacific World Heritage Youth Education Seminar 亚太地区世界遗产青少年教育研修班

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

From November 27<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup>, the 2018 *Asia-Pacific World Heritage Youth Education Seminar* hosted by WHITRAP Suzhou was held in Suzhou Tourism and Finance Institute.

Representatives of the "World Heritage Youth Education Base" coming from more than ten Chinese provinces and cities participated in this training activity. Mr Zhou Qilin, the deputy director of the Suzhou Garden and Greening Administration, Mr Chen Rongwei, director of the Heritage Supervision Office of Suzhou Municipal Garden and Greening Administration, Mr Qian Yucheng, director of WHITRAP Suzhou, Mr Zhou Ling, the Vice President of Suzhou Tourism and Finance Institute, and Mr E Wenyan, the deputy director of the World Heritage Youth Education Center, attended the opening and awarding ceremony.

The training activity consisted of three complementary parts: thematic lectures, field-based instruction, and exchanges and discussions focusing on the case-studies to share the experiences of topics related to world heritage youth education among the representatives of the Chinese "bases".

After the application by each base unit and their formal recognition by WHITRAP Suzhou, 52 units were designated as World Heritage Youth Education Bases, and awarded with the "World Heritage Youth Education Base" number certificate and plaque.

11月27至30日，由我苏州中心主办的“2018亚太地区世界遗产青少年教育研修班”在苏州旅游与财经高等职业技术学校成功举办。

来自全国十余个省市地区的世界遗产青少年教育基地代表参训。苏州市园林和绿化管理局副局长周祺林、苏州市园林和绿化管理局遗产监管处处长陈荣伟、我苏州中心主任钱宇澄、苏州旅游与财经高等职业技术学校副校长周玲和世界遗产青少年教育中心副主任鄂文艳等领导和专家出席本次开班及授牌仪式。

本次研修班课程主要分为专题讲座、现场教学和交流讨论三个环节，围绕世界遗产青少年教育主题向各基地代表解读案例和分享经验。

经各基地单位申报和我苏州中心认定，会上确定52家单位为世界遗产青少年教育基地，并统一授予“世界遗产青少年教育基地”编号证书及牌匾。



Group Photo  
© WHITRAP Suzhou 2018  
合影 © 亚太遗产中心（苏州）2018

The Poster of Seminar  
© WHITRAP Suzhou 2018  
研修班宣传海报 © 亚太遗产中心（苏州）2018



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## Fieldwork in Zhenze Old Town 我上海中心在震泽古镇调研

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



Within the framework of the cooperation between IUAV University (Venice), Tongji University CAUP, and WHITRAP, Dr. Anna-Paola Pola, Director Urban Planning and Research Fellow and Marie-Noël Tournoux Project Director from WHITRAP, Prof Marco Ferrari of IUAV, and his students Simona Ma, Chiara D'Arnese and Valentina Tamiazzo, visited Zhenze on 7<sup>th</sup> December 2018.

Zhenze, one of the historical water towns of the Jiangnan Region, boasts very significant tangible and intangible heritage. Its values are embedded in the buildings and the urban pattern, as well as in the canal networks and the city's larger territorial setting and in the preserved traditional skills. Several buildings are protected at the national and municipal levels.

The city of Zhenze is currently engaged in an important revitalization program. The main challenge it needs to face is balancing conservation goals and development goals, upgrading the quality of life in the town while protecting its heritage values.

The objective of the field mission was to follow up on the work undertaken by IUAV students on the occasion of Professor Marco Ferrari's mission to Shanghai. The one-day fieldtrip allowed investigating the old town and some of its outskirts. The site visit focused on the former industrial areas and residential neighbourhoods, on the canal network, and on the existing linkages between different parts of the city, from the core to the periphery. It also permitted to review the current uses and to explore possible new functions and activities.



我中心与威尼斯建筑大学 (IUAV) 和同济大学规划学院的合作框架内，我上海中心主任规划师和研究员安娜波娜·宝拉博士，项目主任玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努，以及现任威尼斯建筑大学的 Marco Ferrari 教授和他的学生 Simona Ma, Chiara D'Arnese 和 Valentina Tamiazzo 于 12 月 7 日对震泽古城进行了实地考察。WHITRAP 一直与振泽市和几所合作大学密切合作。此次考察的目的是跟进 IUAV 学生在 Marco Ferrari 教授访问上海期间所做的工作。一天的实地考察包含调查旧城区的核心和郊区一部分。实地考察的重点区域是从核心到周边的旧工业区、住宅区、运河网络以及城市不同地区之间的联系。震泽是江南地区历史悠久的水乡之一，具有非常重要的物质和非物质文化遗产。这些价值观嵌入在建筑物，城市模式以及运河网络和城市区域设置中，跟传统技能无关。一些建筑物是国家和市级保护建筑。震泽市目前正在进行重要的振兴计划。与许多小城镇一样，震泽正在寻求平衡保护遗产和发展的目标，提升城镇生活质量以及保护遗产价值。它正在探索如何维持现有的功能和开发新的活动，将中心与城市的外围区域连接起来。

Zhenze, Residential Area  
© S. Ricca / WHITRAP 2018  
震泽，居住区 © 西蒙尼·里卡 / 亚太遗产中心 2018

Zhenze, Canal Waterfront  
© MN Tournoux / WHITRAP 2018  
震泽，运河滨水区 © 玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努 / 亚太遗产中心 2018



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## 2018 Asia-Pacific Building Protection & Restoration Technology Training 亚太地区古建保护与修复技术培训班

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

From December 4<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup>, the “2018 Advanced Course On Conservation And Restoration Techniques of Traditional Architecture for the Asia-Pacific Region: Identification and Analysis of Chinese Classical Architecture” training was held jointly by WHITRAP Suzhou and the School of History of Nanjing University in Nanjing.

Leaders from Suzhou and Nanjing, and academics from Nanjing and Beijing participated to the opening ceremony

Renowned experts in the fields of Chinese architectural history, heritage conservation and ancient building repair and design, as well as a number of young and middle-aged scholars and practitioners served as instructors.

The training aimed at helping trainees understand and master the principles and methods of identifying the age of Chinese classical architecture in the World Heritage Sites, comprehend the value and significance of historical architecture, and acquire the techniques to interpret Chinese classical architecture.

More than 60 experts, scholars and professionals from Beijing, Shanghai, and other Chinese provinces, participated to this 7-day training.

12月4日至8日, 由我苏州中心与南京大学历史学院联合举办的“2018 亚太地区古建筑保护与修复技术高级人才培训班——中国古典建筑的鉴定与分析”在南京开班。苏州市园林和绿化管理局、我苏州中心、南京大学、《古建园林技术》杂志、北京市古代建筑设计研究所的相关领导出席开幕式并致辞。本次培训班以“中国古典建筑的鉴定与分析”为主题, 邀请国内建筑史研究、历史建筑遗产保护及古建修缮、设计等领域享有盛誉的知名专家, 主持保护、修缮和研究工作的中、青年学者和从业者担任授课教师。

培训旨在一定程度上帮助学员了解和掌握世界遗产地中国古典建筑年代判定的原则、方法, 理解历史建筑的价值与意义, 掌握中国古典建筑的解读方法。在为期7天的研修班中, 来自北京、上海、江苏等省市的60余名古建保护领域的专家学者、专业人员围绕中国古典建筑的断代价值判定, 中国古典建筑的匠作与做法, 古典建筑年代判定现场的考察调研等内容展开研修与讨论, 共同研习中国古典建筑保护与修复知识。



Traditional Chinese Architecture © Tongji University Museum  
中国传统建筑 © 同济大学博物馆

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## Conclusion Meeting of the WH+ST Programme WH+ST 中国试点项目结题研讨会

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



On January 11<sup>th</sup>, 2019 WHITRAP held the conclusion seminar of the “UNESCO World Heritage and Sustainable Tourism - China Pilot Studies”, a two-year research and training programme developed by WHITRAP under the direction of Prof Han Feng, College of Architecture and Urban Planning of Tongji University, and coordinated by Ms Li Hong of WHITRAP Shanghai (Cf. Issues 41 & 42). The seminar — attended by 30 officials led by Mr Zheng Xiaohu, Chief Executive of People's Government of Wulingyuan District and Mr Zeng Zheng, Chief Executive of People's Government of Huichuan District — formally validate the conclusion of the project.

Following a comprehensive presentation by Prof Han of the work carried out in the period 2017-18, the experts convened at WHITRAP (Mr Peter Debrine, UNESCO World Heritage Centre Senior Project Officer, Prof Xiao Qianhui Dept. of Tourism Fudan University, Prof Yan Guotai, College of Architecture and Urban Planning, Tongji University, Mr Tang Yibo, CEO of Shanghai Torlax Travel Network Technology Co., Ltd. and Dr Simone Ricca and Ms Marie-Noel Tournoux of WHITRAP) approved the documents and praised the work of the research team noting that the research on Wulingyuan Scenic and Historic Interest Area” and “Tusi Sites, Guizhou Hailongtun” followed a clear methodological approach and defined precise objectives for the future management of the properties.

The presentation was followed by a lively debate among international, national and local experts that underlined the global relevance of this study beyond the Chinese context.

2019年1月11日, 我上海中心举行了联合国教科文组织“世界遗产与可持续旅游”中国试点项目结题研讨会。中国试点项目研究与在地培训于2017年至2018年实施, 由同济大学建筑与城市规划学院韩锋教授主持, 我中心项目专员李泓女士负责落实。两试点单位, 湖南省张家界市武陵源区郑小胡区长和贵州省遵义市汇川区曾征区长带领的30名地方官员出席了本次研讨会。

韩锋教授全面的汇报了中国试点项目的研究背景、研究方法、研究成果和建议, 出席会议的评审专家(包括联合国教科文组织世界遗产中心资深项目官员 Peter Debrine 先生、复旦大学旅游学系肖潜辉教授、同济大学建筑与城市规划学院严国泰教授、上海淘旅行网络科技有限公司唐一波总经理、我上海中心副主任西蒙尼·里卡先生、项目主管玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努女生)正式评审通过了两个试点项目, 并赞扬了“世界自然遗产武陵源风景名胜区”和“世界文化遗产土司遗址—贵州海龙屯”两个项目所取得的成绩, 肯定了研究小组清晰的技术路线和研究方法, 以及为遗产地今后的管理确定了精准的目标和有价值的建议。

随后, 来自国内外的专家对世界遗产与可持续旅游的国际共通问题进行了热烈讨论。

Conclusion Meeting at WHITRAP © Chen J. / WHITRAP 2018  
在我上海中心的结题研讨会 © 陈京 / 亚太遗产中心 2018



in focus —

## Networking Asia-Pacific Heritage Practitioners

### 构建亚太地区遗产实践者合作网络

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



Tongli Historic Town  
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由我上海中心举办的第一届构建亚太地区遗产实践者合作网络会议于2018年11月5日至8日在江苏省同里古镇举办。我中心秘书长周俭教授委任我中心特别顾问加米尼·维杰苏里亚组织并领导此合作网络倡议。

#### 简介

合作网络是指以一种有意义的方式把志同道合并真正感兴趣的人和机构联合到一起。我中心提议通过发起建立合作网络来加强自身的合作交流活动,让亚太地区有志于从事遗产保护的人士共同参与进来。该合作网络将加强与个人、团体和机构的联系。

我中心在建立伊始,明确把构建合作网络列为机构的使命之一。合作网络可以在增强机构实现其目标的能力方面发挥相关作用,同时惠及遗产从业者们。建构合作网络可以推动亚太地区培训和研究活动在地理上的平衡分布,增加本地区世界遗产提名的均衡性,促进形成更好的管理和保护机制,提高公众对《世界遗产公约》的认识,并通过世界遗产有关项目在该地区的实施推动国际合作。

亚太地区拥有极其丰富的遗产,以及和保护和管理相关的传统和现代知识。虽然本地区存在着在个体、团体、机构之间分享现有知识的迫切需求,但目前还缺乏一个能够长久、



wealth of heritage and associated traditional and modern knowledge relative to conservation and management. Yet, a "platform" that could facilitate this transmission of knowledge on a more permanent and regular basis is currently lacking, while there is a dire need to share existing knowledge among individual practitioners, groups and institutions in the region.

