

# WHITRAP 中心简讯 NEWSLETTER

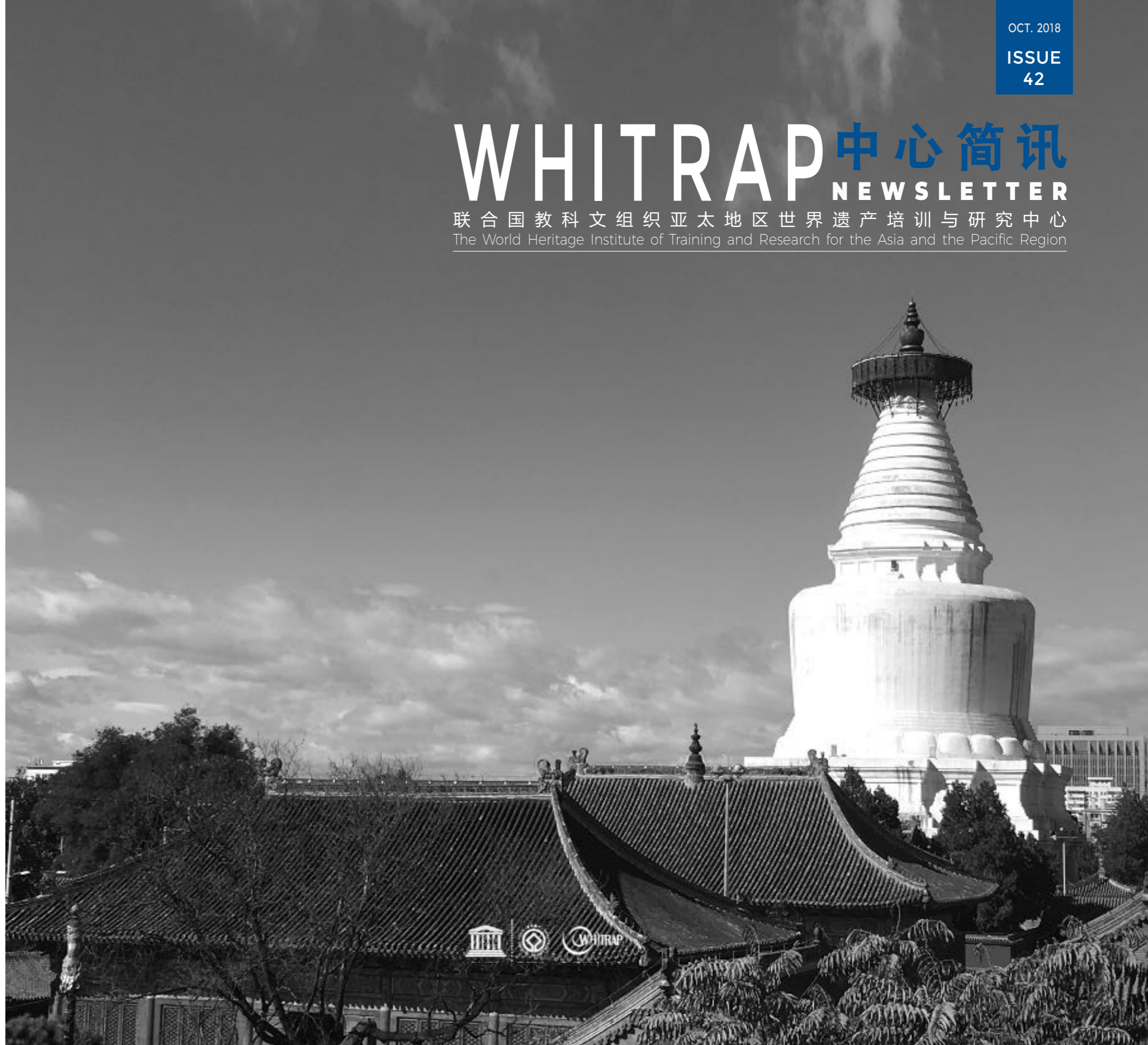
联合国教科文组织亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心  
The World Heritage Institute of Training and Research for the Asia and the Pacific Region

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## Malta HUL Pilot Case 马耳他 HUL 试点项目

Luo Xi, WHITRAP Shanghai  
罗希，亚太遗产中心（上海）

On June 20<sup>th</sup>, 2018, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between WHITRAP Shanghai and the South East Region (*Kumitat Regionali Xlokk*) of Malta for the implementation of the UNESCO Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation (HUL). Since then, the South Eastern Region of Malta has become a new pilot case of the WHITRAP HUL Pilot Cities Programme.

The South Eastern Region of Malta, one of the five Maltese regions located on the main island, borders Malta Majistral, the north-western region. It is composed of 15 local councils and includes the nation's capital city of Valletta. The geographic area is 34.3 Km<sup>2</sup>, with a resident base population of 96,316 (Regjun Xlokk, Malta – City Scan Report 2015).

Currently, the South Eastern Region is developing various management and governance mechanisms through the compilation of an Action Plan following the UN Global Compact Cities Programme (Cf. <http://www.regjunxlokk.org/action-plan.html>), which is also highly geared at the HUL. The South Eastern Region also joined the League of Historic Cities (Cf. <http://www2.city.kyoto.lg.jp/somu/kokusai/lhcs/>). The main objective in implementing HUL at this moment and launching the South Eastern Region as a Pilot Case, is to further develop the HUL application through diagnostic and sustainability tools in an integrated framework, which may enrich the experience of HUL application, especially in a densely populated area with a high concentration of World Heritage Sites, like the South East Region of Malta.

2018年6月20日，我上海中心和马耳他东南地区签署了关于联合国教科文组织《关于历史性城镇景观 (HUL) 的建议书》实施谅解备忘录。自此，马耳他东南地区成为了我中心 HUL 试点项目中的一个新进案例。

马耳他总共有五个地区，东南地区是其中之一，坐落于主岛之上，与西北地区毗邻。东南地区由 15 个地方行政区划组成，包含了首都瓦莱塔。地域面积 34.3 平方公里，常驻人口 96,316。 (Regjun Xlokk, Malta City Scan Report 2015)

当下，根据联合国全球紧凑城市项目（详情请浏览 <http://www.regjunxlokk.org/action-plan.html>），在马耳他东南地区制定了一个行动计划，编纂了马耳他东南地区正在发展的多样管理机制，这在很大程度上为 HUL 的实施做好了准备。马耳他东南地区也加入了历史城市联盟（详情请浏览 <http://www2.city.kyoto.lg.jp/somu/kokusai/lhcs/>）。在此刻实施 HUL 并发展马耳他东南地区为试点案例的主要目的是，通过在一个整体框架下运用诊断和可持续工具，进一步发展 HUL 的实施，丰富 HUL 的实践经验，尤其是在一个高密度且需要重点考虑世界遗产地的地区的实施（如马耳他东南地区）。



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瓦莱塔  
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## Volunteer Training in Suzhou 苏州园林志愿者培训活动

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



In order to fully mobilise community volunteers to participate in the protection management of the Suzhou gardens, WHITRAP Suzhou organised the 'Suzhou Gardens Protection Volunteer Training Activities' on July 1<sup>st</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> to conduct targeted guidance and training for selected volunteers from previous volunteer recruitment and interview screenings. Sixty volunteers from the city of Suzhou participated in the training.

Leaders of the Municipal Parks and Afforestation Administration's Heritage Supervision Office, experts of the former World Cultural Heritage Protection Office, the Director of the Suzhou station of the Liushui Qinchuan Volunteer Group, the Captain of the Suzhou Blue Sky Rescue Team, and professional technicians of WHITRAP Suzhou were invited to lecture the volunteers.

Throughout the eight special lectures, the volunteers studied the history of Suzhou gardens, Suzhou garden art, world heritage knowledge, 'City of Parks' label and garden protection, identification of garden pests and diseases, professional volunteer services, and cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

Building on this foundation, WHITRAP Suzhou will provide specialised guidance to volunteers to help the transition from theory courses to providing volunteer services to the public. At the same time, WHITRAP Suzhou will strengthen the management of volunteers and – through perfecting the system – contribute to creating a professional team of garden protection volunteers.



为充分调动社会志愿力量参与苏州园林的群体性保护管理，在前期完成志愿者招募和面试筛选的基础上，我苏州中心 7 月 1 日和 8 日组织开展了苏州园林保护志愿者培训活动，对入选的志愿者们进行针对性的指导和培训，来自苏州大市范围的 60 名志愿者参加了培训。

培训活动邀请了市园林和绿化管理局遗产监管处领导、原市世界文化遗产保护办专家、流水琴川义工团苏州站站长、苏州蓝天救援队队长、中心专业技术人员为志愿者讲课。通过 8 个专题讲座的培训，志愿者系统学习了苏州园林历史、苏州园林艺术、世界遗产知识、“百园之城”与园林分类保护、园林病害识别要素监测、专业志愿服务和心肺复苏救护等内容。在完成对志愿者进行基本知识辅导的基础上，中心还将对不同岗位的志愿者进行专项指导，帮助志愿者能够尽快上岗为社会公众提供志愿服务。同时，中心还将加强对志愿者的考核管理，通过完善制度和措施，打造一支常态化、专业性的园林保护志愿者队伍。

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## Changzhou Island Regeneration Workshop (Guangzhou)

### 广州长洲岛重建工作坊

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



From July 7<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup>, 2018, Guangzhou Lingnan Architecture Research Centre (LARC) organised an International Workshop for the Conservation and Regeneration of Changzhou Island in Guangzhou. Simone Ricca and Marie-Noël Tournoux were invited to attend this event.

Located at the estuary of the Pearl River, Changzhou Island boasts rich historical and cultural heritage, and revolutionary cultural relics such as the Huangpu Military Academy. As a major starting point of the Maritime Silk Road, the island was a key witness of the evolution of China's international trade. Witness of the first collaboration between the Kuomintang and the Communist Party of China, Changzhou Island is the birthplace of the modern Chinese revolution and a major national landmark.

LARC explored the island's multiple landscape, geographic and cultural heritage assets to develop a HUL-based sustainable development scheme. In the introductory meeting with the participants of the seminar in Guangzhou, Marie-Noël Tournoux presented the role of heritage as a possible driving force for the regeneration of the island, while, at the official opening, Simone Ricca delivered a keynote speech on the HUL approach and its possible relevance for Changzhou. In the following days, WHITRAP's experts toured the island (on foot, cycling and by boat) and contributed to the workshop's design debates to support a culture-based conservation and development project.

Finally, on July 10<sup>th</sup>, WHITRAP met with Ms Sun Yue, Deputy Director of Guangzhou Land Resources and Urban Planning Committee, to



2018年7月7日至11日, 广州岭南建筑研究中心在广州举办了长洲岛保护和重建国际工作坊。我中心的西蒙尼·里卡和玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努受邀参与了此次活动。

长洲岛位于珠江三角洲, 拥有丰富的历史文化遗产和革命时期的文物单位, 如黄埔军校等。作为海上丝绸之路的主要起点, 长洲岛是中国国际贸易的重要见证, 同时也是中国现代革命的摇篮, 见证了第一次国共两党的合作, 是国家地标。

广州岭南建筑研究中心对岛上多样的景观、地理和文化遗产资源进行了研究, 以制定基于历史性城镇景观方法的可持续发展纲要。

在介绍会上, 玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努向本次广州研讨会的参与者介绍了文化遗产在推动长洲岛更新方面可发挥的驱动作用。在正式的开幕式上, 西蒙尼·里卡就历史性城镇景观方法及其对长洲岛的重要意义为主题进行了演讲。在之后几天, 我中心的与会专家对长洲岛进行了实地考察(步行、骑车和坐船)并参与了工作坊的一场设计辩论以协助一个基于文化的保护和发展项目。

最后在7月10日星期二, 我中心代表人员与广州市国土资源与规划委员会副主任孙玥女士进行了会面, 并讨论了今后与我中心的合

作事宜, 以及启动为广州的技术团队量身定制的能力建设活动。

discuss future collaboration between the city and WHITRAP, and the launch of tailor-made capacity building activities for the city's technical team.



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长洲岛水道 © 西蒙尼·里卡 / 亚太遗产中心 2018

Changzhou Island Site Map  
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长洲岛区域地图  
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## Strategic Cooperation Agreement 战略合作协议

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

On the afternoon of July 13<sup>th</sup>, WHITRAP Suzhou and Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University signed a strategic cooperation agreement at the Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University Museum. Zhou Yulin, Deputy Director of the Suzhou Garden and Greening Administration, Qian Yucheng, Director of WHITRAP Suzhou, Professor Lin Yongyi, President of Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University Research and Graduate School, and Professor Gisela Loehlein, Director of the Department of Architecture of Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University, attended and spoke at the signing ceremony.



Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University is an international institution of higher education founded by Xi'an Jiaotong University and the University of Liverpool. It has excellent teachers from more than 50 countries. The University is not only focused on training global professionals in various fields, but also dedicated to the economic and social development of Suzhou, and the protection of cultural heritage.

The collaboration between WHITRAP Suzhou and Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University will create a strong alliance in the field of cultural heritage protection research. Both parties expressed their hope to research the Suzhou Classical Gardens under the framework of the strategic cooperation agreement and create more forward-looking and applicable research projects in heritage protection and repair technology, protection management, and professional personnel training. Through this, the two parties hope to promote collaborative research on cultural heritage protection and management, sharing of resources, and to strengthen cross-disciplinary collaboration in cultural heritage protection.

7月13日下午, 我苏州中心和西交利物浦大学在西交利物浦大学博物馆签订战略合作协议。苏州市园林和绿化管理局副局长周棋林、我苏州中心主任钱宇澄、西交利物浦大学科研与研究生院院长林永义教授、西交利物浦大学建筑系主任 Prof. Gisela Loehlein 等嘉宾出席了签约仪式并致辞。

西交利物浦大学是西安交通大学与英国利物浦大学合作创立的一所国际性的高等学府, 拥有来自 50 多个国家的优秀教师人才, 不仅为全世界培养各个领域的专业人才, 更能为苏州的经济社会发展尤其是文化遗产保护事业发挥积极的作用。

此次我苏州中心与西交利物浦大学的战略合作, 将是文化遗产保护科研领域的一次强强联合。合作双方均表示希望能够在战略合作框架下, 以苏州古典园林为研究对象, 在遗产保护修缮技术、保护管理模式和专业人才培养等方面开展更多具有前瞻性、应用性的科研合作项目, 促进文化遗产保护与管理相关的合作研究, 共享双方的资源优势, 并为加强文化遗产保护的跨领域合作积累成功经验。

Signature of the Agreement  
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## IFLA World Congress in Singapore 新加坡国际风景园林师联合会世界大会

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

The 55<sup>th</sup> International Federation of Landscape Architects (IFLA) World Congress was hosted in Singapore from July 18<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup>, 2018, and was jointly organised by the IFLA and the Singapore Institute of Landscape Architects (SILA). Its theme was 'Biophilic City, Smart Nation, and Future Resilience'. The 2018 Congress was also the venue for the first IFLA AAPME (Africa, Asia Pacific, and Middle East) Awards gala. The Awards, titled 'Resilience by Design', were organised and co-chaired by three IFLA regional secretariats and focused on resilience and climate change adaptation. Ms Marie-Noël Tournoux, Project Director of WHITRAP Shanghai, attended the IFLA Congress to promote WHITRAP and meet experts. She also attended the awards gala evening as one of the jury members. In total, 115 awards were granted. There were many projects in China, often related to waterfront landscaping.