WHITRAP — that operates as an autonomous body focusing on the Asia-Pacific region with a sound financial backing from the prestigious Tongji University and the Government of China — is in the position to provide such a "platform". The Institute's focus on World Heritage, and its strong links with other heritage international organisations (such as ICOMOS, IUCN and ICCROM), gives WHITRAP a privileged position for networking.

The proposed network initiative seeks to develop face-to-face meetings, training activities and conferences, and using e-mails and social media to allow for continuous communication, exchange of ideas and sharing information. Not only individual but also public or private bodies could apply for membership. Every year an event will be organised related to the Network. More activities, including supporting members' projects, sharing best practice and publication, will be developed in the future. More information will be available at WHITRAP's website in 2019.

#### Tongli Meeting

Twenty-three heritage practitioners and representatives of regional partners, such as UNESCO Beijing Cluster Office, ACCU Nara, SAARC Cultural Centre, SPAFA, and OWHC-AP, from 14 countries were

定期地促进知识传播交流的平台。亚太遗产中心作为一个专注于亚太地区的自治机构,同时得到了同济大学和中国政府的有力财政支持,恰恰有能力提供这样一个“平台”。对世界遗产领域的关注,以及与其他国际性遗产组织的紧密联系(如国际古迹遗址理事会、世界自然保护联盟、国际文化财产保护与修复中心)使我中心在构建合作网络方面具有优势地位。

中心提出的构建合作网络的倡议旨在发展面对面的对话、培训活动和各类会议,并利用电子邮件和其他社交媒体保持沟通、交流想法和共享信息。无论是个人还是公共或私人机构都可以申请加入合作网络。我中心每年会组织一次与合作网络有关的活动。今后也将开展更多的活动,包括支持合作成员的项目、最佳实践和出版物的分享和传播。更多信息将会于2019年在亚太遗产中心的网站上发布。

#### 同里会议

来自14个国家的23位遗产实践者和我中心在亚太地区伙伴机构的代表被邀请出席此次同里会议,其中包括联合国教科文组织北京办公室(UNESCO-Beijing Office),联合国教科文组织亚太地区文化中心(ACCU-Nara),南亚区域合作联盟文化中心(SAARC Cultural Centre), SEAMEO 考古学和艺术

Networking Meeting Group  
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invited to participate in the Tongli meeting that aimed to enhance WHITRAP's mandate on Network building by more regular activities in the region.

The meeting was composed of two parts: the first was a workshop titled *"Conservation and Management of Heritage: Wither Theory?"* which intended to identify the gaps between theory and practice, as well as common issues faced in the region; the second focused on the development of a regulatory framework for the WHITRAP Heritage Network.

In order to learn from current practice in the conservation and management of heritage, 10 case studies from 9 countries were presented by experts who had been directly involved in these projects: Subak Cultural Landscape (Indonesia), Southern Anhui Area (China), Mount Wudang Scenic and Historic Interest Area (China), Persian Qanat (Iran), Ballarat (Australia), George Town (Malaysia), Lahore Fort (Pakistan), Krung Rattanakosin (Thailand), Shirakawa Village (Japan), and Fortified City of Galle (Sri Lanka). The presenters touched on the following aspects: the overview of the case, the principles/theories (international or national) that were applied, the successes or failures experienced when implementing the plans, the challenges faced, as well as the new ideas put forward regarding filling the gaps between theories and practices.

The wrap-up session of the meeting focused on the Network regulatory framework. All the components of the proposed draft were discussed in detail and revised by the experts: alternative options for the organisation name, and the Network objectives, potential activities, membership composition, financial resources, governance, working languages, standing committees, as well as the benefits the network can generate. The final version of the Network Framework will be announced in 2019.

The meeting was an opportunity to review the current situation of network building in the Asia-Pacific region and to exchange experiences and ideas among heritage practitioners. It allowed building an initial Network for both individuals and organisations, which is expected to evolve into a full-fledged one in the future.

区域中心 (SPAFA) 以及亚太地区世界遗产城市组织 (OWHC-AP)。此会议致力于通过举办更常规的活动来增强亚太地区合作网络的建设。

此次会议包含两部分：一是以“遗产的保护和管理：式微的理论？”为主题的工作营，旨在发现理论和实践方面的分歧以及探讨亚太地区遗产实践者面临的共同问题；二是创建亚太遗产中心合作网络的管理框架。

为了解更多关于遗产地保护、管理的实践，来自 9 个国家的 10 位专家分享了他们各自参与的实际案例，包括：巴厘岛 Subak 文化景观（印度尼西亚）、皖南地区遗产保护与发展（中国）、武当山风景名胜区（中国）、波斯坎儿井（伊朗）、巴拉腊特（澳大利亚）、檳城乔治市（马来西亚）、拉合尔古堡（巴基斯坦）、曼谷大皇宫区域城市保护（泰国）、白川乡合掌村（日本）和加勒老城及其城堡（斯里兰卡）。专家们展示了各遗产概况，介绍了被应用到项目中的保护理论和原则，回顾了在执行保护计划时经历的成功和失败，讨论了他们面对的挑战以及在此过程中提出的弥合理论实践隔阂的新方法。

会议的总结部分聚焦于构建合作网络的管理框架。与会者详细讨论、修订了草案文本中的各个部分，包括组织名称、任务目标、可能开展的活动、成员组成、财政资源、管理模式、工作语言、常务委员会以及其他潜在的问题和可带来的益处。此框架的最终版本将会在 2019 年正式发布。

这次会议提供了一个回顾当前亚太地区遗产领域合作网络建构现状的机会，搭建了一个供遗产实践者交流思想、经验的平台。随着管理框架提案的完成，一个涵盖了个人会员及组织联盟的初步合作网络已经建立。与会者期望此网络可以稳步发展，成长壮大。



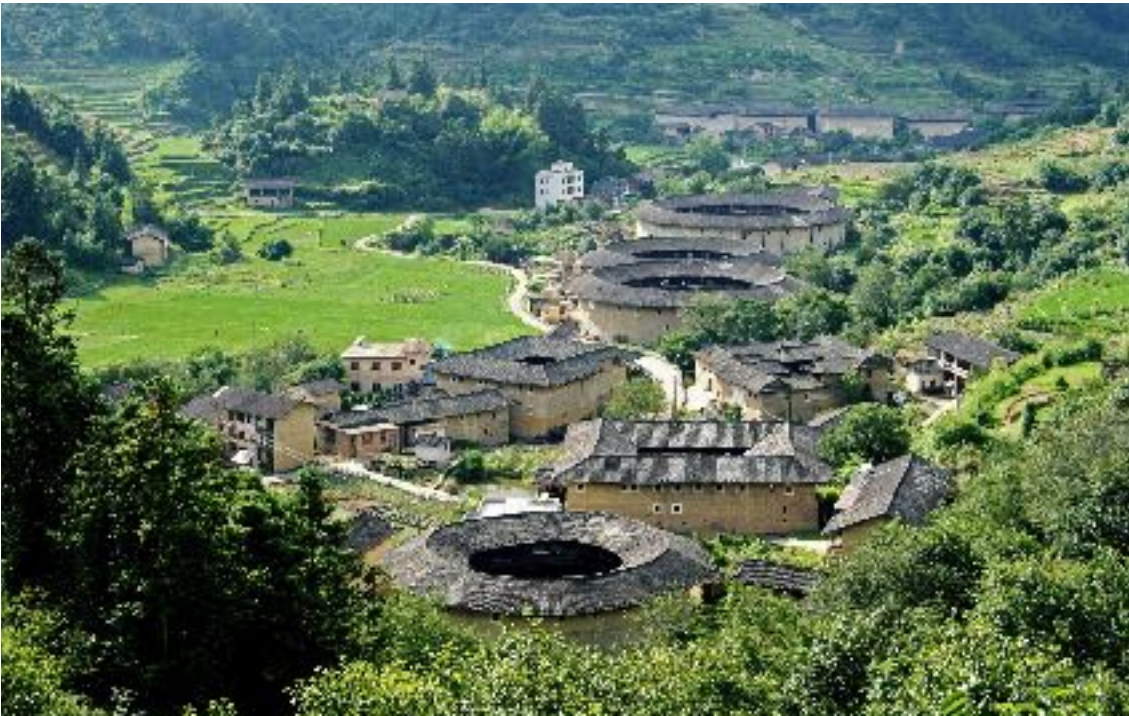
Network Seminar  
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in focus —

## Fujian Tulou: What Role Can Heritage Play Today?

### 福建土楼：当下遗产可以发挥什么作用？

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



Within the framework of the forthcoming cooperation between the School of Architecture and Civil Engineering of Xiamen University (XMU SACE), the Department of Social Sciences and Humanities, of the National Research Council of Italy (CNR-DSU) and WHITRAP Shanghai, Marie-Noël Tournoux took part in the "Cultural Heritage conservation Workshop, Heritage Conservation and Sustainable Development of Yongding Tulou Fujian". Attended by Dean Wang Shaosen, the workshop was organised by the School of Architecture and Civil Engineering, by Associate Professor Wang Liangliang, Associate Professor Cao Chunping, Associate Professor Han Jie, Registered Architect Wu Xiaowen and welcomed by the local government of Yongding Tulou Fujian.

The workshop aimed to collect data as well as exploring further research areas to prepare a conservation and revitalization strategy

在厦门大学建筑与土木工程学院、意大利国家研究委员会－文化遗产研究中心、我上海中心三方的合作框架内，玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努女士参与了由厦门大学在福建举办的“文化遗产保护的工作营：关于福建土楼永定村的遗产保护和可持续发展”。

该研讨会旨在根据历史性城镇景观（HUL）方法收集数据并进一步探索研究领域，为当地领导人制定保护和振兴战略，并促进城市特别是农村小聚落的可持续发展。研究活动是实施 HUL 方法的关键工具和行动之一。

玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努在本次工作营为学生和当地领导做了两场主题为“遗产在今天可以发挥什么作用？”的讲座，并参与了厦门大

Fujian Tulou © Song Xiang Lin / UNESCO 2008  
福建土楼 © Song Xiang Lin / 联合国教科文组织 2018



for the local leaders in line with the Historic Urban (HUL) approach and to promote sustainable development for cities and in particular small rural settlements. Research is one of the key tools and set of action for the implementation of the HUL approach.

Marie-Noël Tournoux delivered two lectures during the workshop on “What role can heritage play today”, to the students and to the local leaders, and participated in the round table with the XMU SACE and the key local stakeholders.

The workshop and fieldwork focused on Hongkeng Tulou, one of the components of the World Heritage site, where XMU SACE has been conducting extensive research in the past ten years. The students, divided in groups, were asked to:

- Identify the heritage values of the World Heritage Site as well as features of living heritage and other tangible heritage or intangible heritage in the village not related to World Heritage. Assess the current state of conservation of buildings and
- categorize the qualities of the buildings for conservation and reuse design.
- Carry out the 3D Scanning of a typical building,
- Analyse dwelling quality, functional layout and change of use, and building technology and crafts.
- Assess community needs and problems through interviews of local residents, stakeholders, and local government members.