Furthermore, ICOMOS's International Scientific Committee on Cultural Landscapes (ISCCCL) and IFLA organised the 'Culture Nature Journey Knowledge Cafés'. The four thematic round tables, chaired by Patricia O'Donnell, ISCCCL President, were: 'Intersection of Biodiversity and Cultural Diversity in Cities making the Case for Public Spaces', 'Relevant to Landscape Architects – Indigenous Cultural Respect and Learning from Nature', 'Urban Landscape and the Roles of Landscape Architects', and 'Resilient Cities Embrace Biodiverse, Culturally Diverse and Inclusive Place and Populace'. The side event included a dynamic and fruitful discussion with participants. Marie-Noël Tournoux was invited to contribute to the urban landscape discussion and presented WHITRAP, HUL related activities, and examples related to heritage-led urban planning.



2018年7月18日至21日, 第55届国际风景园林师联合会 (IFLA) 世界大会在新加坡举行, 大会由IFLA和新加坡景观设计师协会 (SILA) 联合举办。它的主题是“生命亲和城市 (Biophilic City)、智慧国家 (Smart Nation) 和未来弹性 (Future Resilience)”。第一届 IFLA AAPME (非洲、亚太和中东) 颁奖晚会也在本次大会期间举办。以“设计实现弹性”为题的奖项评选由IFLA的三个地区性秘书处共同组织和主持, 尤其关注弹性和适应气候变化。我上海中心项目主管 Marie-Noël Tournoux 出席了大会, 推广我中心活动并与专家会面。她还作为评委之一, 参加了颁奖晚会。晚会共颁发 115 个奖项。中国有数个项目获奖, 其中很多均涉及滨水区的景观营造。

此外, IFLA 和国际古迹遗址理事会 (ICOMOS) 的国际文化景观科学委员会 (ISCCCL) 组织了一场“IFLA 新加坡 - 文化自然之旅知识咖啡吧”活动, 包括由 ISCCCL 主席 Patricia O'Donnell 主持的四场圆桌讨论, 主题有: “通过生物多样性与文化多样性在城市中的交集来提升公共空间”、“关乎景观设计师: 尊重本土文化和向自然学习”、“城市景观和景观设计师的角色”以及“弹性城市: 迎接具有生物多样性、文化多样性和包容性的地和人”。此次边会活动的参与者进行了富有成效的讨论。Ms Tournoux 受邀参与了关于城市景观的探讨, 并介绍了我中心与历史性城镇景观 (HUL) 相关的一些活动, 并分享了与城市规划相关的实例。

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## Monitoring of WH Cultural Sites 世界文化遗产监测年会

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



From July 26<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup>, 2018, the *Annual Meeting on Monitoring of World Cultural Heritage in China* was held at Kulangsu World Heritage site (Xiamen, Fujian Province). The meeting was hosted by the Chinese Academy of Cultural Heritage (CACH) and organised by Xiamen Kulangsu-Wanshishan Scenic and Historic Interest Area Management Committee. More than 140 experts and representatives from the State Administration of Cultural Heritage, Provincial Cultural Relics Bureau, Cultural Bureau of the Macao Special Administrative Region, heritage site managers, and other organisations attended the meeting. Li Hong, Program Specialist from WHITRAP Shanghai, and Zhang Jianwei, Deputy-Director of WHITRAP Beijing, were invited to the meeting.

Zhao Yun, Director of the World Cultural Heritage Centre of China, CACH, reported the main outcomes of the annual monitoring report of 107 Cultural and Mixed World Heritage Sites. Between 2016 and 2017, there has been a CNY 3.345 billion increase in on conservation and management expenses. Most of these resources were spent on staff wages, maintenance, monitoring, tourism management, promotion, and research. During the meeting, the 52 representatives of the Chinese World Cultural and Mixed Heritage sites briefly reported on their monitoring activities.

The Centre awarded the monitoring reports of: Kulangsu, a Historic International Settlement, Mogao Caves, Classical Gardens of Suzhou, Mount Qingcheng and the Dujiangyan Irrigation System, and Dazu Rock Carvings. (Cf. "box" in the next page).

2018 年 7 月 26–27 日，2018 年中国世界文化遗产监测年会在世界遗产地鼓浪屿召开，会议由中国文化遗产研究院主办、厦门市鼓浪屿—万石山风景名胜区管理委员会承办。中国国家文物局、遗产地所在省（自治区、直辖市）文物局、澳门特别行政区文化局、遗产地管理机构代表、相关机构和专家 140 余人参加了此次会议，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、北京、苏州）受邀，上海中心项目专员李泓女士，北京中心副主任张剑葳教授应邀出席了本次会议。

中国文化遗产研究院中国世界遗产文化遗 产中心（以下简称“中国世界文化遗产中心”）赵云主任首先介绍了 2017 年中国世界文化遗产和世界自然与文化混合遗产 107 处遗产地的监测年度报告提交及审核情况良好，省局审核率达 87%。赵主任重点介绍了中国世界文化遗产共有 721 项申遗承诺，已完成 132 项，正在履行 554 项，35 项拖延履行，95% 的申遗承诺处于正常履行状态。此外，在保护管理经费 1 上 2017 年较 2016 年增长近 33.45 亿，从使用情况来看，占比较大的是人员开支和保护修缮。经过 2015–2017 年的跟踪监测发现，在遗产影响因素中，暴雨是影响遗产地的主要自然灾害，游客、建设控制仍面临较大的压力。

会议期间，中国世界文化遗产中心表彰了鼓浪屿：历史国际社区、莫高窟、苏州古典园林、青城山—都江堰、大足石刻五个世界文化遗产的监测报告工作，并颁了奖。52 位遗产地代表对分别就各自的监测工作做了简短汇报，突出了不同遗产地的监测工作重点和特色。（详见下一页）

Bird's Eye View of Kulangsu  
Island © Kulangsu  
Administrative Committee  
2010 鼓浪屿岛鸟瞰图  
© 鼓浪屿管委会 2010

## Suzhou Gardens - Annual Monitoring Report Award 苏州古典园林 2017 年度监测报告获奖

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

From July 25<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup>, WHITRAP Suzhou appointed Deputy Researcher Shi Chunxi to participate in the 2018 *Annual Meeting of World Cultural Heritage Monitoring in China* held in Kulangsu, a World Heritage Site, which is jointly sponsored by the China Cultural Heritage Research Institute and the Kulangsu-Wanshishan Scenic and Historic Interest Area, in Xiamen.

The theme of the annual conference was 'Using Scientific Monitoring for the Management of World Cultural Heritage Sites', with the 2017 World Cultural Heritage Annual Report, the monitoring cloud project, the thematic discussion, and the 'Kulangsu: Historical International Community' monitoring research as the main subjects of exchange and exploration.

At the Meeting, Suzhou Classical Gardens 2017 Annual Monitoring Report won the Award of the '2017 Excellent Monitoring Report'. WHITRAP Suzhou's representative received the honorary certificate on stage and introduced the achievements and successes of Suzhou Classical Gardens in 2017. WHITRAP Suzhou was congratulated by leaders, experts, and professionals from the heritage sector.

This annual meeting gave WHITRAP Suzhou the opportunity to learn about the development of national world cultural heritage monitoring, to listen to the recommendations of the leaders of the State Administration of Cultural Heritage and the China World Cultural Heritage Centre, and to expand its horizons and gain experience in exchanges with heritage sector professionals from across the country. The experience was highly conducive to the advancement and promotion of the future monitoring activities of the Suzhou Classical Gardens World Heritage Site.

7 月 25 日—28 日，我苏州中心委派副研究员施春煜，前往世界遗产地厦门鼓浪屿，参加了由中国文化遗产研究院、厦门市鼓浪屿—万石山风景名胜区共同主办的中国世界文化遗产监测 2018 年年会。

本次年会以“运用科学监测服务世界文化遗产管理”为主题，以中国世界文化遗产 2017 年度报告、监测云工作计划、主题研讨及“鼓浪屿：历史国际社区”监测工作调研等为主要内容，交流探讨遗产地监测工作。《苏州古典园林 2017 年度监测年度报告》获得 2017 年度优秀监测报告的荣誉。我苏州中心代表上台领取了荣誉证书，并在会上介绍了苏州古典园林 2017 年度的工作成果和优秀案例，得到了与会领导、专家及遗产地同行们的肯定。

通过本次年会，我苏州中心了解了国内世界文化遗产保护监测发展动态，听取了国家文物局、中国世界文化遗产中心领导的指示，并且在与全国同行们的交流中扩大了视野，吸收了经验，有利于苏州古典园林下一步监测工作的推进和提升。

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## Suzhou, City of a Hundred Parks "天堂苏州·百园之城"活动

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



On August 7<sup>th</sup>, 2018, the press conference of 'Paradise Suzhou, City of a Hundred Parks', hosted by WHITRAP Suzhou Centre and Suzhou Broadcasting and Television General Station, was held in the studio of Suzhou Radio and TV Station.

Wu Xiaodong, Deputy Mayor of Suzhou Municipal People's Government, Wang Xiangyuan, Deputy Secretary General of the Municipal Government and Party Secretary of the Suzhou Garden and Greening Administration, and Director Chen Dalin, attended the conference and delivered speeches. More than 200 people, including the Advertising Department of the Municipal Party Committee, the leaders of relevant departments of the city, the heads of urban garden authorities, experts, representatives of the Suzhou Garden Directory Garden Management Unit, garden protection volunteers, and citizen representatives, attended the conference.

In order to succeed in the conservation and sustainable protection and use of the Suzhou Gardens, the fourth issue of the *Suzhou Landscape Directory* was announced and the 'Hundreds Park Protection Volunteer Team' was established. Focusing on promoting the protection of Suzhou gardens, the Conference invited the concerned authorities to conduct in-depth discussion to create a scheme for the scientific protection and sustainable development of the gardens. The hand-drawn map, 'Hundred Park Map of Suzhou', the thematic film 'Paradise Suzhou, City of a Hundred Parks', a Suzhou garden themed passport, and a garden manual were simultaneously released at the press conference.

2018年8月7日下午, 由我苏州中心联合苏州广电总台承办的“天堂苏州·百园之城”新闻发布会在苏州广电总台600平米演播室举行。苏州市人民政府副市长吴晓东、市政府副秘书长汪香元、苏州市园林和绿化管理局党委书记、局长陈大林等领导出席发布会并发言。市委宣传部、市各相关部门分管领导、各市区园林主管部门负责人、有关专家学者、《苏州园林名录》园林管理单位代表、园林保护志愿者以及市民代表等200余人参加了本次发布会。

为做好苏州园林保护传承和永续利用的大文章, 在前三批《苏州园林名录》的基础上, 发布会上公布了第四批《苏州园林名录》并成立首批百园保护志愿者队伍。围绕如何推进苏州园林的保护、管理、利用和传承, 发布会邀请市园林和绿化管理局领导、有关专家及园主代表进行了对话, 从园林的保护修复、规范管理、文化传承等角度进行了深入探讨, 共同为园林的科学保护和可持续发展出谋划策。苏州园林手绘地图《苏州百园图》、“天堂苏州·百园之城”主题宣传片和苏州园林护照、园林手册在发布会上同步推出。

Press Conference ©  
WHITRAP Suzhou 2018  
新闻发布会 © 亚太遗产中心  
(苏州) 2018

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## Visit of Tongji University President 同济大学校长到访

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

On August 6<sup>th</sup>, Chen Jie, President of Tongji University, Ni Ying, Director of the President's Office of Tongji University, Li Zhenning, Dean of Tongji University's College of Architecture and Urban Planning, the Vice Deans, Sun Tongyu, Zhang Shangwu, Li Xiangning, and Wang Xiaoqing, the Deputy Party Secretary, visited WHITRAP Shanghai. Zhou Jian, Secretary General of WHITRAP Secretariat and Director of WHITRAP Shanghai, Li Xin, Deputy Secretary General of WHITRAP Secretariat, Marie-Noël Tournoux, Project Director of WHITRAP Shanghai, and Liu Zhen, Project Specialist of WHITRAP Shanghai, received and met with the visitors. Director Zhou Jian briefed the guests on the key projects and major activities carried out by WHITRAP Shanghai from 2016 to 2018, and introduced the academic publications edited and translated by WHITRAP Shanghai during recent years.

Born in Fujian province in 1965, Mr Chen Jie is a professor and an academician of the Chinese Academy of Engineering. He gained his bachelor's, master's and doctoral degrees at the Beijing Institute of Technology in 1986, 1996 and 2001. Mr Chen has been Director of the university's Automatic Control Department, Party Secretary of the College of Information Science & Technology, Director of the Science & Technology Department, Executive Vice Director of the Institute of Science & Technology, and President's Assistant. In 2014, Mr Chen was appointed as a member of the Standing Party Committee of the Beijing Institute of Technology, and Vice President of the University. In Nov. 2017, Mr Chen Jie was elected as academician of the Chinese Academy of Engineering, and, in July, 2018, became the President of Tongji University.



8月6日上午10时40分, 同济大学校长陈杰, 在同济大学校长办公室主任倪颖, 同济大学建筑与城市规划学院院长李振宇, 副院长孙彤宇、张尚武、李翔宁, 党委副书记王晓庆等院系领导陪同下, 调研我上海中心。

我中心秘书长兼上海中心主任周俭、中心副秘书长李昕、上海中心项目主管玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努 (Marie-Noël TOURNOUX)、上海中心项目专员刘真负责接待。周俭主任简要介绍了上海中心2016至2018年间开展的重点项目和主要活动, 并重点介绍了上海中心近年来负责编制和翻译的学术出版物。

陈杰校长介绍:

1965年生于福建, 教授, 博士生导师, 中国工程院院士。于1986、1996、2001年分获北京理工大学学士、硕士和博士学位。历任学校自动控制系主任、信息科学技术学院党委书记、科技处处长、科学技术研究院常务副院长、校长助理。2014年4月任北京理工大学党委常委、副校长。2017年11月27日, 当选为中国工程院院士。2018年7月任同济大学校长(副部长级)。



Professors Chen Jie and  
Zhou Jian at WHITRAP  
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陈杰和周俭教授在我中心  
© 刘真 / 亚太遗产中心 2018

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## IUCN/ICCROM Workshop on Impact Assessments

### IUCN /ICCROM- 遗产评估研讨会

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

From September 10<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup>, 2018, the first *Workshop on Impact Assessments* under the ICCROM-IUCN World Heritage Leadership Programme was held at the IUCN headquarters in Gland, Switzerland. Nineteen professionals in the field of Heritage Impact Assessments from ICCROM, IUCN, ICOMOS, WHITRAP, IAIA, and other institutions gathered to identify the capacity building main targets. These include state parties, practitioners, government bodies (heritage authorities), world heritage advisory bodies, and the World Heritage Centre. The experts reviewed three existing documents: *ICOMOS Guidance on Heritage Impact Assessments for Cultural World Heritage Properties*; IUCN World Heritage Advice Note: *Environmental Assessment*; and *Environment and Social Framework for IPF Operations ESS8: Cultural Heritage*.

At the workshop, Ms Li Hong, programme specialist from WHITRAP Shanghai, introduced the five sessions of IHA Training organised by WHITRAP and ICCROM since 2012, which have benefited 98 professionals from 43 Asia-Pacific countries. The presentation also addressed the needs of the capacity building target audience, and the improvement of the course structure.