Fujian Tulou was inscribed in 2008 on the World Heritage List as a serial property of 46 buildings located within 10 different small clusters in Fujian. These singular circular piled earth buildings are grouped within small settlements. The value of the Tulou lies not only in their architectural structure but also in in their social organisation and surrounding agricultural landscape. Though the property was not listed as a Cultural Landscape, the principles of Cultural Landscapes are particularly relevant because Fujian Tulou illustrate the interaction between humankind and environment and the evolution of settlements over time in relation to the constraints

学建筑与土木工程学院和重要当地利益相关者的圆桌会谈。

本次工作营和实地调研都聚焦于土楼洪坑村，也是世界遗产的组成部分，过去十年厦门大学建筑与土木工程学院对该遗产地进行了广泛的研究。学员被分成几组，并要求他们：

- 识别世界遗产地的遗产价值和活态遗产的特征，以及村落中和世界遗产无关的其它物质遗产或非物质文化遗产。
- 评估建筑物的当前保护状况，并对建筑物的质量进行分类，以进行保护和再利用设计。
- 对典型建筑进行 3D 扫描。
- 分析住宅质量、功能布局和使用变化，以及建筑技术和工艺。
- 通过采访当地居民、利益相关者和当地政府成员来评估社区需求和问题。

福建土楼于 2008 年作为系列遗产被列入世界遗产名录，在 10 个不同小集群内有 46 栋建筑。这些奇异的圆形堆积土建筑物分布在小聚落内。土楼的价值不仅在于其建筑结构，还在于其社会组织 and 周边农业景观。虽然这些遗产未被列为文化景观，但由于福建土楼体现了人类与环境之间的相互作用，还有随着时间的推移聚落为适应自然环境所发生的演变，因此与文化景观的相关原理极为相关。

传统的农业体系曾是小规模自给农业和服务于市场交换的大规模生产的混合。村落地处遥远，但仍然相互连通，并与更广发的商业网络相连。村民们定期到其他村落走动并销售产品，主要依靠迄今仍然存在的路径和乡村小道。联系也扩展到海外，产生跨文化交流和影

or opportunities provided by the natural environment.

The traditional agricultural system used to mix small-scale subsistence farming and larger-scale production exchanged in market networks. Villages were remote, but nonetheless connected to each other and to a larger commercial network. Villagers commuted regularly to other villages to sell their products via paths and country trails that still exist to this day. Connexions also extended beyond the seas with cross-cultural exchanges and influences (notably with overseas Chinese communities).

The main challenges for the conservation and future development of this serial property relate to keeping the buildings, the sites and the settlements alive. Regarding buildings, that means keeping crafts alive, ensuring the liveability of buildings and defining to what extent they can be transformed and modernized to accommodate new amenities (bathrooms, kitchens...) or new functions (retail, hotels...). Regarding social values, the challenge is to connect new social aspirations with local multi-layered cultural identities.

Maintaining traditional housing functions is a challenge in villages with declining population, but the evolution of the function of dwellings impacts the morphology of the villages and their surrounding agricultural landscape, and influences social relationships and ways of living.

Understanding the history of these sites, conducting detailed research and in situ studies, is fundamental for developing a body of knowledge permitting to manage and safeguard the heritage values and the physical attributes of the Fujian Tulou. Knowledge and learning from heritage, as advocated by the HUL approach, furthermore allows developing strategic planning and sustainable rural development to enhance people's life and aspirations. Research allows learning from heritage and identifying its intrinsic qualities to merge conservation and development goals.

Reconnecting generations, mending the rural/urban divide, and promoting a sustainable and better quality is heritage role.

响（特别是与海外华人社区）。

保护这一系列遗产及其在未来发展方面面临的主要挑战是如何保存建筑物、场所和聚落的活力。在建筑物方面，这意味着延续工艺技术，确保建筑物的宜居性，并确定它们可以在多大程度上进行现代化的改造，以容纳新设施（浴室，厨房 .....）或新功能（零售，酒店 .....）。在社会价值方面，面临的挑战是如何将新的社会需求与当地多层次的文化身份联系起来。

由于村落人口的减少，保持传统的居住功能变得极为困难，但改变住宅功能则会影响村落的形态及其周围的农业景观，进而影响当地的社会关系和生活方式。

了解这些遗产地的历史，开展详细的研究和实地研究，是发展知识体系的基础，进而有效管理和保护福建土楼的遗产价值和载体。正如 HUL 方法所倡导的，从遗产中学习并总结知识，将有助于我们制定战略规划并实现可持续的农村发展，从而改善人们的生活和需求。通过研究，我们可以从遗产中获得借鉴，并了解它的内在本质来平衡保护和发展的目标。

重新连接几代人、填补农村 / 城市鸿沟，推动更加可持续的更高的生活品质是遗产在今天的新作用。



Tulou in Hongkeng Village © MN Tournoux/WHITRAP 2018  
洪坑村的土楼  
© 玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努 / 亚太遗产中心 2018



Tulou in Gaobei Village © MN Tournoux/WHITRAP 2018  
高北村的土楼  
© 玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努 / 亚太遗产中心 2018



special feature: IAH —

# Impact Assessments for Heritage

## 遗产影响评估培训

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### INTERNATIONAL COURSE ON IMPACT ASSESSMENTS FOR HERITAGE

15-26 October, 2018  
Shanghai and Zhenze,  
China

The 5<sup>th</sup> *Training Course on Impact Assessments for Heritage* (IAH) took place in Shanghai and Zhenze Water Town from 15<sup>th</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup>, October 2018. It was co-organised by WHITRAP-Shanghai and ICCROM, with the support of IUCN, the Leadership Training Centre of Urban-Rural Development of Tongji University, Tongji University, Tongji Urban Planning and Design Institute, and Zhenze Town Government.

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太遗产中心 2018

第五期遗产影响评估国际培训班 (IAH) 于 2018 年 10 月 15 – 26 日在上海和江苏震泽如期开展。此次培训班由亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心 (WHITRAP) 和国际文化财产保护与修复研究中 (ICCROM) 联合举办, 其他合作支持机构包括世界自然保护联盟 (IUCN)、住房和城乡建设部同济大学城市建设干部培训中心、同济大学、上海同济规划设计研究院和震泽镇政府。

考虑到影响评估在遗产规划和管理中的重要作用, 此课程致力于对理论与实践两方面的同等重视。该课程另一优势是强调遗产地文化和自然两方面属性之间的紧密关联, 因此各个形式的影响评估都会有所涉及, 包括遗产影响评估 (IAH)、策略性环境评估 (SEA) 和环境影响评估 (EIA)。此外, 法律法规层面的内容也将在课程中被讨论。遗产评估的法律框架将会被介绍, 旨在帮助参与者制定一个更佳的遗产管理体系。

来自 17 个国家的 22 个学员参加了此次课程, 分享了他们在管理遗产地, 尤其是世界遗产地方面的经验。本次课程包括三个部分: 讲座, 实地调研和展示报告。

2018 年的培训课程以实际案例说明了遗产评估的过程, 不仅涉及文化遗产, 还涉及到自然遗产。在讲座中对加勒老城及其防御工事和阿德里安娜别墅的两份遗产影响评估报告进行了解释, 并详细说明了其实施的所有步骤。

为了让学员受益, 我们还给学员分享了遗产影响评估的案例研究, 学员还与负责该课程的老师进行了讨论。为了使学员更大的获益, 课程中分享了遗产影响评估的相关案例, 老师们也阐述了他们对该领域的深度见解。除此之外, 学员们被分成四组对震泽古镇的两个案例进行了小组作业。两次实地练习的成果分别在震泽镇和 WHITRAP 上海进行了展示。老师们也参与了学员们的展示汇报环节并做出了很

Recognizing the vital role of impact assessments in heritage planning and management process, the course aimed to lay equal emphasis on both its theoretical and practical aspects.

The course stressed the linkage of culture and nature, and the trainees were equipped with knowledge in all forms of impact assessments including Heritage Impact Assessments (HIA), Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEA), and Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA). Besides, legislation issues were discussed and the legal framework of IAH was introduced to enable participants creating better heritage management systems.

Twenty-two trainees from 17 countries and 11 resource persons, participated in this activity, sharing their experiences on management of heritage sites in general, and World Heritage properties in particular. The course consisted of three parts: lectures, field studies, and presentations.

The 2018 session of training illustrated the IA process with practical examples not only relating to cultural but also to natural heritage. Two heritage impact assessments reports on *Old Town of Galle and its Fortification* and on the *Villa Adriana* were explained, detailing all the steps of their implementation.

In order to benefit the trainees, case studies of heritage impact assessments were shared with the participants, and discussed with the senior resource persons in charge of the course. Moreover, trainees were divided into four groups to work on two specific case studies in Zhenze Historic Water Town.

The results of the two exercises were presented on site and at the course venue respectively; the resource persons attended and commented the trainees' presentations.

#### Lectures

"Impact Assessment" is a tool to enhance management and conservation at heritage sites. Therefore, the course provided the participants with the main theory on management.

Gamini Wijesuriya, the special advisor of WHITRAP, delivered an introductory lecture presenting the concept of HIA in the framework of the current discourse on conservation and management of heritage. His second lecture focused on World Heritage providing all participants with an in-depth understanding of World Heritage concepts, working methods, management/monitoring requirements, and of the role Heritage Impact Assessment plays in the World Heritage context.

Yun Zhao, the deputy director of Chinese Academy of Cultural Heritage, introduced China's experience of World Cultural Heritage conservation and monitoring. She clarified the unified arrangements of the Sate Council and explained the responsibilities of SACH, provincial administration of cultural heritage, local people's governments, as well as World Cultural Heritage conservation organisations respectively. She also presented the World Heritage management and monitoring framework, which was established to provide technical support to decision-making of World Cultural Heritage conservation and management.



有价值的点评。关于讲座和现场调研的更多资讯请参阅相关专栏。

#### 讲座

影响评估是一个提升遗产地保护、管理的重要工具。因此, 讲座包含并传递了关于遗产管理的主要理论。亚太遗产中心 (上海) 的特别顾问加米尼·维杰苏里亚首先向学员们进行了一个介绍性的讲座, 阐述了在当下遗产保护管理语境下遗产影响评估这一概念。在随后的第二场讲座中, 他聚焦于世界遗产, 向学员们深入解析了对于世界遗产概念的理解, 工作方法, 管理、监测要求和提供遗产影响评估的场所。

中国文化遗产院副主任赵云介绍了中国在世界遗产保护和监测方面的经验。她介绍了国务院在我国文化遗产方面的统一部署, 分别说明了国家文物局、省级文化遗产部门、地方人民政府和世界文化遗产保护组织的主要职责。她同时阐释了世界遗产管理和监测框架, 此框架的设立是为了给世界文化遗产保护和决策提供技术支持。

来自中国科学院成都生物研究所的罗鹏博士重点讨论了策略性环境评估 (SEA) 和环境影响评估 (EIA) 的概念, 过程, 并通过对国内外实际案例的展示阐述了其针对世界遗产的应用。讲座总结了一些基本的技术方法, 阐明了环境管理规划的要求, 陈述了 SEA/EIA 在中国的相上海同济城市规划设计研究院副总工程师叶建伟的讲座讨论了以下内容: 遗产影响评估发展过程中的三个主要阶段, 遗产评估的概括和它的应用潮流, 以及在当今中国背景下遗产影响评估的施现状 (包括其发展趋势、主要内容、关键步骤和典型案例)。

莎拉·科特进行了一系列四场讲座。她首先将遗产影响评估这一概念放置于不断演化的世界遗产背景下, 对其进行了概括性综述。她解读了 IAH 这一相对较新的遗产评估形式的出现和发展历程。在接下来的三场讲座中, 她引入世界遗产地的案例用以介绍遗产影响评

Gamini Wijesuriya's Lecture  
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Gamini Wijesuriya 先生的讲座  
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Peng Luo, a researcher of Chengdu Institute of Biology (Chinese Academy of Science), discussed the concepts, procedures, and implementation of SEA and EIA for World Heritage with examples from China and other countries. His lecture introduced basic methods and techniques, explained the requirements for environment management plan, and the legal and policy context of SEA and EIA in China.

Jianwei Ye, the Vice Chief Engineer of Shanghai Tongji Urban Planning and Design Institute, talked about the three phases of development of Heritage Impact Assessments, the general situation of impact assessments, and the current condition of its implementation in China discussing developing trends, main contents, procedures, and typical cases.

A series of four lectures was given by Sarah Court, which firstly provided an overview of the concept of HIA in the evolving World Heritage context. The origin and development of this relatively new form of impact assessment were unpacked. The following three presentations illustrated the complete HIA process, using World Heritage properties as case studies. The first presentation looked at the early steps of HIA including the identification of the multidisciplinary team that would undertake the HIA and the concerned stakeholders. The second presentation intended to facilitate the trainees' understanding of the values of the heritage property, revealing methods for the identification of the full range of values and associated tangible and intangible attributes. The last presentation focused on the analysis of proposed projects, introducing the methodology for measuring impacts (positive/negative, direct/indirect), and discussing potential options.

Feng Song, associate professor of Peking University, talked about the management, planning and assessment of Chinese protected area. His lecture included three parts: 1) current situation analysis in terms of protected areas legal and management systems, challenges faced by protected area, and current situation of assessment; 2) the importance of Impact Assessments on planning; 3) the operational guideline, whose framework was exemplified by scenic areas. In addition, he used the case study of West Lake, Hangzhou to further illustrate the implementation of impact assessment in practice.

The last lecture, titled "HIA Practices in China", was delivered by Lei Teng, the Chief Engineer Researcher of China Cultural Heritage Information and Consulting Centre. He presented the general background, HIA procedures in China, and relevant recent examples. The case of Shenli Plaza project, in the buffer zone of Jokhang Temple, in Lhasa, was discussed in detail to promote a more in-depth understanding for trainees.

Through the lectures, discussing a wide range of topics and various case studies from different regions, the trainees were able to familiarize with the IAH including its concept, development, process, and implementation, acquiring the necessary tools for the practical exercises in Zhenze that were carried out in the second part of the course.



估的完整过程。其一关注于遗产影响评估的早期步骤，包括辨认及确定可以承担遗产影响评估任务的跨学科团队和参与的利益相关者；其二致力于促进学员们对于遗产价值的理解，揭示了遗产价值及其相关物质 / 非物质要素的认定方法；其三聚焦于如何分析提案项目对遗产地的影响，该讲座揭示了评估测量各类影响（积极的 / 消极的 / 直接的 / 间接的）的方法，同时讨论了可能的解决选项。

北京大学城市与环境学院的宋峰副教授讲解了中国保护区的管理、规划及评估的有关内容，他的讲座涉及以下三个方面：一是现状分析，包括保护区的法律体系和管理体系，保护区面临的主要挑战，以及保护区的评估现状；二是保护区规划中影响评估的紧迫性与必要性；三是操作指南，它的评估框架用风景区来



进行了例证。此外，宋峰教授以杭州西湖为例进一步说明了影响评估在实践中的操作实施。

本次课程最后一个讲座是“遗产影响评估在中国，”主讲人是来自中国文物信息咨询中心的总工程师滕磊。他详细介绍了遗产影响评估的背景信息，中国遗产影响评估的步骤过程以及近些年的相关实践案例。拉萨市大昭寺遗产缓冲区的神力时代广场项目作为案例在讲座中被详细讨论，旨在让学员对遗产影响评估有一个更深入的理解。

通过一系列不同主题、包含来自不同区域案例的讲座，学员们掌握了遗产影响评估的基本知识，包括它的概念、发展、操作过程及具体实施。这些知识为他们接下来在震泽古镇进行的实地练习打下了坚实的理论基础。

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special feature: IAH —

## Case Studies – Fieldwork 案例探究——实地调研

Li Hong and Liu Yifei, WHITRAP Shanghai  
李泓, 刘乙霏, 亚太遗产中心 (上海)

Supported by Zhenze Town Government, two cases studies in the urban historic core (included in the Chinese Tentative List for inscription on the UNESCO World Heritage List within the serial site of the *Ancient Water Towns in the South of Yangtze River*) were proposed to the trainees for evaluation: the "Recovery Project of Shi River" (Group 1 & 3), and the "Zhenze Resort Hotel" (Group 2 & 4). The aim of the exercise was to enable trainees to go through all the impact assessment steps presented during the training. WHITRAP arranged two field trips to Zhenze on October 18<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup>.

Before the site visit, Li Yu, Chief Engineer of Shanghai Tongji Urban Planning and Design Institute, presented the city to the trainees, briefly describing its location, history, proposed Outstanding Universal Values and attributes, and its current situation. She also illustrated the two case studies presenting the project objectives, proposed changes, and design solutions.

During the field mission, two local officials, Zhiwei Zhuang and Zhen Shen, guided the trainees to the main tourist spots and historic neighbourhoods, and to the location of the two case studies. Zhenze officials explained the difficulties and opportunities that the living town was facing, underlining the driving concept identified by the Municipality for the city's future: placing "liveability" – rather than tourism development – at the heart of the city development strategy.

在当地政府的支持下, 此次培训课程设计了两个位于震泽古镇的案例。一个是市河恢复工程 (第一组 & 第三组), 另一个是震泽度假酒店项目 (第二组 & 第四组)。此次练习的目的是让学员们实际操作在课程中所学的遗产影响评估的各个步骤。亚太遗产中心于 10 月 18 日和 21 日分别安排学员们进行了两次实地调研。

在考察之前, 上海同济城市规划设计研究院总工程师于莉对震泽古镇进行了一个总体介绍, 包括它的地理位置、简要历史、提议的突出普遍价值和相关遗产要素, 以及现状概况。她同时进一步详细讲解了两个研究案例, 说明了它们的发展目标, 主要改变和设计策略。

在当地政府官员庄志伟书记和沈臻站长的协助下, 专业向导带领学员们参观了主要景点, 临近街区和两个案例点。庄书记和沈站长同时介绍了震泽古镇面临的主要困难和机会。他们强调, 宜居才是震泽的首要核心理念, 而不是旅游业的发展。

价值认定是遗产影响评估的一个基础步骤。第一次相关练习在震泽进行, 建立了一个



Value identification, a fundamental step for heritage impact assessments, was the object of the first exercise directly related to the fieldwork and to the site visits. The trainees established a general framework of the values and attributes that convey the significance of Zhenze town, ranging from landscape, biodiversity, aesthetics, and architecture to history, education, economy, society, and symbolic values. The groups identified values related to both tangible and intangible aspects, and were praised.

During the second field visit, interviews with local residents were conducted and analysed. The trainees creatively developed a matrix of impact assessment in which feedback from the community was considered as a key component, an approach that was highly appreciated during the final presentation.

The Recovery Project of Shi River got one reject and one approval, with both teams requiring more information. On the other hand, the project of Zhenze Resort Hotel got two approvals. The outcome of the trainees' Impact Assessments will be shared with the local government for consideration.

包含古镇价值及承载其重要性的遗产要素的一般性框架。古镇遗产价值类型多样, 从景观、生物多样性、美学、建筑价值到历史、教育、经济、社会、符号价值。同时, 学员们认识到遗产价值同时依托于物质方面及非物质方面也受到了赞扬。

在第二次实地考察中学员们进行了访谈调研。他们创造性地提出了一个影响评估模板, 其中社区反馈被认定为一个关键组成。在最后的展示汇报中这一部分被高度评价。

市河的恢复项目获得了一次拒绝和一次批准, 两个团队都表示需要更多的信息。另一方面, 震泽度假酒店项目获得两项批准。学员影响评估的结果将与当地政府分享以供考虑。



Zhiwei Zhuang introducing the Resort Hotel Project  
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Plan of the Hotel Resort  
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度假酒店平面图 © 同济城市规划设计研究院 2018



Interviewing the Residents  
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Plan of the Shi River Project  
© TJUDPI 2018  
市河恢复工程平面图 © 同济城市规划设计研究院 2018



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## Trainees and Course Evaluation

### 学员采访和课程评估

Li Hong, Jin Yixin and Zhang Xuechun, WHITRAP Shanghai  
李泓, 靳以欣, 张雪纯, 亚太遗产中心 (上海)

WHITRAP/ICCROM *International Course on Impact Assessments for Heritage* was attended by 22 participants from 17 different countries: Canada, Chile, China (5), India, Japan, Jordan, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Peru, Qatar, Russia (2), Sri Lanka, Thailand, Yemen and Zambia. All the trainees had professional backgrounds related to heritage management.

The opinions expressed during the training, and the feedbacks provided by the participants are an important source of information to continue improving the quality of the training courses provided by WHITRAP and ICCROM. In the next paragraphs, are presented 3 brief interviews with trainees, and the analysis of the Course Evaluation forms filled-in by the participants after the completion of the October 2018 programme.

#### Interviews with the Trainees

After finishing the lectures and site work in the first week, the participants were asked to reconsider the cases they worked on in their countries before the training, and invited to share their own experience with the colleagues. Their presentations and comments are a relevant outcome of the course. At the end of the training, the trainees were interviewed by WHITRAP about the relevance of this training for their future career. Below, are the transcripts of some interviews.

**Scope of the HIA (Xinyi Ng, Malaysia, George Town World Heritage and the Case of Sia Boey)**

*Q: You were concerned about the spatial and temporal scope of HIA. Based on your professional experience, what information and factors are necessary for defining the scope?*

A: I think setting is very important. I am a "site manager", and we deal with a specific historic site. If the HIA is applied to our site, I think during the early preparation of the HIA process, we should be involved and allowed to give our input. Every case is different. For example, the case I presented, Sia Boey, triggered all kind of issues because of the archaeological findings. However, according to our guideline, archaeology is not in the scope of the HIA. The guidelines only regulate visual impacts in terms of roofscape and streetscape; it's all about what is above the ground, not what lies underground. So I think in this case, it could be better if we can give our input before they sign the contract or before they write the terms of

来自 17 个不同国家的 22 名学员参加了 WHITRAP / ICCROM 遗产影响评估国际课程, 他们分别来自: 加拿大、智利、中国 (5)、印度、日本、约旦、马来西亚、蒙古、缅甸、尼泊尔、巴基斯坦、秘鲁、卡塔尔、俄罗斯 (2)、斯里兰卡、泰国、也门和赞比亚。参与课程的学员都有着遗产管理相关背景。

培训期间学员们表达的意见以及参与者提供的反馈是继续提高 WHITRAP 和 ICCROM 提供的培训课程质量的重要信息来源。

下文中将展示三位学员的访谈摘录, 以及学员在 2018 年 10 月项目完成后填写的课程评估表格的分析。

#### 学员采访摘录

在第一周的课程和实地调查结束之后, 我们希望学员们可以重新审视自己曾参与过的案例, 并在个人展示环节中把经验分享给大家。在培训结束时, 为了了解这项培训对学员未来职业生涯的重要性, 我中心对学员进行了访谈。下面是一些访谈的实录。

#### 遗产影响评估的尺度

吴欣怡 (马来西亚), 世界遗产地乔治市和社尾的案例

问: 您的展示引发了关于遗产影响评估的时空范围的思考。我想知道在这个案例中, 从自身的专业经验出发, 您认为哪些信息和因素在界定范围时是必要的?

答: 背景确实是非常重要的。我的工作是在遗产管理, 我们的工作与古迹紧密联系, 所以如果我们那里要开展遗产影响评估, 我认为在遗产影响评估的早期准备阶段, 我们就应该参与进去, 并允许我们提供意见。每个案例都有所不同, 其实我已经完成了我的报告。例如我所展示的案例——社尾, 由于出土文物的存在而引发了这些问题。根据我们的操作指





reference for HIA. If this input could be incorporated, the HIA will be more holistic and more comprehensive and better results can be achieved.

International Co-operation (Tsetsenbileg Magsarjav, Mongolia, Chojjin Lama Temple Museum, Ulaanbaatar)

Q: Two Korean organisations helped you to create a 3D map of the exterior and interior of the Chojjin Lama Temple. Could you detail the outcome of this cooperation work? Were there any problems or issues that might have been neglected before? And how did this technology help you identify them?