Dr Kong Ping, international project advisor from WHITRAP Shanghai, made a speech on 'How to apply the OUV concept into the IA process' based on both literature reviews, and on her previous experiences in relevant courses and projects. This speech identified the main problems and challenges of each step defined by the standard methodology applied for heritage impact assessment. Due to the lack of legal framework, pre-warning indication, and the support of a database, the implementation of impact assessment has always been one step behind the actual needs, especially in the cases of World Heritage properties. Therefore, the results of these assessments cannot be included in the decision-making process to mitigate the negative effects. Moreover, with the intensifying issue of balancing the protection and development of heritage resources, the original intention of utilising heritage for sustainable development becomes threatened.

In her speech, Dr Kong reviewed the existing data collection and evaluation methods, and proposed a set of solutions for improvement. The idea to combine the management and planning

2018年9月10日至12日, ICCROM-IUCN 领导力项目旗下的“第一届遗产影响评估研讨会”在瑞士格朗的IUCN总部召开。19位来自ICCROM、IUCN、ICOMOS、WHITRAP和IAIA等机构的该领域内的专家齐聚一堂,共同界定了能力建设的主要受众,即缔约国、实践工作者、遗产相关政府机构、世界遗产咨询机构和世界遗产中心。

此外,基于三个已有主要文献——《ICOMOS世界文化遗产的影响评估指南》、《IUCN世界遗产建议书:环境评估》、实施《针对投资项目融资的环境和社会政策》的“环境和社会标准8:文化遗产”——的基础上,专家们总结了遗产影响评估领域的现存主要问题和缺陷。

我上海中心项目专员李泓女士介绍了2012年以来ICCROM和WHITRAP联合举办的五届培训活动,共使来自43个国家的98名专业人员受益,并对能力建设受众的需求,以及课程结构的完善进行了分析。

我上海中心国际项目顾问孔萍博士以“如何将突出普遍价值(OUV)概念用于影响评估过程”为题做了发言。孔萍博士基于文献综述并从自身的培训及项目经验出发,根据遗产影响评估的基本程序,总结了每一步所面临的问题和挑战。

由于缺少法规框架,缺乏预警指标和数据库支撑,遗产影响评估的实施,尤其在世界遗产地,往往滞后于实际的需求,从而导致评估的结果无法被纳入到决策过程以缓解负面影响。此外,遗产资源保护与开发之间的矛盾愈发激烈,也可能违背了利用遗产资源来推动可持续发展的初衷。孔萍博士还在演讲中回顾了目前遗产影响评估的数据收集和评判方法,并提出了一系列改进建议。同时就如何把遗产地管理规划与相关产业规范相结合进行了探讨,



of heritage sites, and the relevant sector standards was also discussed. Dr Kong suggested potential future research directions to provide a more reliable basis for the decision-making process.

WHITRAP will continue to contribute to the implementation of Impact Assessments through capacity building activities and the support to the preparation of the Impact Assessment Toolkit.

并针对如何提供可靠的依据来实现更有效的决策制定过程提出未来研究方向方面的建议。

我中心将会继续通过举办能力建设活动和遗产评估工具的使用来推动遗产影响评估的实施。

Geneva Lake  
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Group Photo at IUCN  
Headquarters  
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IUCN总部的集体照片  
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## Tusi Site (Hailongtun) : Field Study 贵州海龙屯土司遗址实地考察

Li Hong and Xiresangpei, WHITRAP Shanghai  
李泓，西热桑培，亚太遗产中心（上海）



From August 15<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2018, a team of nine from the Hailongtun sustainable tourism project conducted the third field study on the World Cultural Heritage Tusi Sites (Hailongtun) in Guizhou, under the coordination of project specialist Li Hong and the Hailongtun Cultural Heritage Management Bureau. The research team's purpose differed from the previous field trips, choosing instead to focus on targeted research visits. With this in mind, the team visited the triple-level military defence system and the Yang's tombs, which directly contribute to the outstanding universal value of the Tusi Sites (Hailongtun).

At the same time, based on the interim report made on December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2017, the research team held seven meetings with various stakeholders. These meetings focused on the management issues of the Hailongtun Cultural Heritage Management Bureau and the operation and development strategies of tourism companies. Through in-depth interviews, the research team updated the information regarding the status of the heritage protection programme, and learned the real demands of the project stakeholders. To further broaden their scope of understanding, the research team also interviewed tourists, tourism practitioners and village representatives.

The photos and videos collected through the aerial camera also provide much support for the follow-up research.



2018年8月15日至8月22日海龙屯项目组一行9人，对贵州海龙屯土司遗址进行了第三次实地考察工作。

与此前两次考察不同，本次考察在项目专员李泓和海龙屯管理局的协调下，项目研究小组补充针对性的进行了走访，尤其是与海龙屯土司遗址突出普遍价值直接相关的三层军事防御体系，及其周边杨氏墓群。另一方面，在2017年12月31日中期报告的基础上，项目研究小组与各利益相关方进行了七次见面会谈，重点了解海龙屯管理局的管理问题及旅游公司的经营情况和发展方向，通过深入访谈完成了对项目现状保护情况的进一步更新，并了解了项目利益相关方的真实诉求。此外，考察小组还分组采访了游客、旅游从业人员及村民代表。

本次考察通过航拍器收集的照片及视频素材也将为后续研究工作提供诸多现状依据。

Onsite Field Work  
© Zhu X. / WHITRAP 2018  
现场调研 © 朱小琳 /  
亚太遗产中心 2018

Aerial View of Tusi Town  
© Xu X. / WHITRAP 2018  
土司小镇鸟瞰图 © 许馨月 /  
亚太遗产中心 2018

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## China Tentative List Assessment 中国自然遗产预备清单梳理

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

On September 14<sup>th</sup>, the *World Heritage Conservation and Development Summit* was held in the Chibei District of Changbai Mountain. Experts from the World Heritage Expert Committee of National Forest and Grass Bureau, Chinese Academy of Science, Peking University, WHITRAP, and WCPA of IUCN attended the summit. The participants discussed new paths and shared insights on the conservation and sustainable management of World Heritage properties.

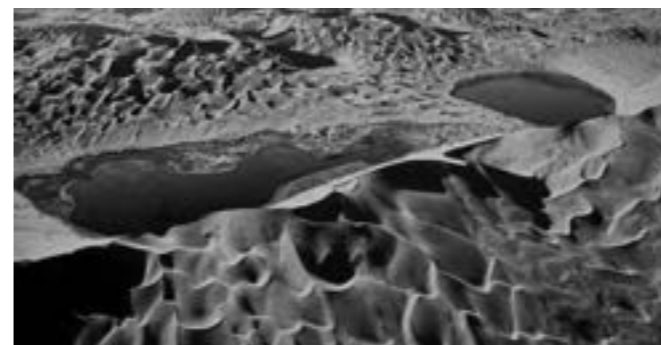
Thirteen of the 53 World Heritage properties in China are natural sites and 4 are mixed. The Chinese Tentative List, last revised on Sept. 5<sup>th</sup>, 2017, currently counts 59 sites (16 natural and 16 mixed).

The Ministry of Science and Technology of China has sponsored the assessment and sorting of the Tentative List to design a national strategy for future Natural World Heritage nomination. Dr Wen Cheng from WHITRAP Beijing participated in this project. His team identified 30 areas with biological and ecological Outstanding Universal Values (OUV) in China, 13 of which are not yet World Heritage sites. During the summit, the committee assessed nine among them. Taihang Mountain and Badain Jaran Desert were highly appreciated by all experts. The Tentative List application for Taihang Mountain was submitted to UNESCO in February, 2017, while Badain Jaran Desert — a UNESCO Geopark located in the western part of Inner Mongolia famous for its mega sand dunes and many small lakes — is not yet included in the Tentative List. The newly established Bureau for World Heritage Management in National Forest and Grass Administration will continue to push for the nomination of these sites in the coming years.

9月14日，世界遗产保护与发展新机遇峰会在长白山池北区召开。会议邀请了来自国家林草局世界遗产专家委员会、中科院、北京大学、我中心、IUCN 保护地委员会等单位和组织的专家学者，共同探讨了世界遗产保护地的保护和可持续管理的新路径、新思路。

目前，中国有53处世界遗产，其中13处是自然遗产，4处是混合遗产。中国上一次对于自然遗产预备清单的梳理是2017年9月5日，截止目前共有59个潜力区，包括16个自然潜力区和16个混合潜力区。

本次预备清单的评估和分类在中国科技部支持下展开，以此来绘制我国世界自然遗产提名的国家战略。我北京中心的闻丞博士参与了该项目。闻丞博士的团队确定了30个具有生物和生态突出的普遍价值的地区，其中13个尚未成为世界遗产。在峰会期间，委员会对这13个中的9个进行了评估。太行山系列和巴丹吉林沙漠受到与会专家的一致认可。太行山已于2017年2月将正式的预备清单文件提交给了教科文组织，而位于内蒙古西部的联合国教科文组织地质公园，以其巨大的沙丘和许多小湖泊而闻名的巴丹吉林沙漠，尚未包含在预备清单中。国家林草局新组建的世界自然遗产管理部门将继续推进这些区域的申遗工作。



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## National Commissions for UNESCO – Regional Meeting

### UNESCO 全国委员会亚太地区会议

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



UNESCO is the only UN Agency to have a global network of cooperating national bodies — known as 'National Commissions for UNESCO' — that make part of the overall constitutional architecture of the Organisation. Set up by their respective governments in accordance to Article 7 of the UNESCO Constitution, the National Commissions (Natcoms) operate on a permanent basis for the purpose of associating their governmental and non-governmental bodies in education, sciences, culture and communication with the work of the Organisation.

Strong and effective National Commissions are an invaluable asset to UNESCO in promoting UNESCO's visibility on a national level. Acting as agencies of consultation, liaison and information, and mobilising and coordinating partnerships with national partners, the National Commissions also make substantial contributions in the advancement of UNESCO's objectives, and in the achievement of the UN's Sustainable Development Goals within each Member State. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by the international community in 2015, gave UNESCO a clear mandate in its fields of competence to meet the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and imposes a global revision of the activity of the National Commissions.

The Asia-Pacific Regional Meeting of National Commissions for



联合国教科文组织是唯一拥有全球性的国家合作机构网络——“联合国教科文组织全国委员会”的联合国机构，这些国家合作机构也是教科文组织整体架构的组成部分。联合国教科文组织全国委员会（全委会）由各国政府根据《联合国教科文组织组织法》第七条的内容设立并长久地运作，其目的是将各自从事教育、科学、文化和交流领域的政府和非政府机构与教科文组织的工作联系到一起。

强大且高效的全国委员会是联合国教科文组织极其宝贵的财富，提高了教科文组织在国家层面的知名度。作为负责咨询、联络和信息交流的机构，全委会不仅动员和协调着包括公民团体在内的国内合作伙伴之间的合作，而且在推动实现联合国教科文组织目标和在每个成员国内实现联合国可持续发展的目标方面也做出着重大贡献。2015年，国际社会正式通过了《2030可持续发展议程》，明确了联合国教科文组织在其所负责的领域内为实现可持续发展目标（SDGs）所承担的职责，同时也对全委会的相关活动提出了全球性的反思。

UNESCO, organised by the Korean National Commission with UNESCO Bangkok Regional Office from September 19<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> in Gyeongju, Republic of Korea, aimed to address a set of topics relevant to the region, and to the role of UNESCO in the framework of the on-going UN reform.

The Regional Meeting was attended by approximately 40 representatives from Asia-Pacific National Commissions, and representatives from a selected group of Category 2 Centres active in the region in the sectors of Education, Sciences and Culture.

WHITRAP was invited to share its best practices and projects in the meeting. Simone Ricca's presentation focused on the work carried out by the Institute in the past years and underlined activities that could favour the development of collaboration projects with Natcoms across the Asia-Pacific Region.

The three-day conference proved to be an important moment of exchange and debate amongst Natcoms, C2Cs, UNESCO Regional Offices and UNESCO headquarters. At the end of the meeting, the participants outlined a relevant document, the Gyeongju Recommendation, that addresses: the partnership between Natcoms and UNESCO, the cooperation between Natcoms, the establishment of guidelines for the functioning of Natcoms, the role of the Natcoms in UNESCO Strategic Reform, the role of the UNESCO Secretariat, and the collaboration with UNESCO Category 2 Centres.

9月19日至9月21日，韩国联合国教科文组织全国委员会和联合国教科文组织曼谷地区办事处共同在韩国庆州举办了“联合国教科文组织全国委员会亚太地区会议”。本次会议旨在关注当前联合国改革框架内与该地区以及与教科文组织角色相关的一系列问题。

来自亚太地区全国委员会以及本地区内活跃在教育、科学和文化领域的一些教科文二类中心的代表约40余人受邀出席了此次地区性会议。

我中心受邀在会上分享了一些优秀的实践和项目。西蒙尼·里卡重点介绍了我中心近几年开展的活动，并且着重提出了一些可能有利于亚太地区全委会开展合作项目的活动。

在三天会议期间，各国的全委会、教科文二类中心、教科文组织地区办事处以及教科文组织总部之间进行了重要的交流和探讨。会议结束之际，与会者们共同起草了一份《庆州建议书》，指出了以下关注的问题：各全委会和教科文组织之间的合作关系，各国全委会之间的合作，教科文组织全国委员会运作准则的制定，教科文组织全国委员会在教科文组织战略改革中的作用，教科文组织秘书处的作用以及与教科文组织二类中心的合作。

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## Building Heritage in France and China 中法建成遗产活动

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

A series of conferences and exchanges called 'Building Heritage in France and in China' were organised in the cities of Lyon and Paris, France, to foster dialogue between Chinese and French professionals. In Paris, two seminars curated by Françoise Ged, head of the *Observatoire de la Chine Contemporaine* (Architecture Observatory of Contemporary China) were held at the *Cité de l'Architecture et du Patrimoine* (Architecture and Heritage City) and School of Chaillot on September 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup>. These institutions are long-time partners of Tongji University and WHITRAP.

Professor Shao Yong, from CAUP Tongji University was a key speaker and participant in these events. Marie-Noël Tournoux, Project Director WHITRAP, attended the Paris event and took part in one of the workshops. On Monday 17<sup>th</sup>, within the framework of the monthly 'Chaillot talks' Jiang Ying and He Jianxiang from O-Office in Guangzhou, were invited to present their work.

On September 18<sup>th</sup>, a dynamic interactive one-day event was held. It included a morning seminar, an afternoon workshop, and finally an evening round table focusing on 'New urban and rural issues, new practices in China'. The issues discussed ranged from needs for new approaches in teaching architecture and heritage, to new architectural and urban planning practices in China, as well as city-to-city partnerships and network initiatives. The general thread of discussion addressed integrating heritage into the design and planning process, and inventing and experimenting with new approaches to development. As always, the *Observatoire de la Chine Contemporaine* created dynamic platforms for dialogue between speakers and participants.

2018年9月，为促进中法专家之间的对话，在法国里昂和巴黎两座城市举办了一系列关于“中法建成遗产”的会议和交流活动。9月17至18日，两场由法国现代中国建筑观察站站长 Françoise Ged 策划的研讨会和工作营在法国建筑与遗产之城和夏约学院举办。这些机构均与同济大学和我中心建立长久的合作关系。同济大学邵甬教授作为主要发言人和嘉宾参与了在里昂和巴黎举办的所有活动。我上海中心项目主管玛丽艾拉·图尔努女士参加了巴黎举办的活动及其中一场工作营。

9月17日星期一，广州办事处的江莹和何建祥应邀出席了每月举办的夏约访谈并介绍了他们的工作。9月18日则是为期一天的互动式活动，内容包括：上午的研讨会、下午的工作营，以及晚间以“中国新城乡问题和新实践”为主题的圆桌讨论。围绕这一主题，会议讨论了新的建筑教学方法、城市规划和遗产、中国新的建筑和城市规划实践等问题，以及城市合作和网络建设等需求。讨论指出，应当将遗产纳入设计和规划过程，并发明和试验新的发展方法。现代中国建筑观察站再次为实现演讲者和参与者之间的对话创造了积极的平台。



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## Community Building Practices in China 中国社区营造案例集

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

On October 11<sup>th</sup> 2018, after more than four months of work, the document *Collection of Community Building Practices in China I* was completed.