A: Actually, they are two departments under the “National Research Institute of Cultural Heritage” of South Korea. They not only helped us with the 3D technology, but also organizing workshops during their stay in Ulaanbaatar. The 3D scan contributed to find out things we had never known before, such as which material the structure was made of, what damages appeared since last renovation, and so on. Besides, to realize the scan of the walls, we had to move things we had never touched before and we saw that walls were much more damaged than expected and showed cracks we didn’t notice before. Moreover, documenting is one of the basic steps of protecting cultural heritage. By documenting it, you could leave the data to the next generation, so they can study and do researches on it. It is necessary because in the future, it is very likely that there will be more changes of the structure, made not only by humans but also by nature. Therefore, the 3D scan will become a reference, revealing how it was before. It is fair to say that the cooperation brought a lot of benefits. Specialists in our organisation learned from Korean colleagues on the protection of similar architecture as well as scanning of the structures. They presented us the work done on historic buildings in Korea, providing us with a lot of information about how they worked on site. In addition, we produced a report together so that both authorities, and the general public, could get relevant information. This report will also raise the public consciousness of the importance of heritage protection.

Inspiration for the Future Work (Warong Wonglangka, Thailand, Landscape Vegetation and Cultural Heritage: Chiang Mai Old City)

Q: In the future you will conduct two major projects: “Assessing value in Landscape Vegetation” and “Landscape Vegetation: Impact Assessment on OUV”. Is there something that you’ve learned during this training course that can inspire, or be of some help for you to carry out these two projects?

A: Before attending this course, I was concerned by the environment impact assessment. In terms of landscape architecture, that I study, I considered the visual impact of the design. However, now I realize that heritage impact is broader than just environmental and visual impacts. Heritage has meaning, significance, and value. It has spirit. Vegetation is just one aspect of the landscape. There are also other aspects, such as material and quality of space and landscape. Landscape can connect with people and culture. Now, after this course, I have learnt to take into consideration also new issues especially those related to the intangible aspects, such as spiritual values, history, aesthetics, and religion. These are issues we have to consider.

南，目前考古发现并不包含在评估范围之内。这个指南仅仅规定了屋顶与街景的视觉影响。这些都是关于地面之上的，而并不包含地下。所以我认为在这个案例中，如果我们得以在合同签订或在他们编写职权范围之前提供我们的意见，情况会更好一些。如果我们的意见可以被纳入，遗产影响评估将更加具有整体性、更加全面，从而可以提供更好的结果。

国际合作

Tsetsenbileg Magsarjav(蒙古), 蒙古乌兰巴托乔金喇嘛庙博物馆现状

问：在您的展示中，我看到有两个韩国组织帮助你们创建了乔金喇嘛庙内外的 3D 图像。我很想了解这项合作的成果。是否发现了以前可能被忽略的问题？以及这项技术是如何帮助你们发现这些问题？

答：实际上它们并不是两个组织，而是韩国“国家文化遗产研究所”下属的两个部门。他们不仅在 3D 扫描技术方面帮助我们，还有他们在那段时间组织过的一些研讨会。3D 图像帮助我们发现了一些以前从来不知道的东西，比如建筑结构由什么材料制成，自上次整修之后出现了什么损坏等等。此外，寺庙中还有一些地方之前我们从来没有接触，而在扫描的过程中，我们移开了一些东西去扫描寺庙的墙壁，这样我们就可以看到哪里的损坏程度更重，也可以找出我们以前没有注意到的裂缝。

此外，文件编制也是保护文化遗产的基本一环。通过整理归档，可以将数据留给后来人，以便他们能够对其进行研究，这是非常必要的。因为在将来，很有可能寺庙的结构会发生改变，可能并不仅出于人为因素，也有可能是自然原因。因此，这些数据就可以被拿来参考，还原出之前的状况。

这项合作确实有很多益处。我们的专家从韩国同事那里学习了类似建筑的保护经验以及 3D 结构扫描的知识。他们向我们介绍了韩国目前古建筑相关保护工作的情况，为我们提供了很多关于他们如何开展实地工作的信息。此外，我们共同完成了一份报告，以便当局和公众都能获得相关信息，同时也可提高公众的遗产保护意识。

对于未来工作的启发

Warong Wonglangka (泰国), 园林植物与文化遗产：泰国清迈古城案例研究

问：我了解到今后您将开展两个主要的项目，分别是“园林植物价值评估”和“园林植物：对于突出普遍价值的影响评估”。请问在这次的培训课程中，是否有一些内容对今后开展这两个项目有所帮助或者启发？

答：我想如果在我参加培训之前谈到影

Evaluation of the Course

In order to improve the quality of its capacity-building activities, WHITRAP has set up a standardized feedback mechanism based on detailed evaluations of the trainings made by each participant. The evaluation notably concerns the following aspects: general organisation of the course, lectures, group work, length and pace of the course, as well as further needs of training. Lectures are assessed through grading (the highest score is 5), while general organisation, group work, and length & pace of the course are assessed through a combination of grading and comments. In addition, trainees are asked to indicate their further needs in terms of training. Below is summarized the outcome the participants’ evaluation of the 2018 course on Impact Assessments for Heritage.

General organisation: Participants were satisfied with the overall organisation of the course; the average score is approximately 4.5. Among the indicators, the “availability of organisers” scored the highest, and the “usefulness of course material” scored the second. Most respondents recognized that the course was applicable to their work, and they would like to share the course material with their supervisors and colleagues.

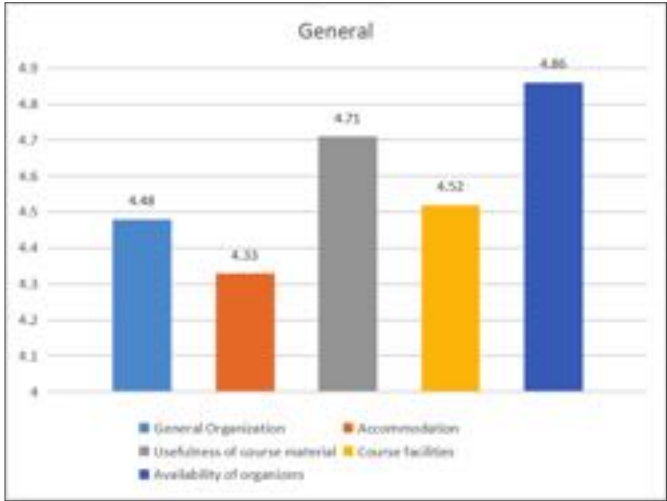


Table 1: Evaluation of the General Organisation of the Course

Lectures: The three lectures on HIA process delivered by Sarah Court were the most popular among the 12 lectures of the course, followed by her lecture on HIA in the evolving World Heritage context. Sarah’s lectures, which explained the detailed procedure of HIA and recommended a set of methodologies and tools, were praised for their clarity and practicability. Gamini Wijesuriya’s two lectures, elaborating the concept of HIA and World Heritage, were also appreciated because they presented HIA within a broader context. According to the respondents’ feedback, the lectures on “Overview, System and Organisation Operation of HIA with Examples” could to be improved, partially because of the language barrier, and partially because the case studies presented in these lectures needed to be further elucidated.

Group Work: As an integral part of the course, group work received

响，我会想到环境影响评价。另外，就我所研究的景观建筑而言，我认为视觉影响也会是我们必须关注的设计上的问题。然而，遗产影响不仅仅是环境和视觉方面的影响。遗产具有意义、重要性和价值。它有精神。植物也只是景观的一个方面，还有其他方面，例如材料，以及空间和景观的质量。景观是与人类和文化相联系的。因此我认为在这次培训课程之后，尤其是非物质层面的问题，例如精神价值、历史、美学和宗教，这些是我们必须关注的。

课程评估

为了获得参与者的反馈信息以改善后续课程质量，在每次培训之后亚太遗产中心都会设置课程评价部分。此次课程评价主要包括以下几个方面：总体组织、课程设置、小组作业、长度 / 节奏、对于之后培训的需求。课程设置通过对各个讲座打分来进行评价，最高分为 5 分。总体组织、小组作业和课程长度 / 节奏通过打分与问答相结合的形式进行评价。此外，学员们对于后续培训的需求通过问答的形式进行收集。以下内容是对培训评价的上述主要方面做一总结。

总体组织：学员普遍对于此次培训课程的总体组织感到满意，其平均分数约为 4.5 分。在所有评价指标中，“组织者的回应性”得分最高，“课程材料的实用性”排名第二。绝大多数受访者表示此次培训内容可以运用于他们的实际工作，他们同时表示将与其上级及同事分享课程资料。

课程设置：此次课程中的 12 场讲座涉及影响评估的不同方面。在所有讲座中，最受欢迎的是莎拉·科特关于遗产影响评估过程的三场讲座。紧随其后的是她的另一场讲座，该讲座在不断演化的世界遗产语境下阐述了遗产影响评估的基本概念。她的一系列讲座详细说明了实施遗产影响评估的过程步骤，并推荐了操作方法及工具，其清晰性和实践性获得了学员们的一致好评。除此之外，加米尼·维杰苏里亚关于遗产影响评估概念和世界遗产的两个讲座也获得了较高得分，他将遗产影响评估置于一个更广阔的文脉背景中去阐释。然而，根据学员反馈，主题为“遗产影响评估的概况，系统和组织操作及示例”的讲座需要改善。其主要问题一是中英语言障碍，二是该讲座中的案例需要进一步进行更清楚的说明。

小组作业：作为此次课程中必不可少的一个环节，小组作业总体上获得学员们的积极评价。首先，几乎所有学员都认为分组所做的实地练习不仅与他们的工作有较高的关联性，也

与整个课程内容紧密相联。同时，大多数学员



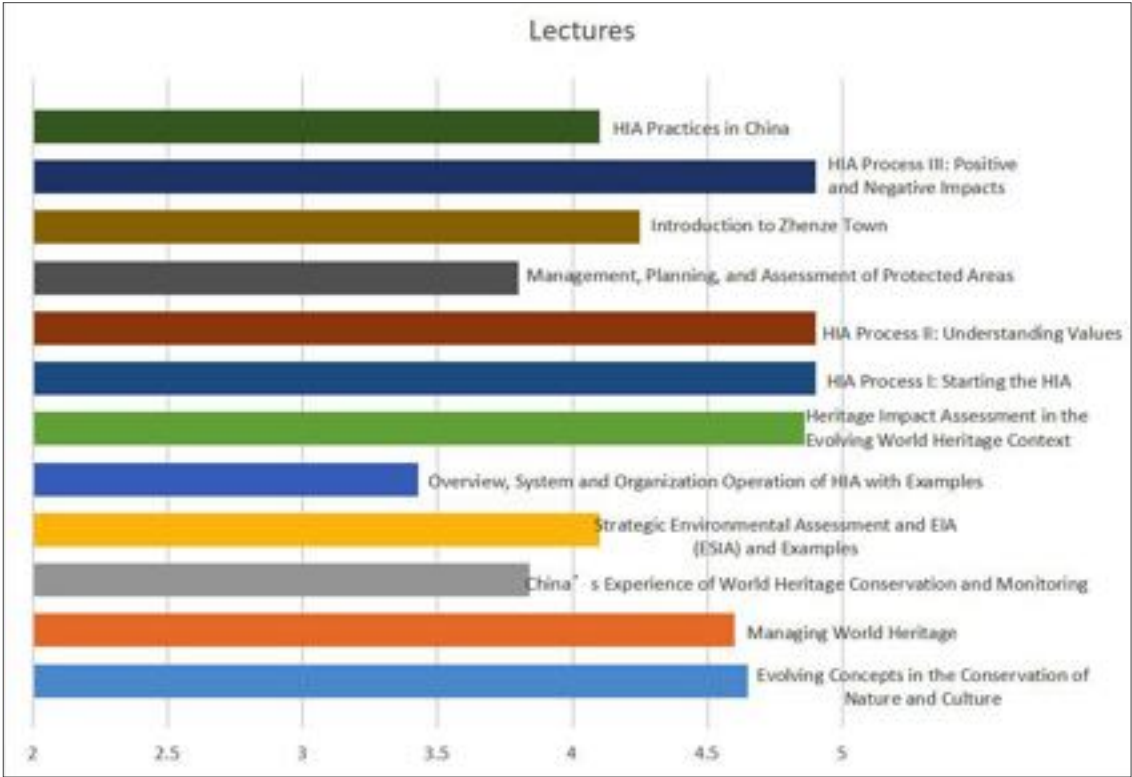


Table 2: Evaluation of the Lectures

positive evaluations. Almost all the participants felt that group work was quite relevant to their work, as well as to the overall course. Besides, most respondents considered working with group members a good experience, because people from different regions and different backgrounds worked together and learnt from each other.