This document will be officially released as an important outcome of the 'Innovation and Transformation of Urban and Rural Community Development Governance - The 2<sup>nd</sup> National Community Development and Community Building Forum' that will be held in Chengdu, Sichuan, from October 27<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup>, 2018.

It covers the community building practice experiences in 11 provinces, cities and regions across China. It is divided into five sections: local experience, multi-participation, community organization, Consultative autonomy and community design.

This collection of articles was jointly prepared by the forum sponsor, the National Community Building Practice Platform (hereinafter referred to as the 'Platform'), and by Chengdu Civil Affairs Bureau. The Platform was responsible for its specific implementation.

The Platform currently brings together China-based community-building practitioners, experts and scholars, with the vision to spread community building ideas and share community-based practical experiences. It is committed to building a learning network, consulting solutions to social issues, empowering community organisations, and promoting community governance and sustainable development. It has now become the most dynamic and influential professional platform in the field of community development and community building in China.

Ms Liu Zhen, Program Specialist from WHITRAP Shanghai, participated in the framework design, review and layout of this document as a member of the editorial board, and co-authored an article. WHITRAP Shanghai, one of the supporters of this initiative, funded part of the printing cost for this document.

2018年10月11日，历经四个多月精心汇编的《中国社区营造案例集（一）》成稿。本案例集涵盖中国11个省、市和地区的社区营造实践经验分享，囊括了五大板块：地方经验、多方参与、社区组织、协商自治与社区设计。同年10月27-28日，“城乡社区发展治理创新与变革——第二届全国社区发展与社会营造论坛”将在四川成都举办，本案例集将作为论坛的一项重要成果于会上正式发布。

本案例集由论坛发起方全民社造实践平台（以下简称平台）和成都市民政局共同策划，平台负责具体的实施工作。平台目前汇聚了目前中国一线社区营造实践者、专家和学者，以传播社区营造理念、分享社造实践经验为愿景，致力于组建学习网络、咨询解答社造问题、赋能培力社区组织以及推动社区治理与社区可持续发展，现已发展成为中国社区营造界最具活力和最有影响力的社区发展与社会营造专业平台。

我上海中心项目专员刘真女士作为编委会成员参与了案例集的框架设计、审校及排版工作，同时也是其中一篇文章的联合作者。我上海中心作为支持方之一，资助了本案例集的部分印制经费。



Document Coverpage  
档案封面

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## Baitasi Symposium at Beijing Design Week

### 北京国际设计周：白塔寺研讨会

Anna-Paola Pola and Simone Ricca, WHITRAP Shanghai  
安娜波娜·宝拉, 西蒙尼·里卡, 亚太遗产中心(上海)

With its distinct profile, Baitasi, the White Pagoda, is an iconic feature in the townscape of the western centre of Beijing. The white tower was the stupa of a Lamaist temple built in 1271 during the Yuan dynasty, and it is now recognised as a national, historical and cultural site. An old low-rise residential district, one of the last remaining traditional residential areas in the capital city, surrounds Baitasi.

On September 30<sup>th</sup>, WHITRAP Shanghai was invited for the event of 'White Pagoda Memoir – Sharing Authentic Historic Urban Landscape', which was a session of the International Symposium 'Old Town, Neighbourhood, Sharing, Future' organised at the Beijing Baitasi Historic Cultural District by the World Architecture Magazine during the 2018 Beijing Design Week - Neighbourhood Warning Initiatives.

The session, proposed by HULC, was aimed at sharing city and community memories as an authentic heritage tool according to the principles of the UNESCO Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation. To promote discussion on urban conservation and sustainable cultural development from multiple perspectives, experts from international and local heritage institutes, photographers, artists, cultural enthusiasts, and the local community were invited. Mr Simone Ricca (Vice Director of WHITRAP Shanghai), Ms Anna-Paola Pola (Director Urban Planner from WHITRAP Shanghai), Ms Xie Li (ICOMOS China senior program specialist), Mr Xu Jianing (historical photograph scholar), Ms Sun Yan (Senior urban planner, THAD-CHCC, Beijing Central Axis Nomination Team Member), Mr Jia Yue (Beijing Film Academy), Mr Chen Wuwei (visiting assistant art professor NYU Shanghai), Mr Phil Ma (Senior advertising photographer & producer, owner of SOLOIST), and Ms Wang Xi (Founder-Historic Urban Landscape Creative Platform HULC) participated in the public debate on the role of photography, community memory and the recognition of collective urban value.

The session was also part of the 'Beijing Historic Photograph Retrieval Plan' launched by HULC at the 2017 Beijing Design Week. Over one thousand historic landscape photographs of Beijing, ranging from 1860 to 1950, have been collected from



白塔寺以其独特的轮廓成为北京西城区的标致景观。白塔是一座建于 1271 年元朝时期的喇嘛塔，现已成为国家级重点文物保护单位。白塔寺四周环绕着低层的老住宅区，也是首都城市仅存的传统住宅片区之一。

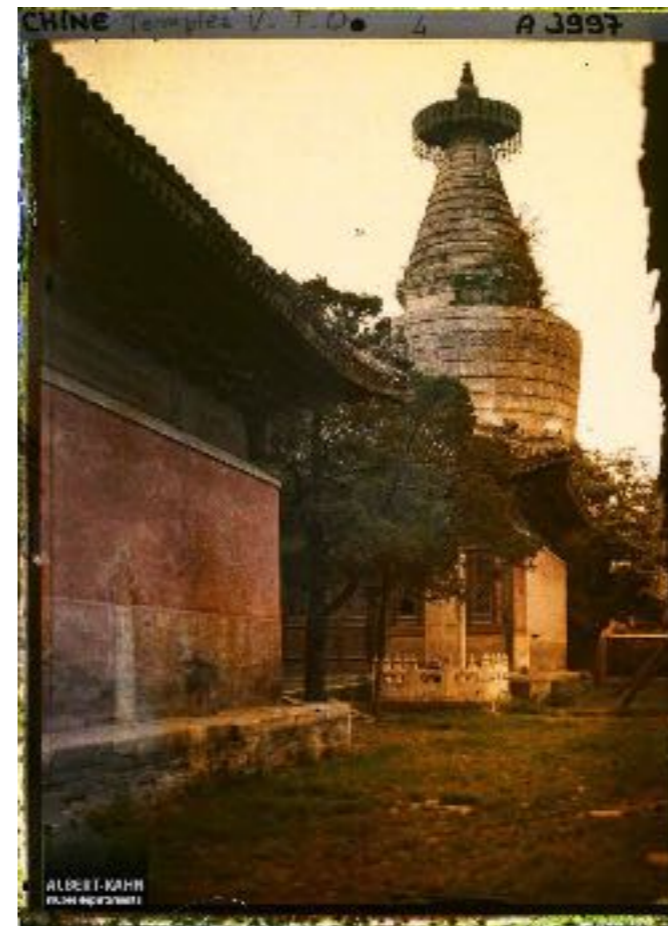
9 月 30 日，我上海中心受邀参加了在北京白塔寺历史文化街区举办的“白塔记忆：共享真实的城市历史景观”讨论会，这也是《世界建筑》杂志主办的 2018 北京国际设计周—白塔寺分会场暖城行动的“老城·社区·共享·未来”国际研讨会的一部分。

该分会由城市历史景观创新研究平台发起，旨在根据教科文组织 HUL 建议书中的原则，将城市和社区记忆作为具有真实性的遗产工具进行共享。为从多个角度促进关于城市保护和可持续发展的讨论，研讨会邀请了来自国际和当地遗产机构的专家，以及摄影师、艺术家、文化爱好者和当地社区居民参加。西蒙尼·里卡、安娜波娜·宝拉、解立女士（中国古迹遗址保护协会高级项目专员）、徐家宁先生（历史影像学者）、孙燕女士（高级工程师，清华大学建筑设计研究院文化遗产中心，北京中轴线申遗项目团队成员）、贾玥先生（北京电影学院摄影学院教师），陈无畏先

foreign universities and museum archives and were presented in the neighbourhood. These images are an important resource in preserving the memory of the city through a location-based landscape media archive.

After the discussion, WHITRAP, Ms Xie Li from ICOMOS China, and experts, met local residents and members of the Beijing Human Geography Association at the Yuyouxuan Teahouse, a recently established traditional gathering point, where the representatives of the community told stories and memories related to their experiences in the neighbourhood. The narrative that emerged expressed a profound sense of belonging and attachment to the area, as well as an impressive – and touching – need to bear testimony to a city in rapid transformation.

This event was supported by WHITRAP Shanghai, ICOMOS China, Tongji University's Digital Heritage Landscape Innovation Team, Beijing Design Week, and was co-organised with World Architecture Magazine, Baitasi Remade, Baitasi Community Living Room and Soloist and 'Baitasi Remade' 2018 Neighborhood Warming Initiatives is organised by Beijing Huarong Jinying Investment & Development Co. Ltd.



生（上海纽约大学交互媒体艺术系客座助理教授），Phil Ma 先生（资深广告摄影制片人、SOLOIST 创始人）和王溪女士（城市历史景观创新研究平台创始人）一同就图像的作用、社区记忆，以及城市集体价值的认识进行了公开的探讨。

“白塔记忆”也是城市历史景观创新研究平台于 2017 年北京设计周发起的“北京历史影像回溯计划”的一部分。社区内展出了从国外大学和博物馆档案馆收集的 1000 多张 1860 至 1950 年间北京的历史城市影像资料。这些图像作为一种基于位置的景观信息媒体归档，是保存城市记忆的重要资源。

讨论结束后，我中心代表与中国古迹遗址保护协会的解立女士，以及其他专家们，在遇友轩茶馆会见了当地居民和北京人文地理协会的成员。作为一处新建的传统集会之地，社区代表在这里讲述了各自在社区生活体验有关的故事和回忆。这些故事展现了居民们在这里深厚的归属感和依恋，表达了他们对见证城市快速变革的渴望。

本次活动由《世界建筑》杂志、白塔寺再生计划、白塔寺社区会客厅，以及“独奏者”共同承办，得到了我上海中心、中国古迹遗址保护协会、同济大学数字遗产景观创新团队，以及北京国际设计周等机构的支持。其中白塔寺再生计、2018 暖城行动由北京华融金盈投资发展有限公司主办。

Gathering at the Tea House © JingColor World Architecture 2018  
茶室聚会 © JingColor World Architecture 2018

Symposium @ HULC 2018  
座谈会 © HULC 2018

Exhibition "White Pagoda Memoir", Baitasi Hutong Yard @ Wang Xi 2018  
白塔寺记忆展览 © 王溪 2018

[Right Page] The White Pagoda in 1913 @ n° A 3 997  
Collection Archives de la Planète - Musée Albert-Kahn/ Département des Hauts-de-Seine, Stéphane Passet 1913  
(<http://collections.albert-kahn.hauts-de-seine.fr/?page=themes&sub=panoramaVille>)  
1913 年的白塔寺

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## IAH International Course 国际遗产影响评估课程

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

The fifth Training Course on Impact Assessments for Heritage (IAH) took place in Shanghai and Zhenze Water Town from October 15<sup>th</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup>, 2018. The course was developed by WHITRAP and ICCROM, with the support of IUCN, the Leadership Training Centre of Urban-Rural Development of Tongji University, Tongji Urban Planning and Design Institute, and Zhenze Town Government. Twenty-two professionals from 17 countries and 11 resource experts shared their experiences on management of heritage, with particular focus on World Heritage working mechanisms.

The advantage of the course is to place equal emphasis on both the theory and practice of impact assessments. Trainees have been equipped with knowledge in all forms of Impact Assessments - Strategic, Environmental and Heritage (SEA, EIA and HIA) - to understand the linkage of cultural and natural attributes on site. Furthermore, the legal framework of IAH in developed countries was introduced to enable participants to seek the possibility of creating a better security management system. The skills and process of impact assessments were illustrated by lectures and practical cases from both resource persons and trainees. On the other hand, participants were divided into four groups to conduct impact assessments of two design projects in Zhenze Water Town, which is inscribed in the Chinese Tentative List within the serial property of the *Ancient Water Towns in the South of Yangtze River*.

The next issue of WHITRAP Newsletter (Issue 43 - January 2019) will include a Special Feature section dedicated to this activity.

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举行。此次培训班由亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心 (WHITRAP) 和 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。

来自 17 个国家的 22 名学员和 11 位老师分享他们在遗产管理方面的实践经验，尤其是世界遗产工作机制相关的经验。

此次课程的一大优势在于强调理论与实践并重。学员将获得关于遗产影响评估 (HIA)、战略性环境评估 (SEA) 和环境影响评估 (EIA) 的各类型知识，理解遗产地文化和自然价值载体之间的紧密关联。此外，课程将介绍发达国家遗产影响评估的法律框架，望以此启发学员从法律层面为国家提供一个更好的遗产管理保障体系。通过一系列讲座及老师和学员的实践案例分享，遗产影响评估的方法和过程将会被深入讨论。另一方面，学员们将会被分成四组进行影响评估的实践案例练习。案例点位于江苏震泽古镇，是江南水乡联合申遗的 14 个古镇之一。古镇的两个潜在开发提案被选为课程案例。我中心下期简讯（2019 年 1 月总第 43 期）将会包括此课程的特别专题文章。



Training Course Group Photo  
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训练课程集体照 © 张卓 / 亚太遗产中心 2018

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## Carlo Scarpa Landscape Prize 卡洛·斯卡帕花园奖

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

The *Fondazione Benetton Studi Ricerche* (Benetton Foundation for Studies and Research), established in 1987 and based in Treviso, Italy, is an institution focusing on studying and researching landscape: its history, geography, natural and cultural heritage, and the behaviour of the people who have inhabited it over the centuries. Every year since 1990, the *Fondazione* awards the International Carlo Scarpa Prize for Gardens to a site which is particularly rich in natural, historical and creative values. The Prize is conceived as an opportunity and an instrument through which a wider public, beyond the community of specialist experts, can be acquainted with the intellectual and manual skills required to manage the changing landscape and to safeguard and promote the natural and historical heritage it embodies (cf. <http://www.fbsr.it/en/landscape/the-international-carlo-scarpa-prize-for-gardens/>).

In preparation for the 2019 Prize award, a Benetton Foundation delegation is visiting China. On October 16<sup>th</sup>, 2018, Anna-Paola Pola organised a working session between the Fondazione and renowned Chinese professors and researchers at WHITRAP Shanghai. Prof. Han Feng, Director of the Dept. of Landscape Architecture at Tongji University and Vice-President of ICOMOS-IFLA (International Scientific Committee on Cultural Landscapes), Prof. Kunbing Xiao, anthropologist expert on the cultural history of tea from Southwest Minzu University, Chengdu, and Ms Wang Xi, PhD candidate, discussed the relevance and meaning of Landscapes in Chinese culture, with specific address to tea culture and cultivation. The interviews were filmed and will be included in a documentary presenting the winner of the 2019 International Carlo Scarpa Prize for Gardens.



*Fondazione Benetton Studi Ricerche* (贝纳通研究基金会) 成立于 1987 年，总部位于意大利特雷维索，是一家致力于景观研究的机构，包括研究景观的历史、地理特性、自然和文化遗产，以及数世纪以来定居在此的人的行为。

自 1990 年开始，贝纳通研究基金会每年都会向一处富有突出自然、历史和创意价值的地方颁发卡洛·斯卡帕花园国际奖。这一奖项为我们提供了机会并作为一种工具来让专家学界以外更大范围的公众，来了解用于管理不断变化中的景观所需的知识和工匠技能，并保护和推广景观所体现的自然和历史遗产。（参看 <http://www.fbsr.it/en/landscape/the-international-carlo-scarpa-prize-for-gardens/>）

在 2019 年度花园奖筹备期间，贝纳通研究基金会的代表团访问了中国。2018 年 10 月 16 日，安娜波娜·宝拉博士在我上海中心组织了一次基金会代表团成员与中国教授和研究人员的会议。同济大学景观学系主任兼国际古迹遗址理事会－国际风景园林师联合会文化景观科学委员会 (ICOMOS-IFLA) 副主席韩锋教授、西南民族大学茶文化史及人类学专家肖坤冰教授，以及一位年轻的博士生王溪女士与代表团就中国文化中景观的重要性和意义进行了探讨，特别讨论了茶文化与茶叶的种植。

代表团对这些采访进行了拍摄，并将收录在 2019 年国际卡洛·斯卡帕花园奖获奖地的展示影片中。

Meeting at WHITRAP  
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in focus —

## Cultural and Natural Diversity in Yunnan

### 云南的自然和文化多样性

Anna-Paola Pola, WHITRAP Shanghai  
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During the last few years, there has been a growing interest in bridging the divide between nature and culture in the World Heritage context. Possible opportunities are being addressed based on the principle that respect and care for nature is perhaps the most profound and ancient form of human culture. Recently, the *2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development* (UN, 2015) acknowledged the role of culture in promoting environmental management practices, preventing biodiversity loss, reducing land degradation, mitigating the effects of climate change, as well as its potential for transforming our patterns of consumption and production.

Studying small settlements gives tangible evidence of the profound interaction between human beings, traditional cultures, and the natural environment. Many villages, dependent on agricultural production, were built by communities rooted in their milieu, carefully using available resources and developing cultural traditions to support the preservation of their specific ecological systems. Nowadays, these traditional patterns can offer exemplary models for the design of new urban agglomerations adopting sustainable practices.

In this regard, Yunnan province is one of the best places to observe how natural and cultural heritage come together. From July 26<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup>, Anna-Paola Pola from WHITRAP Shanghai visited Yunnan's Lijiang region. The visit was organised by Wild Mountain Education Consulting Ltd. in collaboration with Lijiang Conservation and Development Association and Yulong County Wildlife Conservation

近年来,人们愈发关注弥合世界遗产的自然与文化的分离问题。对自然的尊重和关心可能是最深刻和古老的人类文化形式,这一原理可能为我们带来一些契机。最近,联合国《2030年可持续发展议程》(UN, 2015)承认文化在推动环境管理实践、防止生物多样性丧失、减少土地退化、减轻气候变化影响方面的作用,以及改变消费和生产模式的潜力。

针对小型聚落的研究为人类、传统文化和自然环境之间的深刻互动提供切实的证据。许多依赖农业生产的村落是由植根于其环境的社区所建造的,他们认真利用可获取的资源并发展出各类文化传统来推动当地特有的生态系统的保存。如今,这些传统模式可作为设计新的、采用可持续实践的新城市群提供示范。

在这方面,云南省则是观察自然和文化遗产如何得以融合的最佳去处之一。7月26日至30日,我上海中心 Anna-Paola Pola 博士到访了云南丽江。此次访问由杉野教育信息咨询有限公司(简称杉野自然)联合丽江市生态保护与发展协会和玉龙县野生动植物保护协会合作组织。行程包括参观丽江古城,老君山(云南三江并流世界自然遗产地核心区),以及其它具有当地自然和文化重要性的地方,拉市海省级湿地自然保护区的文海,玉湖村。

世界文化遗产丽江古城是由大研古城老



Map of the region  
© Lukasz Madrzynski 2018  
区域地图 © 孟巨石 2018

UMBRELLA Project & Wild  
Mountain Logos  
伞护项目及杉野自然的项目图标



Villager of Yunnan  
© Wild Mountain  
云南村民肖像 © 杉野自然

Association. The itinerary included visits to the Old Town of Lijiang, Laojun Mountain (part of the three Parallel Rivers of Yunnan's Protected Areas ), and other local sites of natural and cultural importance such as Wenhai Lake in Lashihai Provincial Wetland Nature Reserve, and the villages of Yuhu and Liju.

The Old Town of Lijiang is a cultural World Heritage property that comprises of the old town of Dayan, and the housing clusters of Baisha and Shuhe, both of which were part of the WHITRAP Research on Small Settlements. The Old Town of Lijiang, located at an elevation of 2,400 meters, has a well-preserved townscape bearing testimony to a former stop on the Ancient Tea Horse Road. A series of rivers and plains feed into an ancient, complex hydraulic system, an ingenious utilisation of natural resources which still functions to this day, and supplies the town with water.

Not far from Lijiang is the Three Parallel Rivers Protected Area, a natural World Heritage property extending over 15 protected areas, and grouped into 8 clusters. The area includes sections of the upper reaches of three of the great rivers of Asia (Yangtze, Mekong and Salween) running from north to south. It is one of the most biologically diverse temperate regions on earth. It has a remarkable altitudinal gradient, and an exceptional range of topographical features, ranging from gorges to karst to glaciated peaks, due to the site being at a collision point of tectonic plates. Although this property is a natural site, its demographic composition is highly interesting as it contains sixteen out of the twenty-five minorities of Yunnan province, each of which has its own architectural features, and maintain traditional living habits suited to local environments.

The main purpose of the visit was to observe on-ground practices carried out by the local host organisation, Wild Mountain Education Consulting, which combines for-profit activities (such as ecotourism, environmental education and local products) with nature protection, culture conservation and local community development.

Although tourism is a rapidly growing sector in China, ecotourism understood as sustainable nature-based tourism is still in its infancy. Additionally, there is no commonly agreed upon definition of ecotourism and it is often perceived differently in China and in Western countries. However, the tourism market is rapidly changing. China is targeting sustainability as an alternative to mass tourism, which is losing favour with the younger generation of Chinese travellers.

Among the ongoing projects observed in Yunnan, the ecotourism experience consists of hikes in remote villages, primeval rainforests, and pristine mountains. Accommodation, food and guided tours are provided by local inhabitants and qualified experts.

These activities focus on environmental awareness, cultural appreciation, and involved many sustainable travel practices. Ecotourism is primarily seen by Wild Mountain Education Consulting Ltd. as a financial resource for nature protection, local culture conservation, and as a strategy to support rural livelihoods and poverty alleviation. Similarly, the other products and services offered, such as 'Nature Academy' (environmental education



城区和白沙和束河的住宅群组成，均为我中心的小型聚落研究对象。位于海拔 2400 米的丽江古城，拥有保存完好的城镇景观，曾是茶马古道的重要站点。一系列的河流和平原滋养了一处古老而复杂的液压系统，巧妙地利用了自然资源并沿用至今，为当地供水。离丽江不远的是云南三江并流地区，也是一处世界自然遗产，遍及 15 个保护区，并分为 8 大片区。该地区包括从北向南的亚洲大江的（长江，澜沧江－湄公河和怒江－萨尔温江）上游地区。

这是地球上生物多样性极为丰富的中纬度地区之一。由于处于板块交界处，它具有显著的海拔梯度和丰富的地貌，从峡谷到喀斯特地貌到冰川雪峰。虽然这是一处自然遗址地，

courses for children and young adults), 'Enjoy Learning English in Nature' (nature-based language courses), and local products (such as walnuts and Himalayan bee honey), are designed to contribute to the sustainable development of natural and cultural heritage while benefiting local communities. This mission is compatible with the traditional customs and beliefs of the region as most of the local ethnic cultures worship nature, and aspire for a sustainable relationship with their environment.

For these reasons, the practices in Yunnan provide WHITRAP's research with innovative examples of sustainable development of villages, and redefine the international concept of natural and cultural heritage conservation as a unique domain, while rethinking current approaches and building synergies between nature and culture practitioners and institutions.

但其人口构成非常独特，包括云南省 25 个少数民族中的 16 个，每个少数民族都有自己的建筑特色，并维持着适应当地环境的传统生活习惯。

此行的主要目的是考察当地的社会企业杉野教育信息咨询有限公司开展的在地项目，包括与自然、文化保护和当地社区发展结合的盈利性活动（如生态旅游，环境教育和当地农产品）。

虽然中国的旅游业正快速发展，但生态旅游（也称为可持续的自然旅游）仍处于起步阶段。此外，对生态旅游的定义尚未达成共识，其定义在中国和西方国家也往往有所区别。但旅游市场正在发生急速变化。中国已将可持续

Wenhai Alpine Wetland Reserve © AP Pola / WHITRAP 2018  
拉市海高山湿地自然保护区文海片区 © 安娜波娜·宝拉 / 亚太遗产中心 2018



Baisha and the Lijiang Valley  
© Wild Mountain  
白沙和丽江山谷 © 杉野自然

Yuhu Village © Jenny Liu  
玉湖村 © 刘小硕

旅游作为大众旅游的另一种选择，后者正逐渐在年轻一代中国游客中失去吸引力。

当地正在进行的项目中，生态旅游包括偏远村落、原始森林和高山地带的徒步旅行。当地居民和合格的专家提供食宿和导游服务。这些活动关注环境意识的提升和文化赏析，并涉及许多可持续的旅行实践。生态旅游被杉野自然教育信息咨询有限公司视为一种自然和当地文化保护的经济资源，也是一项支持乡村生计和脱贫的战略。同样，所提供的其它服务，如“自然学校”（儿童和青少年环境教育课程），“享受大自然英语”（语言课程）和当地产品（如核桃和喜马拉雅蜂蜜），旨在促进当地的自然和文化遗产的可持续发展，同时使当地社区受益。这些行动也符合该地区的传统习俗和信仰，因为当地民族大多崇拜自然，并渴望与其所在的环境维持可持续的关系。

基于这些原因，云南的实践经验为我中心的研究提供了村庄可持续发展方面的创新实例，并将自然和文化遗产保护的国际化概念重新定义为一个独特的领域，同时重新思考当前的方法并在自然和文化实践者和学术机构之间建立起协同作用。

in focus —

## Culture-led Regeneration Strategies for the Town of Zhenze

### 关于震泽更新战略的报告

Guilio Verdini, University of Westminster and Chris Nolf, Xian Jiaotong Liverpool University  
Guilio Verdini, 威斯敏斯特大学, Chris Nolf, 西交利物浦大学

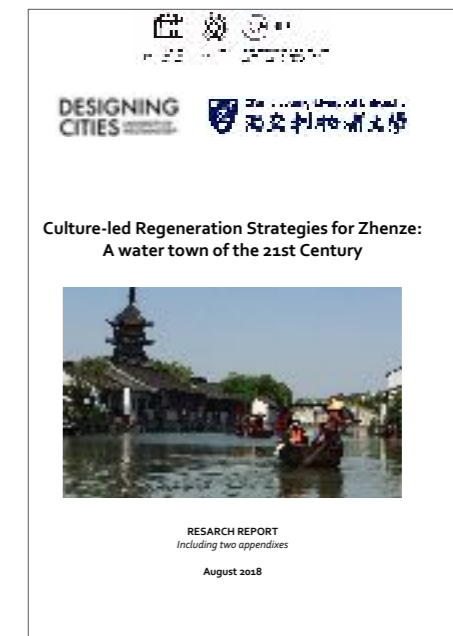
On September 10<sup>th</sup>, 2018, WHITRAP hosted a meeting to present the research report *Culture-led regeneration Strategies for Zhenze – A water town of the 21st century*. The report is the first phase of a research project jointly conducted by Dr Giulio Verdini, Senior Lecturer in Urban Planning at the University of Westminster, and Dr Christian Nolf, Associate Professor in Urban Design at Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University (XJTLU). Local officials from the town of Zhenze attended the meeting, namely, Mr Zhuang Zhiwei, Director of Zhenze Badu Office and Director of Zhenze Ancient Town Protection Committee, Mr Shen Zhen, Head of Zhenze Cultural Centre, and Mrs Wu Xiaoying, General Manager of Zhenze Tourism Cultural Company.

The meeting was chaired by Ms Lu Wei, Executive Director of WHITRAP, and facilitated by Dr Simone Ricca, Deputy Director of WHITRAP, Dr Anna-Paola Pola, Director of Urban Planning and Research Fellow at WHITRAP, and Feiran Huang, Assistant Editor of Built Heritage at CAUP, Tongji University. Moreover, Prof. Enrico Fontanari, UNESCO Chair of Heritage and Urban Regeneration at IUAV, Venice, attended the meeting alongside a delegation of master's degree students from Venice (IUAV) and Suzhou (XJTLU).

The main aim of the meeting was to present a study on how Zhenze could develop a sustainable, culture-based regeneration strategy in the future. The work was based on an innovative methodology developed using the guideline provided by the recent UNESCO Report *Culture Urban Future* (2016). Starting from an exchange workshop held in April, 2018, the team has since jointly produced a document combining policy recommendations, and spatial strategies which were developed in an urban design studio at XJTLU. The purpose of this document is to provide suggestions on how to realign the current municipal policies for urban heritage, culture and creativity to better connect with positive international practices of sustainable development in historic contexts.