**Length/Pace of the Course:** More than half of the respondents thought the length of the course was “just right,” while 7 people thought it was too short and 1 trainee thought it was too long. As for the pace of the course, the majority of participants thought the pace was right, though some respondents thought the course was a little intensive and hectic and suggested that more time be allocated to field study (especially the second site visit) and group work.

**Further Needs:** Most participants observed that there is a limited offer of capacity building activities in their countries, and some of them are very expensive. They suggested several training themes such as basic conservation and restoration on tangible heritage, understanding intangible cultural heritage, protection laws and regulations, and disaster risk reduction. They expressed their desire to have more training courses in their countries or abroad, especially on HIA/ EIA as well as management and monitoring of World Heritage properties.

认为与团队成员一起工作是一个有益的经历，因为来自不同地区不同背景的人们协同合作可以彼此交流、相互学习。

**课程长度 / 节奏：**超过半数的学员表示课程长度设置正合适，然而 7 名学员认为课程为期过短，1 名学员认为课程持续时间过长。至于此次培训的节奏，大多学员认为对于他们来说课程节奏适中，但一些受访者觉得课程安排稍显紧张、密集。他们建议组织者安排更多的时间在基地做实地调研（尤其是第二次去震泽的实地调研）和小组作业。

**培训需求：**基于问卷答复，大多数学员观察到在他们国家遗产方面的能力建设活动非常有限，而且其中一些费用高昂。他们提到的往期能力建设主题包括：对于物质文化遗产的基本保护和修复、理解非物质文化遗产、保护法律法规、灾害风险减轻。学员们表达了希望开展更多国内外培训课程的愿景，尤其是关于遗产影响评估 / 环境影响评估和对于世界遗产的监测。

special feature: IAH —  
**The Way Forward**  
**展望**

Li Hong, WHITRAP Shanghai & Eugene Jo, ICCROM  
李泓，亚太遗产中心（上海）； Eugene Jo, ICCROM

Heritage Impact Assessment is the priority theme at WHITRAP. Research, training and publication will be designed to address impact assessments. In relation to training, WHITRAP will continue to cooperate with ICCROM to provide high-quality training courses on impact assessments at the international level.

The Chinese IAH training has also been taken into consideration. The course will still strive to bridge the gap of natural and cultural heritage, utilizing case studies to make it more applicable and practical. On the other hand, WHITRAP will offer consultation and guidance to World Heritage sites on issues related to impact assessments.

Regarding the publication, WHITRAP is planning to publish a guidebook which will explain the updated ICOMOS HIA Guidelines (2011) in the context of China and incorporate a series of previous cases mentioned in past training courses, stressing their effectiveness, feasibility and adaptability.

IUCN-ICCROM World Heritage Leadership Programme has long recognized impact assessments as a very significant part of heritage management. Currently ICOMOS, IUCN, and ICCROM, the three advisory bodies to the World Heritage Committee, in collaboration with the International Association for Impact Assessment (IAIA) are working together to update the existing guidelines that address impact assessment principles and procedures for World Heritage.

The collaboration with IAIA will enable to gather inputs from impact assessment practitioners operating outside the World Heritage sector, to review the heritage procedures with fresh eyes, and to apply the latest developments in applying EIA practices.

As the new guidelines are developed, capacity building courses will also be designed and organised to disseminate their content. WHITRAP is a key partner in the process of developing the new guidelines but also in delivering their content through capacity building activities, building upon the invaluable experience accumulated through the regular implementation of international training courses on this subject since 2012.

作为亚太遗产中心的优先主题，遗产影响评估的相关研究、培训与出版活动一直在常规开展。亚太遗产中心将会继续推进与国际文化财产保护与修复中心 (ICCROM) 的合作，开展高质量、国际化的遗产影响评估培训课程。另一方面，聚焦于中国特定区域背景下的国内遗产影响评估课程同样在考虑之中。培训将持续致力于弥合自然与文化遗产间的隔阂，利用实际案例增强其可操作性和实用性。同时，亚太遗产中心将继续为世界遗产地影响评估的相关事宜提供咨询和指导。

亚太遗产中心计划出版一本遗产影响评估指南，该指南将把“国际古迹遗址理事会遗产影响评估指南”（2011）中的内容置于中国文脉下进行解读，同时包含一系列往期培训中提到的案例和其他操作，加强其有效性、可实施性和适应性。

IUCN-ICCROM 世界遗产领导力项目一直以来都认定影响评估为遗产管理中的重要部分。目前，世界遗产委员会的三个咨询机构：国际古迹遗址理事会 (ICOMOS)、国际文化财产保护与修复中心 (ICCROM)、世界自然保护联盟 (IUCN) 正在与国际影响评估协会 (IAIA) 进行合作，共同修正现有的指南，尤其是对世界遗产进行影响评估操作的原则和过程。该合作将收集到在非世界遗产地工作的影响评估实践者的想法。他们的想法将以全新视角审视现有遗产保护过程，同时环境影响评估 (EIA) 的实践与最新进展也将被用来作为参考。

一旦新版指南完成，相关能力建设课程将会被设计、开展以传播其内容。亚太遗产中心不仅在更新操作指南的过程中是一个关键的合作伙伴，也在组织相关课程、传递指南内容方面发挥着重要职能，因为中心自 2012 年持续举办的影响评估课程积累了许多宝贵经验。



lectures and conferences —

## Architectural Conservation, Tongji - Ecole de Chaillot

### 建筑保护——同济 / 夏约

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

In November 2018, Prof Benjamin Mouton, consultant professor of Tongji University, presented a new series of lectures on Architectural Conservation in the framework of the long-term cooperation between Tongji University and the *École de Chaillot* aiming at introducing to Tongji students and professors the concepts and methods of French architectural heritage conservation. The *École de Chaillot*, founded in 1887 and based in Paris, France, provides post-graduate training to architects specialised in the preservation and restoration of architectural, urban and landscape heritage, and offers post-doctoral studies to state-licensed architects and urban planners.

The three lectures of November 2018 concerned: *Built Heritage: to Measure and to Read* (13<sup>th</sup> Nov.); *Built Heritage: Conservation & Repairs* (21<sup>st</sup> Nov.); *Built heritage: Conservation and Reinforcements* (28<sup>th</sup> Nov.).

Tongji University College of Architecture and Urban Planning (CAUP), WHITRAP, and the Academic Committee of Urban/Rural Built Heritage, Architectural Society of China hosted this cycle of lectures.

Prof Benjamin Mouton is an honorary fellow of the American Institute of architects. He has served as Inspector of Heritage Building, French Ministry of Culture and Exchange, Vice-President of ICOMOS, Chairman of the French Architecture Institute and Chief Architect of the conservation project of Notre-Dame in Paris.

2018 年 11 月, 在同济大学与法国夏约学院长期的合作框架下, 同济大学顾问教授本杰明·穆栋做了一系列全新的有关建筑保护讲座, 旨在向同济大学的学生和教授介绍法国建筑遗产保护的概念和方法。

法国夏约高等技术学院成立于 1887 年, 总部设在法国巴黎, 为建筑师、城市和景观遗产保护和修复专业的建筑师提供研究生培训, 并为国家授权的建筑师和城市规划师提供博士后研究的学院。

2018 年 11 月的三个讲座涉及: 建筑遗产: 测量与阅读 (11 月 13 日); 建成遗产: 保护与维修 (11 月 21 日); 建成遗产: 保护与加固 (11 月 28 日)。

同济大学建筑与城市规划学院 (CAUP)、我中心以及中国建筑学会城乡建成遗产学术委员会主持了这一讲座。

本杰明·穆栋教授是美国建筑师学会荣誉院士, 曾任法国文化与交流部文物建筑总监、ICOMOS 副主席、法国建筑学会主席、巴黎圣母院修缮负责人等职。



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ICOMOS China Logo

lectures and conferences —

## Break Through The Border Of Heritage Conservation: ICOMOS China Youth Forum

### 突破遗产保护的边界: 青年论坛

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

On October 27<sup>th</sup>, 2018, WHITRAP Shanghai and ICOMOS China co-organised the *ICOMOS China Youth Forum* at Wenyuan Building, Tongji University. The forum aimed to “break” the traditional categories of heritage sector, share new point of views among heritage practitioners, as well as explore new areas in the heritage field.

The forum invited several young scholars, who have a unique understanding of both theoretical and practical aspects of heritage, to discuss and share their research and understanding.

Mr Song Xinchao, Vice-Director of National Cultural Heritage Administration and President of ICOMOS China, and Professor Zhou Jian, Secretary-General of WHITRAP and Executive Member of ICOMOS China, attended the Forum.

The overall theme of the meeting, *Breakthrough the Border of Heritage Conservation*, was articulated in different sub-sections touching upon the most relevant contemporary aspects of the discipline. The sub-themes notably addressed: *Break Through The Border Between Physical Space And Social Organisation*, *Break Through The Space-Time Border Between Heritage And Tourism*, *Break Through The Border Between Nature And Culture*, *Break Through The Border Between The Technology And Theory* and *Break Through The Original Impression Border Of The Definition Of Monument*.

2018 年 10 月 27 日, 由我中心与中国古迹遗址保护协会 (ICOMOS China) 合作举办的 ICOMOS China 青年论坛, 在上海同济大学文远楼三楼亚太遗产中心报告厅举行。

青年论坛以力求打破行业的陈规旧距, 共享新的理念、新的声音、新的探索为目的, 邀请到了数名在遗产理论与实践中有独到见解的青年学者前来分享自己的研究与思考。

同时, 此次特别邀请了国家文物局副局长、中国古迹遗址保护协会理事长宋新潮先生, 联合国教科文组织亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心秘书长、中国古迹遗产保护协会常务理事周俭教授出席本次青年论坛。

本次 ICOMOS China 青年论坛的主题为“突破遗产保护的边界”, 汇报包括了“突破物质空间与社会组织的边界”、“突破遗产与旅游的时空边界”、“突破自然与文化的边界”、“突破技术与理论的边界”, 以及“突破古迹 (monument) 的认识边界”等专题。





lectures and conferences —

## Architectural Workshop in Anhai 安海古镇国际工作营

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

Anhai is a town in Jinjiang County, southern Fujian Province. During the Ming and early Qing periods, it was an important port. Today, it is famous for the Song-dynasty bridge, a nationally protected historic stone bridge of almost 2.5 km that crosses the tidal estuary of the Shijing River.

From November 3<sup>rd</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup>, Prof Paolo Vincenzo Genovese from Tianjin University, in collaboration with the University Roma La Sapienza (Italy), and with the support of the local municipality, organised an international intensive workshop for about 30 students of architecture in Anhai.

The workshop focused on the elaboration of contemporary design proposals and adaptive regeneration strategies for traditional settlements, specifically addressing the historical areas of the town of Anhai. Students, divided into thematic groups, were invited to reflect on different aspects of the design process, from the comprehensive survey of historic building, to urban planning design, social behaviour observation, and renewable resources strategies.