Three main priority proposals have been put forward:

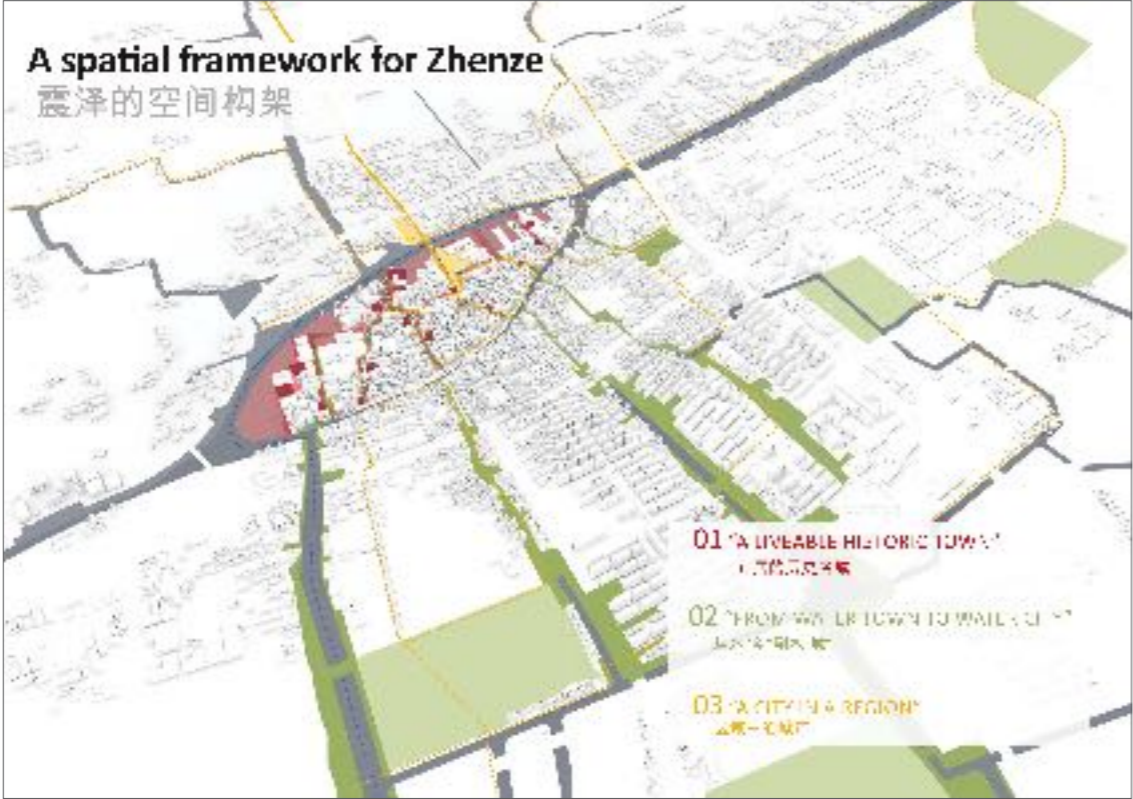
- 1) To foster sustainable local development while appropriately managing the conservation of the historic core. This means to retain cultural diversity and vital functions in the historic centre (such as schools, civic centres...), while promoting cultural tourism. It also means to regenerate not only inner-



2018年9月10日，我中心主持召开了一次座谈会，并发布和介绍了名为《针对震泽的文化主导更新战略：一座21世纪水乡》的研究报告。该报告是威斯敏斯特大学城市规划高级讲师朱利奥·威尔迪尼博士与西交利物浦大学城市设计副教授克里斯蒂安·诺夫博士联合开展的第一阶段研究。震泽古镇的代表震泽八都办公室主任、震泽古镇保护委员会主任庄志伟先生，震泽文化中心主任沈震先生和震泽旅游文化公司总经理吴晓英女士出席了本次会议。

会议由我上海中心常务副主任陆伟女士主持，中心副主任西蒙尼·里卡博士、城市规划主任规划师与研究员安娜波娜·宝拉博士，以及同济大学建筑与城市规划学院《建成遗产》期刊助理编辑黄斐然也列席参会。此外，威尼

Culture-Led Regeneration Strategy Report © G. Verdini & C. Nolf 2018  
文化导向的更新策略报告  
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- city areas, but also surrounding declining rural and former industrial areas;
- 2) To enhance rural-urban linkages, promoting sericulture and harmonising rural-urban connections. This relates to further supporting silk production, including improving related organic farming practices, and enhancing the ecologic and scenic quality of the landscape;
  - 3) To improve local governance by contextually reinforcing the collaboration amongst water towns. This could be effectively implemented by testing innovative forms of local governance (social innovation and participation) and more effective horizontal/vertical governance mechanisms, better clarifying the role of Zhenze in the context of the Yangtze River Delta.

Following the presentation of the policy recommendations, a more in-depth explanation of the urban design studio report was given. Using the method of 'inquiry by design', the studio has worked to shape the mentioned policy recommendations into three main spatial strategies: 'A liveable historic city'; 'From water town to water city'; and 'A city in a region'. The report provides a multi-scalar spatial framework for the town, which could be potentially used and implemented as a strategic master plan. The strategies were then refined according to significance, with the foremost being the development of the historic city centre as a place for living rather than consumption. In this respect, various proposals have been put forward, including the regeneration of some public spaces, the adaptive reuse of buildings, and the creation of a multifunctional park along the canal to the north of the historic core. Following this, is the ambition to reconnect the city peripherals to the centre by reviving the canal network and improving its landscape quality. This goal, in particular, is linked to the regional advantage of being able to implement place-based regeneration of villages and wider connections in the Tai Lake Region.

The work stimulated a lively discussion and a series of questions, particularly from Zhenze's officials. The central focus was on methods of achieving a balance between conservation and development, retaining the town's quality of life and avoiding the problem of mass tourism, which is typical of other water towns in the Jiangnan Region. It has been agreed that part of the solution lies in reaching an equilibrium between local needs and various forms of local economic development, which are not solely

斯建筑大学联合国教科文组织遗产与城市复兴教席的 Enrico Fontanari 教授以及来自威尼斯建筑大学和苏州西交利物浦大学的学生代表团也一同出席了会议。

会议的主要目的是展示一项关于震泽如何在未来制定基于文化的可持续更新战略的研究。在联合国教科文组织近期的全球报告“文化城市未来”（2016 年）原则的指导下，该研究是在一种创新型的方法论的基础开展的。从 2018 年 4 月举行的“知识交流”研讨会开始，研究团队便共同编制了一份结合了西交利物浦大学在一次城市设计工作营期间得出的政策建议和空间战略的文件。这份文件旨在就如何将城市遗产、文化和创造力方面的现行城市政策与历史背景下优秀的可持续发展国际实践相结合提出建议。

文件提出了三项主要优先建议：

1) 促进地方可持续发展，同时妥善管理历史核心区的保护。这意味着在促进文化旅游的同时，在历史核心区保留文化多样性和具有战略性意义的重要功能(如学校、城市中心等)。同时，既要更新内城区域，又要改造衰退的农村和旧工业区。

2) 加强城乡联系，推广蚕桑文化，协调城乡连接。这涉及到进一步支持丝绸生产，包括就有机农业开展试验以作为补充，并提高景观的生态和观赏品质。

3) 通过加强水乡古镇之间的合作，改善地方治理。可以通过创新的地方治理形式(如社会创新和参与)以及各水乡古镇之间更有效的横向/纵向治理机制的试验来有效地实施，从而更加明确震泽在整个长江三角洲的定位。

介绍完政策建议之后，研究团队就城市设计工作营的报告进行了说明。工作营运用“设计探究”的方法针对上述政策建议提出了具体的三大空间战略，即“宜居的历史城市”、“从水乡到水城”和“区域中的城市”。该报告为震泽提供了一个多尺度的空间构架，可以作为一份战略性总体规划来加以使用和实施。这些

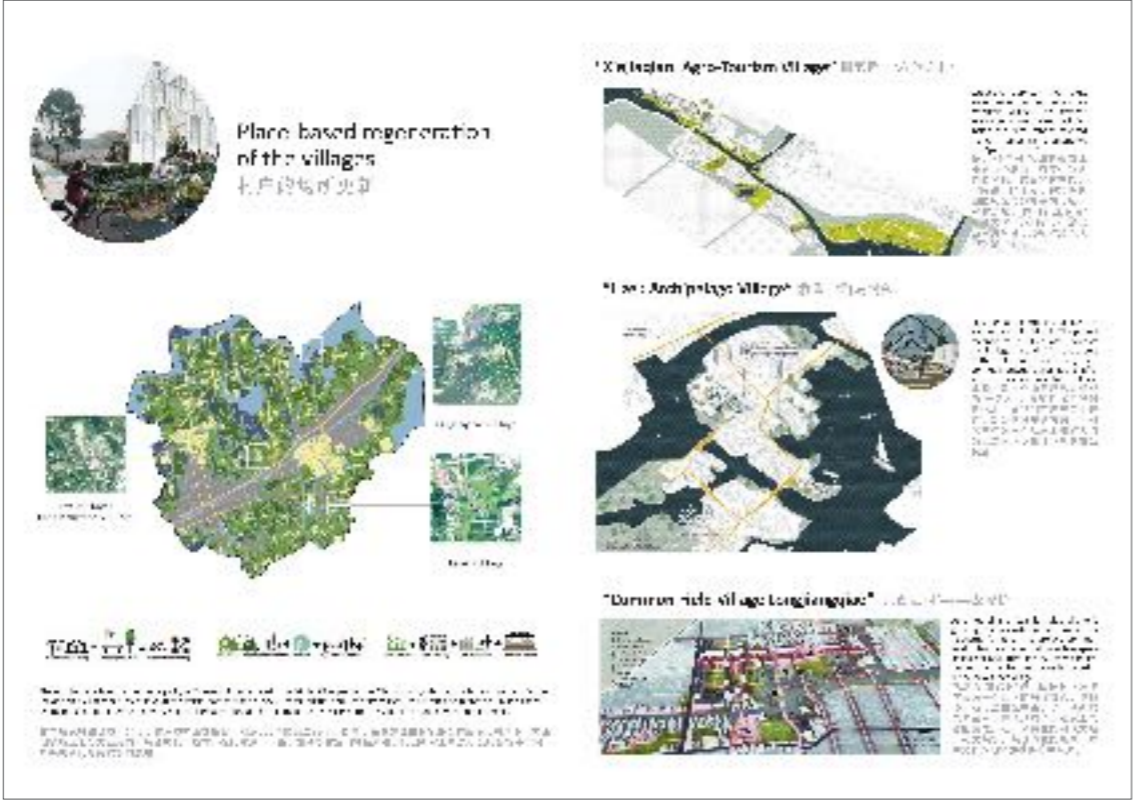
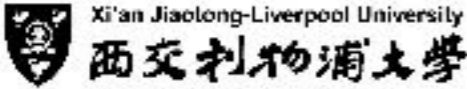


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tourism-based. This requires additional study and possibly the implementation of pilot projects to test these ideas. Therefore, it has been concluded that further collaboration will be beneficial in achieving this goal. Meanwhile, in November, 2018, WHITRAP will host a capacity building programme on Heritage Impact Assessment in the town of Zhenze, which is an important and concrete appointment to keep the discussion open.

战略进而被具体化为一系列“志向”，其中最主要的是把历史中心区发展为居住区而不是单纯的消费场所。据此提出了各种建议，包括一些公共空间的更新，房屋的适应性再利用，以及在历史核心区北部沿运河建造一个多功能公园。另一个重要的“志向”则是通过水网的恢复及其景观品质的提升来重建周边地区和历史中心的联系。这与太湖地区实施的基于地方的乡村更新和区域连接所带来的区域性机会尤其相关。

这一研究激发了震泽政府代表的热烈讨论，并提出一系列提问。讨论的核心是围绕如何实现保护与发展的平衡，维持城镇的生活品质，同时避免大众旅游的问题，这些也是其他江南水乡古镇所面临的典型问题。大家一致认为，部分解决之道在于实现当地需求和地方各种形式的经济发展活动（不仅仅是旅游业）之间的平衡。针对这些问题，则需要进行额外的研究并通过可能的试点项目来检验这些想法。因此，各参会方一致认为，可以通过进一步的合作来实现这一目标。同时，我中心将在2018年11月在震泽举办一个有关遗产影响评估的建设能力项目，这也为我们继续进行探讨这些问题提供一次重要机遇。



Logos of Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University and University of Westminster  
西交利物浦大学与威斯敏斯特大学的图标

Zhenze Town - Design Explorations © Department of Urban Planning and Design, Xi'an Jiaotong Liverpool University  
震泽水乡设计探究 © 西交利物浦大学城市规划与设计系 2018

in focus—

# Integrated Planning Approaches in European Cities

## 欧洲城市的综合规划方法

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

Marie-Noël Tournoux, Project Director WHITRAP, traveled to Germany (September 22<sup>nd</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup>); Bordeaux, France (September 25<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup>); Liverpool, United-Kingdom (September 29<sup>th</sup> to October 1<sup>st</sup>), to meet with city representatives, World Heritage site managers, universities and civil society stakeholders — among which, M. Bernd Paulowitz World Heritage site Coordinator in Hamburg, Ms Anne-Laure Moniot, Office for World Heritage Architecture and Urban Heritage Project, Bordeaux Metropole, and M. Gerry Proctor, Chairman of Engage Liverpool — to discuss heritage-led planning approaches and managing change, as well as to take part in a workshop in Bordeaux on 'Building the Heritage of Bordeaux Metropolitan Area', organised by the local government of the Bordeaux Metropole. The overall objective of these field trips was to identify issues and experiences relevant to the Chinese and Asian context and further continue WHITRAP's work on HUL.

Bordeaux, Liverpool, and Hamburg are all riverine port cities with rich urban and environmental values, listed World Heritage properties, and with large-scale former industrial zones undergoing major redevelopment. These include: the Bassins à Flot area (dry dock port area) in Bordeaux, dock area and waterfront in Liverpool, and Hamburg's Hafen city, one of the largest industrial regeneration areas in Europe.

Though these sites share similar urban and geographic values, the urban heritage of these three World Heritage properties is defined in very different ways. 'Bordeaux Port of the Moon' is a large-scale, continuous, historic area comprising its river setting, 'Liverpool Mercantile City' has several selected thematic components representing specific urban forms and functions, while Hamburg's 'Speicherstadt and Kontorhaus District with Chilehaus' is composed of two densely built urban areas in the centre of the port city of Hamburg. Both Liverpool and Hamburg are sister cities of Shanghai.

Even though they have specific contexts, the three cities share common concerns:

- 1) The relationship between the designated World Heritage site and the rest of the city, its surrounding metropolitan region, and its major development zones;



2018年9月，我上海中心项目主管玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努女士到访了多个国家和城市（分别于9月22-24日、25-27日、29-10月1日到访了德国汉堡、法国波尔多、英国利物浦），并和这些城市的代表、世界遗产地管理者和利益相关方探讨了以遗产为导向的规划方法以及针对变化的管理，她还参与了由“波尔多都市圈”地方政府在当地举办的一次“建设波尔多都市地区遗产”工作坊。这些考察活动的主要目的是发掘与中国和亚洲背景相关的问题和经验，并进一步推动我中心在HUL方面的工作。

波尔多、利物浦和汉堡都是拥有丰富的城市和环境价值的河岸港口城市，三个城市也都有世界遗产地和大范围的正在进行重大再开发项目的旧工业区，如：波尔多的“漂浮盆地”区域（干船坞港区），利物浦的港口和海滨区域，汉堡的港口新城。后者是欧洲最大的工业复兴区之一。

尽管这些遗产地都具有相似的城市以及与河流相关的价值，但对于这三处世界遗产地

Old Map of Hamburg and Altona: Port Area Early 20th century. Free of copyright.  
汉堡和阿尔托纳旧地图；20世纪初港口区域图。版权免责。



The definition of a path to achieve a qualitative and dynamic environment, to control urbanisation, avoid social and spatial fragmentation, and ensure adequate infrastructure, urban mobility and housing;

- 3) The integration of heritage values within the development process through governance mechanisms and regulatory frameworks;
- 4) The definition of strategies to identify and map cultural and natural values and features to build upon heritage;
- 5) The involvement of communities in the decision-making process;
- 6) The identification of economic drivers and spin-off effects.

Each city has addressed these issues in their own way, and studying the strategies and the tools they have put forth would contribute to enriching our understanding of major trends and challenges regarding the implementation of integrated and sustainable heritage planning.

Within the mission, a specific focus was placed on the initiatives of Bordeaux to engage in dialogue on heritage and development. Since 1995, Bordeaux has launched a major revitalisation policy based on the heritage value of the city and its greater urban area through the perspective of conservation and urban regeneration and planning. The city utilised innovative knowledge tools and planning processes, among which the most well-known is the Bassins à Flot (dry dock port area) regeneration project. To manage the World Heritage site, the city set up specific management mechanisms, amongst which the Comité Local UNESCO Bordeaux (CLUB), a multi-stakeholders project assessment advisory committee, is one of the most innovative. Bordeaux has also initiated a bottom-up public engagement platform, and

的城市遗产则有完全不同的定义。“波尔多月亮港”是一大片具有延续性的由其河流环境共同组成的历史地区；“利物浦海上商城”则由代表了具体城市形态和功能的几个特定主题部分所组成；而汉堡的“仓库城，康托尔豪斯区和智利屋”由两处位于汉堡港口城市中心的密集成区组成。其中利物浦和汉堡均为上海的姐妹城市。

虽然这三个城市都有各自特殊的背景，但他们之间也有一些共同关注的问题：

- 1) 已提名的世界遗产地和城市其他区域、周围都市圈及其主要的开发区之间的关系；
- 2) 如何找到一种可以实现定性和动态环境、调控城市化、避免社会 and 空间分裂，并能确保充足的基础设施、城市流动性和住房的途径；
- 3) 如何通过治理机制和监管框架，将遗产价值纳入发展过程；
- 4) 如何在遗产资源的基础上，为文化和自然价值及其特征的确认和梳理制定战略；
- 5) 社区参与决策的过程；
- 6) 经济驱动因素和连带效应。

每个城市都以自己的方式应对这些问题，对它们所提出的战略和工具进行研究将有助于丰富我们，对与实施整体性的遗产可持续规划有关的主要趋势和挑战的理解。

在本次考察过程中，特别关注了波尔多城市在推动遗产与发展对话方面的一些行动。1995 年至今，波尔多依据城市的遗产价值及其更广泛的城市区域，从保护和城市更新与规划的角度，推出了一项重要的复兴政策。该市启用了各类创新的知识工具和规划流程，其中最著名的便是“漂浮盆地”（干船坞港区）更新项目。针对世界遗产地的管理，波尔多市建立起特定的管理机制，其中最具创新性的做法之一就是设立了“波尔多联合国教科文组织地方委员会”（CLUB），这是一个由多边利益相关方参与的项目评估咨询委员会。波尔多还启动了一个自下而上的公众参与平台，并组织了遗产专题研讨会和智库，为大波尔多地区提供遗产价值和项目开发战略方面的建议。玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努参加了自 2016 年首次开办以来的第三届遗产专题研讨会“从概念到项目”以及 CLUB 的一个例会。2018 年的会议关注“建设中的大都会遗产”。会议为期一天半，第一天是全体会议和圆桌会议，第二天为四场平行专题分会，分会的成果在最后的全体会议上进行了分享。玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努主持了以“交流”为主题的研讨会，并受邀做了最后的总结。

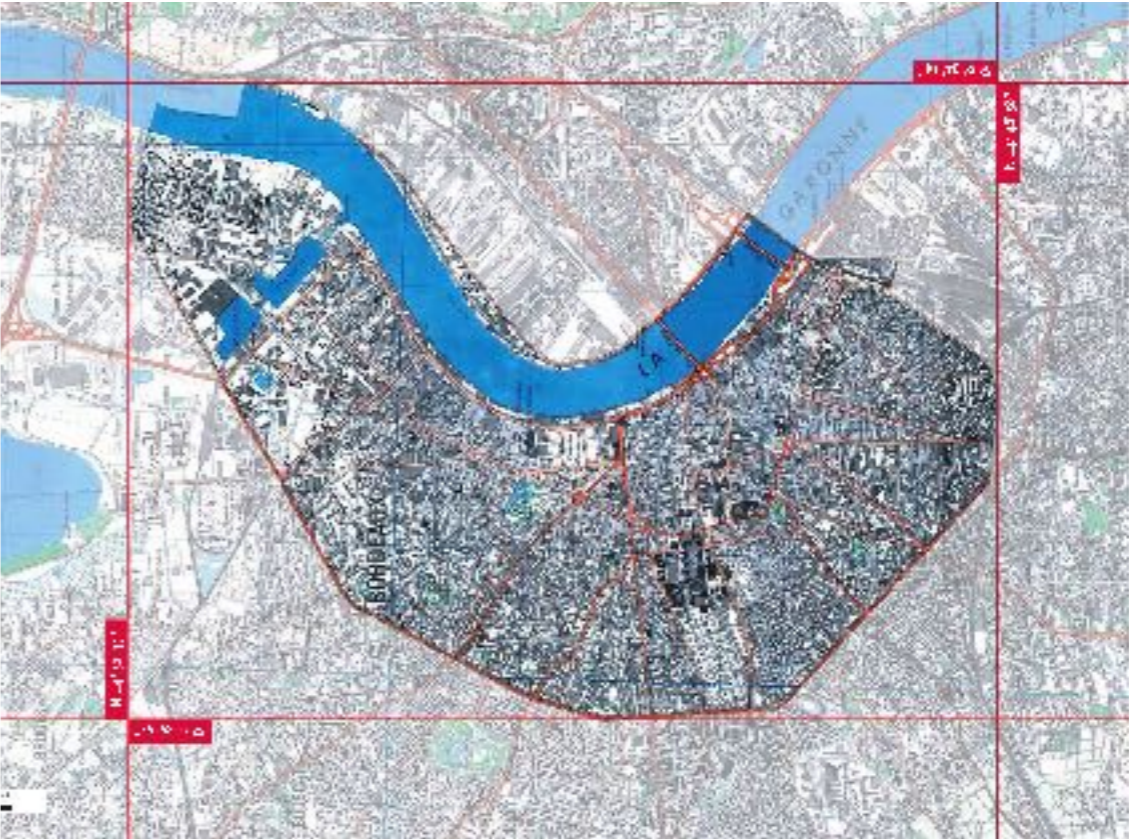
今年的研讨会在前两届研讨会形成的建

has organised thematic heritage seminars and think tanks to provide recommendations related to heritage values and project development strategies for the greater Bordeaux area.

Marie-Noël Tournoux took part in the third Thematic Heritage Seminar, 'From concepts to projects' (Des idées aux pratiques), organised since 2016, and in one of the regular CLUB meetings. The 2018 edition focused on 'Metropolitan heritage in the making' (Patrimoines métropolitains en projet). The seminar was divided into plenary sessions and round tables on the first day, followed on the second day by four parallel thematic workshops whose results were shared in a final plenary. Marie-Noël Tournoux chaired the workshop on communication and was invited to present the conclusions of the workshops and of the plenary sessions.

议和结论的基础上进行了探讨（2016 年“建设和发展世界遗产城市的周边”、2017 年“知识与大都会城市遗产的识别”）。前期的历次会议也都出版了会议集，有助于完善波尔多大都会的政策来制定交流和宣传工具。

第二天下午，图尔努女士受邀参观 CLUB 和当地委员会的工作，并参加了一个关于即将修订的波尔多世界遗产地管理规划的会议。



Bordeaux, Port de la Lune WH Site Map  
© Ville de Bordeaux / GRAHAL 2006  
波尔多月亮港平面图  
© Ville de Bordeaux / GRAHAL 2006

Liverpool Docks © MN Tournoux / WHITRAP 2018  
利物浦码头 ©MN Tournoux / 亚太遗产中心 2018

lectures and conferences —

## Vietnam, World Heritage and Sustainable Development

### 越南，世界遗产与可持续发展

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

UNESCO and the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism of Vietnam organised an international conference on 'World Heritage and Sustainable Development in Contemporary Context' in Ha Long City, from July 9<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup>, 2018.

Thirty years since the ratification of the UNESCO Convention Concerning the Protection of the *World Cultural and Natural Heritage* in 1987, Vietnam is confronting both opportunities and challenges related to a significant increase in tourism, especially in World Heritage sites.

During this period of time, the country transformed from one of the world's poorest nations to one of the most dynamic emerging middle-income countries in the East Asia region. Nowadays, the involvement of national and international private sectors in the tourism market is unprecedented, and is growing at a fast pace. To better protect its natural heritage, some sites, such as Ha Long Bay,

联合国教科文组织和越南文化、体育和旅游部于 2018 年 7 月 9 日至 11 日在下龙市召开了当代世界遗产和可持续发展的国际会议。

自 1987 年教科文组织正式批准越南加入《保护世界文化和自然遗产公约》这三十年来，旅游业也随之大幅发展，因此越南同时在旅游、尤其是世界遗产地方面面临着机遇和挑战。

30 年间，该国从世界上最贫穷的国家之一转变为东亚最具活力的新兴中等收入国家之一。如今，私营部门在国内国际旅游市场的参与度正在快速增长。为了更好地保护自然遗产，下龙湾等一些遗产地已经改变了经济结构，关闭采矿活动，以此发展更加环保的旅游，但往往不会产生有效的、可持续的效果。



Tam Coc village © AP  
Pola / WHITRAP 2018  
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have transformed their economic structure, closing mining and extraction activities, to favour a tourism industry that is supposedly more environmentally friendly, but is often not effectively sustainable.

The conference gave the opportunity to examine current situation in the light of the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals in order to better understand the contributions of World Heritage sites in Vietnam and neighbouring countries to such an agenda, with specific reference to poverty reduction and to real benefits to local communities.

Over 100 participants, including national policy-makers, site managers, scholars and representatives of the private sector, convened together with UNESCO and IUCN experts in Ha Long Bay to discuss the way forward. The event aimed to examine both positive and negative practices in order to provide recommendations to enforce the protection and promotion of World Heritage for sustainable development.

Anna-Paola Pola, from WHITRAP Shanghai, participated by contributing China's experiences in the revising of laws and heritage regulations, especially those related to traditional architecture and landscape-based cultural values.

The mission to Vietnam was also an opportunity to visit and review the situation of some villages included in the Small Settlements Research WHITRAP is conducting. To this purpose, on July 12<sup>th</sup>, Anna-Paola Pola met with Mr Pham Sinh Khanh, Deputy Director of Trang An Landscape Complex Management Board. Together, they visited the site and its villages, recording the current situation, discussing the recent transformations of the villages, and the sensitive upcoming challenges that should be addressed in the near future.

会议使人们有机会根据《2030 年可持续发展议程》和《可持续发展目标》，具体到减贫和对当地社区的利益来审查目前的情况，更好地了解越南和邻国的世界遗产地对这一议程的贡献。

100 多名与会者，包括国家决策者、遗产管理人员、学者和私营部门代表，以及教科文组织和自然保护联盟专家，在下龙湾召开会议，讨论未来的方向。该活动旨在审查良好和消极的实践，以便提出建议，加强世界遗产在可持续发展方面的保护和提升。

我上海中心安娜波娜·宝拉贡献了中国在修订遗产法规方面的经验，特别是与传统建筑和基于景观的文化价值相关的法规。

本次对越南的访问也是参观和回顾小型聚落研究中的一些村庄现状的机会。为此，7 月 12 日，安娜波娜·宝拉会见了越南的世界遗产地——长安名胜群管理委员会副主任 Pham Sinh Khanh 先生。之后，他们一起访问了一些村庄，记录了当前的情况，并讨论了最近村庄的变化及即将到来的严峻挑战。

Ha Long Bay © A.P. Pola /  
WHITRAP 2018  
海龙湾 © 安娜波娜·宝拉 /  
亚太遗产中心 2018

lectures and conferences —

## “Heritage Across Border” Conference in Hangzhou

### 杭州“跨界遗产”国际会议

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



The protection and utilisation of heritage have always been a process of negotiation of interests, understandings and boundaries.

Physical and ideological borders determine the fate of cultural inheritance: how it is evaluated, preserved, politicised, planned, financed and destroyed.

In recent decades, the global spread of heritage studies has promoted the continuous redefinition and extension of heritage meanings and values, outlining a trajectory of “crossing frontiers and transcending boundaries” (<http://www.criticalheritagestudies.org/hangzhou-conference>). Nowadays, we are aware that if we avoid questioning existing boundaries, we only shape new ‘heritages’ that confirm the inequalities of the past and the present.

For this reason, the Association of Critical Heritage Studies (ACHS) chose ‘borders’ as a key concept for its 4<sup>th</sup> Biennial Conference, Heritage Across Borders, held at Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, from September 1<sup>st</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup>, 2018. The event was jointly organised by ACHS and Zhejiang University, with the cooperation of Liangzhu Museum.

Since its founding in Gothenburg in 2012, the Association promoted – through the perspective of sustainability and social-cultural

遗产的保护和利用一直是各种利益、认知和界限的协商过程。

物质与意识形态的界限决定着文化遗产的命运，即它们如何被评估、保存，如何经历政治化、进行规划、得到资助或遭到摧毁。

近几十年来，遗产研究在全球范围的扩散推动遗产含义和价值持续性的重新定义和拓展，勾勒出“跨越边界、超越界限”的轨迹 (<http://www.criticalheritagestudies.org/hangzhou-conference>)。如今我们意识到，若我们选择规避对现有边界进行质疑，那么我们只能塑造出各种新的体现了过去与当下不平等关系的遗产下。

为此，国际思辨遗产研究协会 (Association of Critical Heritage Studies, ACHS) 选择“边界”作为其第四届双年度大会的关键概念，此次以“跨界视角下的遗产”为主题的会议于2018年9月1日至6日在杭州浙江大学举行，会议由ACHS与浙江大学联合举办，杭州良渚遗址管理委员会协办。

自2012年在哥德堡成立以来，国际思辨遗产研究协会从受后殖民主义研究启发而来的可持续发展和社会文化公平的视角出发，推动着对遗产及其产业的分析研究，将之理解为一种，涉及场所和传统建设、挪用和意义的复杂现象。

会议以当前全球变革为背景的“边界”为宽泛的主题（包括气候变化、人口大规模迁移、人工智能、社交大数据等），组织了了84场专题分会，共吸引来自40多个国家过不同学科背景的460余名学者齐聚杭州参与讨论。

我上海中心的安娜波娜·宝拉博士与威斯敏斯特大学的Giulio Verdini教授和西交利物浦大学的Christian Nolf教授合作，为本次会议共同撰写了两篇论文。此次投稿也为

equity inspired by postcolonial studies – the analysis of heritage and its industry to be understood as a complex phenomenon which deals with construction, appropriation, and the meaning of places and traditions.

The broad topic of ‘borders’ in the context of current global transformations – from climate change to mass migration, from AI to social data – was divided into 84 thematic sessions and gathered more than 460 scholars with different disciplinary backgrounds from more than 40 countries around the world to Hangzhou.

Anna-Paola Pola from WHITRAP Shanghai participated in the conference with two papers, jointly prepared with Prof. Giulio Verdini (Westminster University) and Prof. Christian Nolf (XJTLU Suzhou). The contribution to this event was an opportunity to review and conceptualise the work done since spring 2018 with colleagues and students of Westminster University and XJTLU on Zhenze (Wujiang District, Suzhou), a small historic water town in the dense urban region of the Yangtze River Delta.

Moreover, the reflection on boundaries and the research on Small Settlements was particularly thought provoking, as villages around China effectively demonstrate how issues related to heritage, tourism, memory interpretation, indigenous identities, aspiration for better livelihood, economic growth, and urban development largely overlap, deeply redefining themselves, their targets, and existing boundaries.

The first paper, *Avoiding the ‘business as usual’ in culture-led rural regenerations - How to achieve sustainable rural-urban synergies in the Yangtze River Delta*, was presented by Prof. Giulio Verdini at the session ‘Conceptualizing Urban/Rural Heritage Connections’, chaired by Dr Yiping Dong from XJTLU Suzhou, and Prof. Andrew Johnston from University of Virginia.

The second paper analysed the preservation and development measures recently implemented for Chinese villages and their related agricultural landscapes, framing the specific case of Zhenze within this general background. Anna-Paola Pola presented this topic at the session ‘Heritage as an Enabler for Sustainable Transformations in Urban and Rural Areas’, chaired by Dr Kalliopi Fouseki and Erin Gallou, both from UCL London.