Anna-Paola Pola from WHITRAP Shanghai, was invited to participate in the workshop reviewing and discussing the students' proposals with Prof Paolo Vincenzo Genovese (Tianjin University), Prof Manuela Raitano and Prof Luca Reale (University Roma La Sapienza). During the Workshop, Anna-Paola also presented her on-going research on Chinese Villages and Small Settlements.

安海镇是福建省南部晋江市的一处小镇。明清时期，它是一个重要的港口。今天，它以一处建于宋代的安平桥（五里桥）而闻名。安平桥是一座石桥，是全国重点文物保护单位，全长约 2.5 公里，横跨石井河的潮汐河口。

11 月 3 日至 8 日，天津大学的 Paolo Vincenzo Genovese 教授与意大利罗马大学合作，在安海当地政府的支持下组织了一期约 30 名建筑学专业学生参与的国际工作营。

工作营的重点为当地的传统聚落（特别是安海镇历史街区）提出当代的设计方案和适应性再生的策略。学生被分为不同专题小组，对设计过程从不同方面进行思考，从对历史建筑的全面调研，到城市规划设计，再到社会行为观察，以及可再生资源战略。

我上海中心的安娜波娜·宝拉应邀参加了工作营，与天津大学的 Paolo Vincenzo Genovese 教授、Manuela Raitano 教授和 Luca Reale 教授（罗马第一大学）一起评审和讨论了学生的提案。工作营期间，安娜波娜还介绍了她正在进行的关于中国村庄和小聚落的研究。



Song Dynasty Stone Bridge © AP Pola / WHITRAP 2018 宋朝石桥 © 安娜波娜·宝拉 / 亚太遗产中心 2018

Site Visit © AP Pola / WHITRAP 2018 参观场地 © 安娜波娜·宝拉 / 亚太遗产中心 2018



lectures and conferences —

## World Heritage Lectures in Chengdu 我中心在成都举办世界遗产讲座

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

Simone Ricca, Vice-Director of WHITRAP Shanghai, was invited to Chengdu to present two lectures at the Southwestern Research Institute of Ethnic Minorities of Southwest Minzu University (SMU), in the framework of the "2018 SMU Foreign Expert Project Lecture Series".

The two 2-hour long lectures presented WHITRAP and the 1972 World Heritage Convention to students, researchers and SWU university staff. They were attended by some 60 people from the university and were followed by a lively debate.

The 22<sup>nd</sup> November lecture, *World Heritage List: a Tool for Development* aimed to introduce the World Heritage Convention, underlining its constant evolution and growing connections with the larger framework of the UNESCO Cultural Conventions and of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The lecture also presented the structure of UNESCO World Heritage Centre and the activities of the World Heritage Institute of Training and Research for the Asia-Pacific Region (WHITRAP), underlining the growing role China plays in the World Heritage international arena.

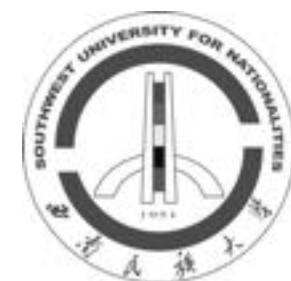
The 23<sup>rd</sup> November lecture, *Reflecting on World Heritage Properties, Case Studies from Syria and Vietnam*, discussed the political and social implications of heritage and world heritage listing, building upon Simone Ricca's professional expertise. Examples from Vietnam and Syria permitted to highlight some of the underlying issues related to heritage preservation and to draw the attention of the public to the often un-perceived implications of cultural heritage preservation in the World Heritage context.

我上海中心副主任西蒙尼·里卡受邀前往成都的西南民族大学西南民族研究院做了两场讲座，这也是西南民族大学 2018 年外专系列讲座之一。

通过两小时的讲座，向在座的学生、研究员和大学教职工介绍了我中心和 1972 年《世界遗产公约》的情况，吸引了约 60 位听众前来，并进行了现场讨论。

11 月 22 日的讲座“世界遗产名录：一种发展工具”介绍了《世界遗产公约》及其演变过程，以及和更广泛的联合国教科文组织的文化公约框架和联合国可持续发展目标 (SDGs) 日益密切的联系。讲座还介绍了世界遗产中心的架构以及我中心的相关活动，突出了中国在世界遗产国际舞台上日益重要的作用。

11 月 23 日的讲座“世界遗产的反思：叙利亚和越南案例”则是演讲者结合自身的专业知识，探讨了遗产和世界遗产名录的政治和社会影响。通过越南和叙利亚的案例，提出了遗产保护领域一些颇具代表性的问题，并让公众注意到世界遗产语境下文化遗产保护未被察觉的影响。



Simone Ricca's Lecture @ SMU 2018  
西蒙尼·里卡的讲座 © 西南民族大学 2018

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lectures and conferences —

## Water Heritage in Asian Cities 亚洲城市的水文化遗产

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

Water has for centuries been the lifeblood of cities across Asia, present in their myths, cultures, societies and religious practices, and as a means of transportation and the backbone of local polities and economies. Water urban heritage, connected to social, economic, political and ecological considerations, can inform water policies in contemporary cities. Addressing it in a multi-disciplinary fashion can enrich concepts such as “resilience” and “adaptation”, and overcome narrow technocratic approaches (Cf. <https://ias.asia/event/water-heritage-asian-cities>).

The *Water Heritage in Asian Cities International Symposium* — organised by Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences; Urban Knowledge Network Asia / International Institute for Asian Studies, Leiden University; New York University Shanghai; and Fudan University (29 / 11 - 1 / 12, 2018) — aimed to contribute to the building of a broader, multidisciplinary understanding of the role and functions of water in cities in Asia. Simone Ricca of WHITRAP was the discussant of Panel 2 “Diversity of Water-Based Cultural Heritage” organised by Fudan University. The four panellists presented case studies where tangible and intangible elements connected with the theme of water play a relevant role in the definition of their heritage significance. The panel explored the diversities of water-based cultural heritage in Asian cities (from Indonesia, Chongqing, Suzhou, and Shanghai), with a focus on the unique histories and values of these sites in China. Heritage sites were examined taking into consideration not only historic, aesthetic and scientific values, but also social components and local development, discussing the role of narratives in preserving and transmitting heritage sites and cultural traditions.



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数世纪以来,水已成为亚洲各城市的生命之源,并成为各类神话、文化、社会和宗教活动不可或缺的一部分。水也是一种交通运输方式,是当地政治和经济发展的命脉。与水有关的城市遗产可以展现当代城市在水资源方面的政策,从社会、经济、政治和生态的视角来多学科地审视这些遗产,将有助于丰富“城市韧性”和“适应性”方面的有关概念,并克服技术的局限性。

2018年11月29日至12月1日,上海社会科学院、莱登大学亚洲城市知识网络国际研究院、上海纽约大学和复旦大学主办了“亚洲城市的水文化遗产国际研讨会”,旨在促进从更广泛的多学科视角来理解水在亚洲城市中的作用和功能。西蒙尼·里卡受邀担任由复旦大学组织的第二场专题分会“水文化遗产的多样性”的讨论嘉宾。分会的四位发言人分别介绍了印尼、重庆、苏州和上海的案例,在这些城市中,与水相联系的物质和非物质元素都对整个城市的遗产具有举足轻重的作用。在这场分会中,参与者还探讨了亚洲城市水文化遗产的多样性,特别关注中国相关遗产地的独特历史和价值。不但从历史、美学和科学价值的角度分析了这些遗产地的历史,还把它们视为社会 and 当地发展的组成部分,并讨论了叙事在保护和传承遗产和文化传统方面的作用。



lectures and conferences —

## Prehistoric Pile Dwellings and Contemporary Design 史前木桩建筑与当代设计

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



Upon his visit to Shanghai within the framework of the cooperation between the University of Architecture of Venice (IUAV), Tongji University CAUP, and WHITRAP, Prof Marco Ferrari, from IUAV, gave a lecture, on Tuesday 4<sup>th</sup> December, focusing on the challenges of designing contemporary architecture within an archaeological World Heritage site.

His lecture, chaired by Marie-Noël Tournoux, Project Director WHITRAP, discussed the design strategy for the development of visitor facilities in Palù di Livenza, a small Italian mountain rural area of the Veneto region, north of Venice. This small settlement is home to one of the 111 prehistoric sites of the Prehistoric Pile Dwellings around the Alps serial World Heritage property that provides a unique insight into life in prehistoric times and the way early agrarian societies during the Neolithic and Bronze Age interacted with their environment in Alpine Europe.

Prof Ferrari discussed what new life can be given to archaeological sites and how the landscape can trigger ideas to invent new design. He focused on some key principles such as understanding, respecting and learning from the site's setting, recycling industrial areas, limiting building footprint. The lecture was followed by a lively and thoughtful discussion with the participants. The main topics included tourism infrastructure, administrative management, design principles, and differences of landscape management practices between Asian and European countries.

Marco Ferrari is an assistant professor and researcher in architecture and urban design at IUAV (Venice, Italy) and a practicing architect.

基于威尼斯建筑大学 (IUAV)、同济大学建筑与城市规划学院 (CAUP) 和我中心的合作框架,来自威尼斯建筑大学的 Marco Ferrari 教授到访上海,并于12月4日举办了一场关于在考古遗址类型的世界遗产地设计当代建筑所面临的挑战的讲座。我中心项目主任 Marie-Noël Tournoux 担任主持。Marco Ferrari 重点介绍了为位于威尼斯北部威尼托地区的意大利山区 Palu di Livenza 设计游客设施的一些策略。此处小聚落是位于阿尔卑斯山脉的史前木桩建筑世界遗产地的 111 个史前遗址之一。这些遗址提供了解史前生活的独特视角,以及新石器时代和青铜时代早期的农业社会与其所在山区环境的互动方式。Ferrari 教授探讨了如何赋予考古遗址新的生命,以及景观如何引发创造新的设计。他强调了一些主要问题,如理解、尊重遗址环境并从中学习、循环利用工业区、限制建筑足迹等。演讲结束后,还与听众进行了热烈而深刻的讨论,讨论话题包括:旅游设施、行政管理、干预方法和原则以及亚洲和欧洲国家在景观管理实践方面的差异。

Marco Ferrari 教授是 IUAV 的建筑和城市设计助理教授和研究员,也是一名建筑师。

Marco Ferrari's Lecture  
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Marco Ferrari 的讲座  
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lectures and conferences —

## The Language of Mountains and Waters

### 风水学及其对中国古代景观的影响

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

On December 6<sup>th</sup>, 2018, Prof Maurizio Paolillo of the University of Salento, Lecce (Italy), delivered a Lecture at WHITRAP Shanghai on *The Language of Mountains and Waters, Fengshui Tradition and its Influence on Chinese Traditional Landscape*.

The tradition of *fengshui* is well attested in historical sources since the Six Dynasties Period. The target of *fengshui* is to identify a site where man can be in a harmonious relationship with the landscape around him. Its final object is the individuation through the analysis of landscape elements — apparent as well as hidden — of a place where to build a residence for the living (a yangzhai 阳宅, a Yang residence) and for the dead (a yinzhai 阴宅, a Yin residence).

Chinese ancient speculation considered the landscape space as rich of peculiar attributes, explained by *fengshui* tradition through cosmological principles and the all-encompassing concept of living qi 气, the Energy circulating through Sky, Earth and Man. This kind of background, very far from our contemporary scientific approach, deeply influenced the disposition of human presence in China.

The lecture, that focused not only on *fengshui* theory, but also on some practical examples of its application at the territorial, urban and architectural levels, was attended by a large public and was followed by a debate.

Maurizio Paolillo is an Italian professor of Chinese culture and language. He is a specialist of Chinese landscape and *fengshui* and has published extensively on this topic.