Discussing the concept of boundaries in the polycentric region of Yangtze River Delta questions the traditional divides of rural-urban, natural-cultural, tangible-intangible. Such a reflection helped in identifying links and synergies for a territorial regeneration process that does not want to accommodate the strong demand of the incipient mass-tourist industry, but aims to build real benefits to local communities, improving quality of life for existing residents, potential newcomers, and temporary visitors.



回顾和梳理2018年春以来，我中心与威斯敏斯特大学和西交利物浦大学的同事和学生苏州吴江的震泽（一座位于长江三角洲城镇密集区的小型水乡古镇）合作开展的研究工作提供了一次机会。

此外，对“界限”的思考和对小聚落的研究尤为发人深省，因为中国各地的村落能生动展现了与遗产、旅游、记忆解读、本土认同、对美好生活的向往、经济增长及城市发展相关的诸多问题，是如何层层交叠，并深刻地重新定义着自身、其目标，以及固有的界限的。

Giulio Verdini 教授在“城乡遗产连接的概念化”专题会场做了关于第一篇论文《在文化引导的乡村振兴中避开旧套路：论如何实现长江三角洲地区可持续的城乡协同发展》的发言，该分会由西交利物浦大学的Yiping Dong博士和弗吉尼亚大学的Andrew Johnston教授共同主持。市化，为文。

第二篇论文则以震泽古镇为例，结合相关背景，分析了近期针对中国乡村及其相关农业景观所采取的保护与发展措施，由Anna-Paola Pola博士在题为“遗产推动城市和农村地区可持续发展转型”的分会上进行了介绍。该分会由来自伦敦大学学院的Kalliopi Fouseki博士和博士生Erin Gallou主持。

在长江三角洲多中心地区探讨边界的概念，是对传统城乡划分、自然/文化划分，以及物质/非物质划分的质疑。对于不单纯追求适应大众旅游业发展初期的各种需求，而是把为当地社区带来实际好处，为现有居民、潜在住户和临时游客提升空间和生活品质为目标的区域复兴过程来说，这种反思有助于方程识别和确认区域内的联系和协同效应的发挥。

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lectures and conferences —

## Resetting Historic Urban Landscape in Shanghai

### 重置上海的历史性城镇景观方法

Carlo Baldin, IUAV Venice and Anna-Paola Pola, WHITRAP Shanghai  
Carlo Baldin, 威尼斯建筑大学, 安娜波娜·宝拉, 亚太遗产中心(上海)



Seemingly ordinary urban spaces may often be important reservoirs of memories. Such is the case for social housing compounds built between the 1950s and 1980s in many Chinese cities – the New Workers' Villages..

These types of residential neighbourhoods form a large part of Shanghai's urban fabric and constitute an important element of the city's history. Initially built in marginal areas of Shanghai, these dense, low-rise districts now find themselves in comfortable locations with high-quality living conditions, enjoying the presence of good public services, infrastructure, and green spaces.

Studying and recognising the urban and historical value of these residential areas is a part of our work as urban researchers in China. Moreover, for an institution like WHITRAP, that focuses on preservation and management of changes in the framework of the UNESCO Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation, it is essential to reflect on the transformations of urban spaces to meet the needs of contemporary society and explore their potential in reshaping the city landscape.

The work done in Shanghai by Italian student Carlo Baldin from IUAV Architecture University Venice starts from these considerations. Mr Baldin spent several research periods at

日常的城市空间常常可能是为重要的记忆宝库。对于上世纪 50 至 80 年代中国许多城市所建造的社会住宅,即所谓的“工人新村”而言,便是如此。

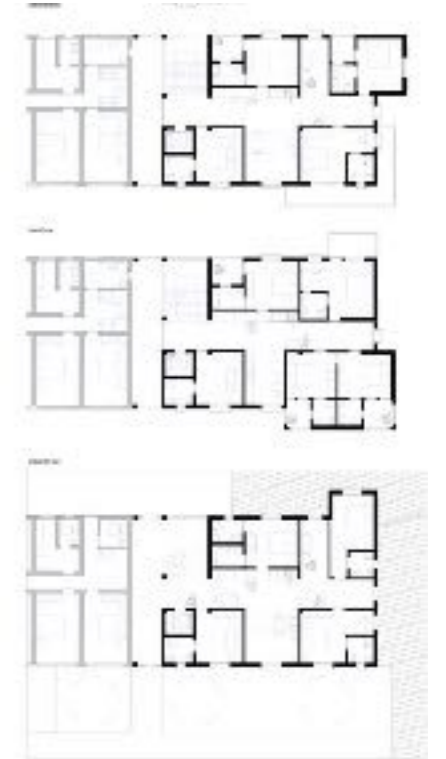
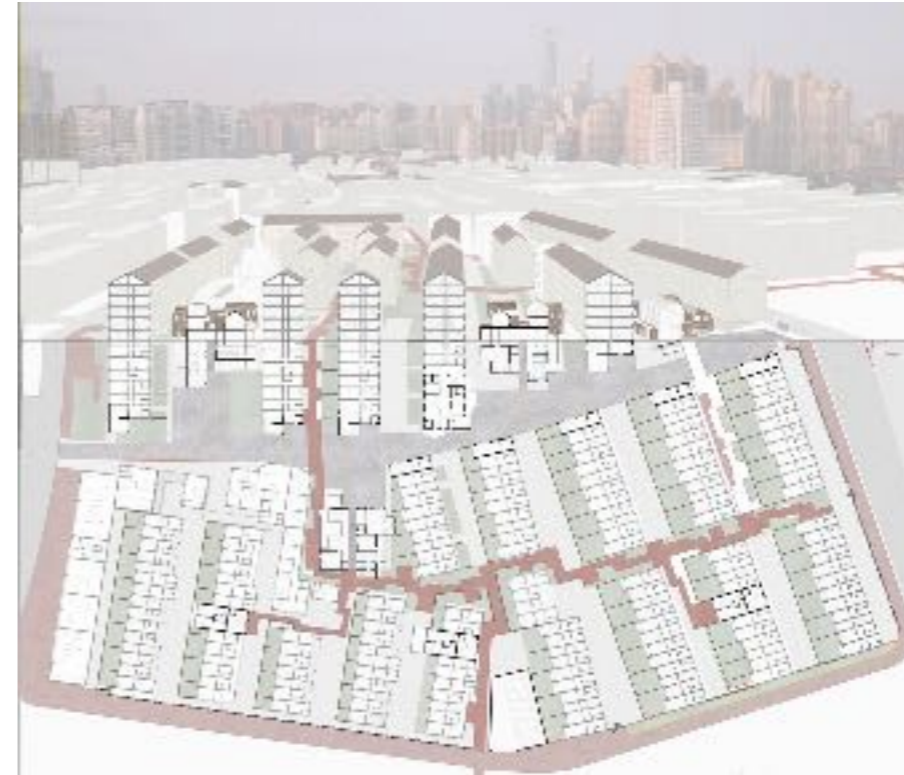
这类居住区构成了上海大部分的城市肌理,也是上海城市历史的重要组成部分。这类布密集的低层住宅区起初建于城市的边缘地带,到了现在则地处城中的绝佳地理位置,拥有优质的公共服务、基础设施和绿地资源,可为人们提供高品质的生活条件。

认识和研究这些居住区的城市和历史价值,是我们作为城市研究者在中国的部分工作内容。此外,对于像 WHITRAP 这样在联合国教科文组织《关于城市历史景观的建议书》框架内关注保护和变化管理的机构来说,反思城市空间的变革使之满足当代社会需求,同时思考其重塑部分城市景观的可能性是绝对必要的。

意大利学生 Carlo Baldin 以上述考量为出发点,在上海开展了他的研究工作。在我中心与联合国教科文组织“遗产与城市复兴”教席(威尼斯建筑大学)2017 年签订的合作协议框架内,Carlo 来到 WHITRAP 上海中心在 Anna-Paola Pola 博士指导下开展与其建筑学学位论文相关的研究工作。

2018 年 7 月,Carlo Baldin 完成论文《从工作单元到社交社区:关于上海一处工人新村的调查和设计建议》,并顺利获得学位(导师:Enrico Fontanari; co-tutors: Marco Ferrari, Laura Fregolent, Laura Mascino, Ezio Micelli, Anna Paola Pola, Margherita Turvani)。

Carlo 在上海的研究(2017 年 5-7 月和 10-12 月)基于实地调研、与当地利益相关者的访谈、与同济大学的研究人员(副教授杨辰,助理教授李颖春,同济大学建筑与城规学



WHITRAP Shanghai to work on his architectural thesis, supervised by Dr Anna-Paola Pola, in the framework of the collaboration agreement established in 2017 between WHITRAP-Shanghai and the Unesco Chair on Heritage and Urban Regeneration (IUAV University of Venice, Italy).

In July, 2018, Carlo Baldin successfully obtained his final degree with the thesis *From Work Unit to Social Community – Survey and Design Proposal for a Workers' Village Unit in Shanghai* (Tutor: Prof. Enrico Fontanari; Co-tutors: Prof. Marco Ferrari, Prof. Laura Fregolent, Dr Laura Mascino, Prof. Ezio Micelli, Dr Anna Paola Pola, Prof. Margherita Turvani).

Mr Baldin's research in Shanghai (May to July and October to December, 2017) was built upon field surveys, interviews with local stakeholders, discussions with Tongji University's researchers (Yang Chen, Associate Professor, Li Yingchun, Assistant Professor, and Wang Yan, Ph.D Candidate), and his personal experience of living in one of the villages involved in his research. Mr Baldin's fieldwork identified critical areas of concern, such as the loss of community cohesion, parking congestion, and the aging of the resident population. His renovation proposal aimed to provide solutions to this ensemble of issues through a combination of strategies including new constructions, renewal of original buildings, and reorganisation of common open areas and main paths.

A Copy of Carlo Baldin's final work is kept in digital format at WHITRAP Shanghai and is accessible upon request.

院博士候选人王衍)的讨论,以及他在研究对象之一的工人新村生活几个月的个人经历。亲身的实地调研经历使他得出一些重点关注的问题,例如“社区凝聚力”的丧失、车位拥堵,以及居民人口的老龄化。他的改造整修建议目的在于为这些问题提供解决方案,并提出了组合策略,包括新建筑的建造、原有建筑的更新,以及公共开放区域和主要道路的重组。



Anshan Xin Cun IV, Project Section © C. Baldin 2018  
鞍山四村设计剖面图  
© C. Baldin 2018

Anshan Xin Cun IV, New Residential Buildings, Plans © C. Baldin 2018  
鞍山四村新式住宅设计平面图  
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Carlo Baldin's Thesis Cover © C. Baldin 2018  
Carlo Baldin 的论文封面  
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Anshan Xin Cun IV, Project Axonometry © C. Baldin 2018  
鞍山四村设计轴测图  
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## 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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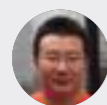


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Li Xin  
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Administrative Assistant

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培训部  
Lin Lin  
Training Dept.



金懿帆  
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主任  
Sun Hua  
Director

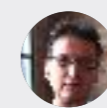


闻丞  
自然遗产专家  
Wen Cheng  
Natural Heritage Expert

### WHITRAP Shanghai / 亚太遗产中心 (上海)



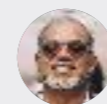
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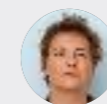
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陆伟  
常务副主任  
Lu Wei  
Deputy Director



Gamini Wijesuriya  
Special Advisor  
加米尼·维杰苏里亚  
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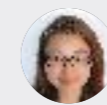
Marie-Noel Tournoux  
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玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努  
项目主管



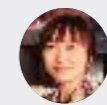
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主任规划师



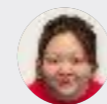
孔萍  
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Kong Ping  
International Project Advisor



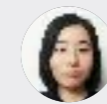
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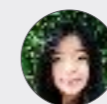
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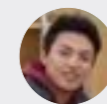
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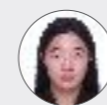
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陈雅欣  
实习生  
Joyce Chen  
Intern



西热桑培  
实习生  
Xiresangpei  
Intern



段祎  
实习生  
Duan Yi  
Intern

## who's who — IUAV Venice Students at WHITRAP 我中心接收来沪开展研究的意大利学生

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

In the framework of the agreement signed with the UNESCO Chair on Heritage and Urban Regeneration in Venice (Prof. Enrico Fontanari), WHITRAP Shanghai hosts three Italian students from IUAV Architecture University of Venice – Ms Chiara D'Arnese, Ms Simona Ma, and Ms Valentina Tamiazzo – for three months (October to December, 2018) to carry out fieldwork research for their master's degree theses.

Ms Marie-Noël Tournoux is in charge of the collaboration programme between WHITRAP and IUAV, while Dr Anna-Paola Pola supervises the design work of the students.

After the successful results obtained by their colleagues in 2017/2018, this is the second group of Venetian students staying at WHITRAP (Cf. p. 41-42).

Ms Simona Ma obtained her bachelor's degree in Architecture Construction and Conservation at IUAV in 2016 and is now studying in the department of Architecture and Innovation. Her research focuses on the Town of Zhenze from the perspective of landscape conservation.

Ms Chiara D'Arnese and Ms Valentina Tamiazzo are both students of the Culture and Design Department. They are jointly developing the theme of Shanghai's Worker Villages under the direction of Prof. Fontanari. Their stay in Shanghai is an important opportunity to gather primary information on the field, focusing on social and economic aspects beyond the purely architectural issues.

依据与联合国教科文组织威尼斯建筑大学遗产与城市更新教席 (Enrico Fontanari 教授) 之间签署的协议，我上海中心接收三位来自该大学的意大利学生 (Chiara D'Arnese、Simona Ma 和 Valentina Tamiazzo) 来沪开展与其硕士学位论文相关的实地研究。

玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努女士为该合作项目的负责人，安娜波娜·宝拉博士负责指导学生的设计工作。

这也是我中心接收的第二批威尼斯大学学生，首批学生于 2017/2018 年度来到我中心开展研究并取得了丰硕的研究成果。

本次接收的学生中，Simona Ma 于 2016 年取得威尼斯建筑大学建筑构建和保护学士学位，现为建筑与创新系研究生，她的研究重点是从景观保护角度考察震泽古镇。

Chiara D'Arnese 和 Valentina Tamiazzo 均为文化和设计系学生。她们在 Fontanari 教授的指导下共同研究上海的工人新村。这些学生的到来也是一次重要机会，让我们可以从纯建筑以外的社会和经济视角，来搜集一些原始的实地信息。



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Università Iuav  
di Venezia

The Italian Students at  
WHITRAP Shanghai  
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2018 意大利学生在我上  
海中心 © 西蒙尼·里卡 /  
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IUAV University Logo  
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## World Heritage Category 2 Centres (C2C) 世界遗产领域二类中心 (C2C)



- 1 WHITRAP**  
World Heritage Institute of Training and Research for the Asia and Pacific Region  
联合国教科文组织亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心  
[www.whitr-ap.org](http://www.whitr-ap.org)
- 2 HIST**  
International Centre on Space Technologies for Natural and Cultural Heritage  
联合国教科文组织国际自然与文化遗产空间技术中心  
[www.unesco-hist.org](http://www.unesco-hist.org)
- 3 ARC-WH**  
Arab Regional Centre of World Heritage  
[www.arcwh.org](http://www.arcwh.org)
- 4 ITRECH**  
International Training and Research Center on the Economics of Culture and World Heritage  
[www.css-ebli.it/](http://www.css-ebli.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/)



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

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