2018年12月6日，来自意大利莱切市萨兰托大学的 Maurizio Paolillo 教授在我上海中心进行了题为“山水的语言：风水学及其对中国古代景观的影响”的讲座。

风水学的传统在六朝以来的史料中得到充分的印证。风水学的目标是确定人们可以与周围景观和谐共处的地点。其最终目的是通过对景观元素的分析（显见的和隐藏的），个性化地进行选址（为生者的阳宅与亡者的阴宅）。

中国古代思想认为景观空间具有丰富的特殊属性，并通过宇宙观和无所不包的“气”的概念，即在天、地、人之间流转的能量，来用风水传统进行解释。这一与我们当代科学方法相去甚远的观念，深刻地影响着中国人处世之道。

这次讲座不仅着眼于风水学理论，还侧重介绍了风水理论在区域、城市和建筑层面的一些应用实例。讲座吸引了很多听众前来，并在演讲结束后进行了讨论环节。

Maurizio Paolillo 是一位意大利的中国语言文化教授。他是中国景观和风水学方面的专家，并出版了大量这方面的著作。

lectures and conferences —

## Value Studies of Chinese World Heritage Sites

### 中国世界遗产的价值研究

Xie Jin and Xu Hui, Tongji University  
谢谨，徐卉，同济大学

Chen Tongbin, a researcher and honorary director of the Architecture History Institute of China Architectural Design and Research Group, the chief planner of the institute, and the director of Key Scientific Research Base of State Administration for Cultural Heritage, gave two lectures at WHITRAP in Wenyuan Building, Tongji University, in the framework of the academic lecture series "Interpretation of Chinese and Foreign Historical Cities", hosted by Professor Shao Yong.

The 14<sup>th</sup> November lecture, *Value Study of Archaeological Ruins of Liangzhu City: A Unique Testimony to the 5000-year History of Chinese Civilization*, systematically discussed the value and characteristics of archaeological ruins of Liangzhu City. As a regional early state in the Taihu Lake region along the lower reaches of the Yangtze River at the late Neolithic Age, its planning features of "Implying Rites in City" and "Construction of Wetland City", demonstrate the high achievements of the development of the 5000-year history of Chinese civilization and prehistoric rice-planting civilization in the East Asia, with a great significance for the history of human civilization.

The 5<sup>th</sup> December lecture, *An Outstanding Example of Oriental Aesthetics on Landscape: Value Study and Conserve of the West Lake Cultural Landscape of Hangzhou*, presented the nomination of the West Lake Cultural Landscape of Hangzhou focusing on four aspects: heritage overview, criteria under which inscription is proposed, outstanding universal value, and boundary of the nominated property. The lecture also discussed the appreciation process and features of Chinese landscape aesthetics and the "Poetically Named Scenic Places".

中国建筑设计研究院有限公司建筑历史研究所名誉所长、院总规划师、文化遗产保护规划国家文物局重点科研基地主任陈同滨研究员于同济大学文远楼亚太遗产中心先后进行了两场讲座，这也是同济大学研究生课程“中外历史城市解读”学术讲座系列之一，由邵甬教授主持。

11月14日的讲座“良渚古城遗址的价值研究——中华五千年文明的见证”系统地论述了良渚古城遗址的价值与特征。良渚古城作为新石器时代晚期长江下游环太湖地区的区域性早期国家，在城市文明方面所创造的“藏礼于城”和“湿地营城”的规划特征，展现了5000年前中华文明、乃至东亚地区史前稻作文明发展的极高成就，在人类文明发展史上具有重要意义。

12月5日的讲座“东方山水美学的景观典范——杭州西湖文化景观的价值研究与保护”从杭州西湖文化景观的遗产概况与遗产价值载体、申报标准、世界突出普遍价值和申报范围的确定四个方面，对遗产的研究和申报过程进行了全面讲解，其中特别就“中国山水美学的景观审美”进行了深入阐释。

Fengshui Book  
Coverpage 风水书籍封面

Poster of the Lecture  
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讲座的海报  
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Maurizio Paolillo's  
Lecture © WHITRAP 2018  
Maurizio Paolillo 教授的讲座  
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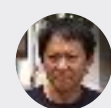
View from Nangao Peak to  
Xizhao Hill and Other Hills  
© HAGCH 2008 南高峰至夕照山  
等群山景观 © HAGCH 2008



## who's who — WHITRAP Staff 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)

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秘书长  
Zhou Jian  
Secretary General



李昕  
副秘书长  
Li Xin  
Deputy Secretary-General



王天翔  
行政助理  
Wang Tianxiang  
Administrative Assistant

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主任  
Qian Yucheng  
Director



朱海俊  
副主任  
Zhu Haijun  
Deputy Director



曹凤娇  
副主任  
Cao Fengjiao  
Deputy Director



蒋叶琴  
办公室主任; 联络人  
Jiang Yeqin  
Office Manager



王沁苒  
培训部主任  
Wang Qinran  
Training Director



施春煜  
监测部主任  
Shi Chunyi  
Monitoring Director



严蕴悦  
办公室  
Yan Yanyue  
Administration Staff



赵璇  
办公室  
Zhao Xuan  
Administration Staff



吴静  
办公室  
Wu Jing  
Administration Staff



林琳  
培训部  
Lin Lin  
Training Dept.

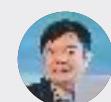


金懿帆  
培训部  
Jin Yifan  
Training Dept.



张玉君  
监测部  
Zhang Yujun  
Monitoring Dept.

### WHITRAP Beijing / 亚太遗产中心 (北京)

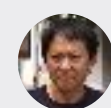


孙华  
主任  
Sun Hua  
Director



闻丞  
自然遗产专家  
Wen Cheng  
Natural Heritage Expert

### WHITRAP Shanghai / 亚太遗产中心 (上海)



周俭  
主任  
Zhou Jian  
Director



Simone Ricca  
Deputy Director  
西蒙尼·里卡  
副主任



陆伟  
常务副主任  
Lu Wei  
Deputy Director



Gamini Wijesuriya  
Special Advisor  
加米尼·维杰苏里亚  
特别顾问



Marie-Noel Tournoux  
Project Director  
玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努  
项目主管



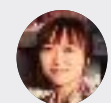
Anna-Pola POLA  
Director Urban Planner, Researcher  
安娜波娜·宝拉  
主任规划师



孔萍  
国际项目顾问  
Kong Ping  
International Project Advisor



李泓  
项目专员  
Li Hong  
Program Specialist



刘真  
项目专员  
Liu Zhen  
Program Specialist



罗希  
项目专员  
Luo Xi  
Program Specialist



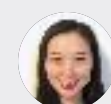
裴洁婷  
项目专员  
Pei Jieting  
Program Specialist



李建中  
图档室管理  
Li Jianzhong  
Archive Manager



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张卓  
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Zhang Zhuo  
Project Assistant



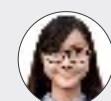
靳以欣  
实习生  
Jin Yixin  
Intern



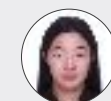
刘乙霏  
实习生  
Liu Yifei  
Intern



张雪纯  
实习生  
Zhang Xuechun  
Intern



陈子瑶  
实习生  
Chen Ziyao  
Intern



段祎  
实习生  
Duan Yi  
Intern



付梓杰  
实习生  
Fu Zijie  
Intern



陈京  
实习生  
Chen Jing  
Intern



## who's who — Job Vacancies 工作机会

WHITRAP Shanghai  
亚太遗产中心（上海）

The World Heritage Institute of Training and Research for the Asia and the Pacific Region under the auspices of UNESCO, Shanghai Centre (WHITRAP Shanghai) announces the vacancies of the positions of Deputy Director and Programme Specialist.

Applicants (of all nationalities) for the Deputy-Director position should have a PhD (obtained outside China) in a field relating to Cultural Heritage Conservation (archeology, architecture, urban planning, cultural management, human and social sciences...); and a minimum of 5 years of relevant professional and practical experience in cultural heritage conservation or management at international organisations or foreign institutes. Applicants should be native Chinese speaker and master English.

For the position of Programme Specialist, applicants (of all nationalities) should have a Master's degree (or above) obtained out of China in one of the fields relating to Cultural Heritage Conservation; a minimum of 2 years of relevant professional and practical experience; and be native Chinese speakers mastering English.

The initial appointment is for three years, including a probationary period of 6 months, and is renewable subject to satisfactory performance. Candidates can indicate the expected salary in their application file and the salary will be discussed face to face and be based on personal capabilities.

All applicants should submit their CV and two recommendation letters to Ms Lu Wei (w.lu@whitr.org) before 30<sup>th</sup> April 2019. (For more details, Cf. <http://www.whitr-ap.org/index.php?classid=1461&newsid=2969&t=show>)



Wen Yuan Building  
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亚太遗产中心 2018

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）现招聘中心副主任和项目专员各一人。

凡应聘上海中心副主任职位的申请人（不限国籍）应在中国境外获得文化遗产保护相关领域（考古，建筑，城市规划，文化管理，人文和社会科学 .....）博士学位；至少拥有五年在国际机构或者某外国机构文化遗产保护或管理领域专业和实践经验；同时母语是汉语，且具备熟练使用英语的能力。

申请项目专员职位的申请人（不限国籍）应具有在中国境内获得的文化遗产保护相关领域的硕士学位或以上；至少两年的相关专业和实践经验；并且是母语为汉语，熟练使用英语的人。

初次任命为期三年，包括半年考察期，考核优秀可续签。申请者可在申请文件中提出薪金要求，薪资将面谈，具体根据综合能力确定。

申请者请在 2019 年 4 月 30 日之前，将简历和两封推荐信发送至陆伟女士邮箱：w.lu@whitr.org。（更多信息详见中心网站：<http://www.whitr-ap.org/index.php?classid=1518&newsid=2970&t=show>）



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



- 1 WHITRAP**  
World Heritage Institute of Training and Research for the Asia and Pacific Region  
联合国教科文组织亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心  
[www.whitr-ap.org](http://www.whitr-ap.org)
- 2 HIST**  
International Centre on Space Technologies for Natural and Cultural Heritage  
联合国教科文组织国际自然与文化遗产空间技术中心  
[www.unesco-hist.org](http://www.unesco-hist.org)
- 3 ARC-WH**  
Arab Regional Centre of World Heritage  
[www.arcwh.org](http://www.arcwh.org)
- 4 ITRECH**  
International Training and Research Center on the Economics of Culture and World Heritage  
[www.css-ebia.it/](http://www.css-ebia.it/) (provisory)
- 5 AWHF**  
African World Heritage Fund  
Website: <https://awhf.net/>
- 6** Centre for World Natural Heritage Management and Training for the Asia and Pacific Region  
[wii.gov.in/unesco\\_category2\\_centre](http://wii.gov.in/unesco_category2_centre)
- 7** Regional Heritage Management Training Centre "Lucio Costa"  
[portal.iphan.gov.br/clc](http://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/](http://www.unesco-zacatecas.org.mx/)
- 10 CHEADSEA**  
Centre for Human Evolution, Adaptation & Dispersals in Southeast Asia



United Nations  
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联合国教育、  
科学及文化组织



World Heritage  
Convention

世界遗产  
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The World Heritage Institute of Training and  
Research for the Asia and the Pacific Region  
under the auspices of UNESCO

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；北京中心（北京大学承办）主要负责自然遗产保护、考古挖掘与遗址管理以及文化景观管理；苏州中心（苏州市政府承办）主要负责传统建筑技术和修复、保护材料以及历史园林的修复与维护。

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 organisation in the field of world heritage to be established in a developing country. Mandated by the States Parties of the World Heritage Convention and other States Parties of UNESCO, the institute was founded to promote the conservation and development of World Heritage in Asia and Pacific Region. WHITRAP has three branches in Beijing, Shanghai, and Suzhou.

The Shanghai Centre at Tongji University focuses on the conservation of cultural heritage, such as the sustainable development of ancient towns and villages, architectural sites, architectural complexes, and cultural landscapes.

The Beijing Centre at Peking University is in charge of natural heritage conservation, archaeological excavation, and management of the sites' cultural landscape. The Suzhou Centre, hosted by Suzhou Municipal Government, is in charge of traditional architectural craftsmanship and restoration, conservation materials analysis, and historic garden restoration and maintenance.