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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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CONTENTS 目录

3 PREFACE / 前言

4 NEWS / 新闻

10 IN FOCUS / 焦点追击

Preparatory Mission to São Tomé & Príncipe / International Capacity Building Series in The Philippines / The 2nd Wall to Wall Seminar / Heritage Preservation International, Shanghai / Cultural Heritage Preservation and Public Participation in the Information Age / 2019 International Workshop for Senior Professionals in Japan / WHITRAP Training at Vietnam Cultural Heritage Annual Conference / 2019 ICOMOS CIVVIH Scientific Symposium on Historic Urban Areas / Course on People-Centred Approaches to Conservation

圣多美和普林西比实况调查 / 菲律宾国际能力建设系列活动 / 第二届双墙对话研讨会 / 上海国际建筑遗产保护与修复博览会 / 信息时代的文化遗产保护和公众参与 / 2019年日本高级专业人士国际研讨会 / 亚太遗产中心于越南文化遗产年会开展培训 / 2019 ICOMOS CIVVIH历史城区科学研讨会 / “以人为本的保护方法”培训

31 SPECIAL FEATURES / 特别报道

HeritAP Concept and Update / HeritAP Inaugural Event and Symposium / Field Trip to Sri Lanka WH Sites
亚太地区遗产实践者联盟的理念及进展 / 亚太地区遗产实践者联盟首届年会 / 斯里兰卡世界遗产地考察之行

39 LECTURES, CONFERENCES, PUBLICATIONS / 讲座、会议和出版物

Conservation of Modern Built Heritage / Benjamin Mouton's 2019 Lectures / Interview with Benjamin Mouton / Conserving Ever-Changing Cities / Historic Cities: Issues in Urban Conservation / Digital Cultural Heritage: FUTURE VISIONS - A Landscape Perspective / Culture | 2030 Indicators / Cycle of Lectures by Prof Sun Hua, Peking University

近代建成遗产保护 / 本杰明·穆栋教授2019系列讲座 / 本杰明·穆栋 采访 / 保护不断变化的城市 / 历史城市：城市保护的问题 / 数字化文化遗产：未来愿景——景观视角 / 文化 | 2030年指标 / 北京大学孙华教授系列讲座

49 WHITRAP STAFF / 中心人员

PREFACE 前言

Prof. Zhou Jian Secretary-General of WHITRAP
周俭 联合国教科文组织亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心秘书长



I am pleased to introduce the 47th Issue of WHITRAP Newsletter that presents our work in the past months from November 2019 to the end of January 2020.

In this period, the Institute has strengthened its role in the Asia-Pacific region. We have been actively involved in Japan, and in Vietnam and we have implemented a capacity building programme in the Philippines. The "In Focus" section details these initiatives. In December, we have organised a regional Expert Meeting in Sri Lanka that marks the official launch of the HeritAP Network, created and supported by WHITRAP Shanghai, Tongji University and the Tongji Urban Planning and Design Institute. The "Special Feature" section is dedicated to this event and includes an article presenting Sri Lankan World Heritage sites.

Following the Board Meeting of WHITRAP held in Beijing on 2nd September 2019, coordination between the three branches of WHITRAP, in Beijing, Shanghai and Suzhou, has been reinforced. We have also continued developing our partnerships with the other UNESCO World Heritage Category 2 Centres. A MOU between WHITRAP and HIST has been signed, and a joint capacity-building programme in Africa is being developed with the African World Heritage Fund (AWHF) in the insular state of São Tomé and Príncipe in the Atlantic Ocean.

As always, in the past months a series of important lectures co-organized with the College of Architecture and Urban Planning of Tongji University have taken place at WHITRAP Shanghai with the participation of renowned international figures like Prof Mouton from France and Prof Cody from the USA. WHITRAP has also participated in numerous national and international conferences in China contributing to the dissemination of the World Heritage Convention principles and goals.

We wish all readers, in China and abroad, a Happy Spring Festival 2020 and an Auspicious Year of the Rat.

各位读者，我中心第47期《中心简讯》现已发布，该简讯涵盖了我中心从2019年11月到2020年1月底的工作动态。

“焦点追踪”部分详细介绍了我中心在亚太地区包括日本、越南积极开展的各项活动，以及在菲律宾实施了一项能力建设计划。“特别报道”部分将专门介绍2019年12月，我中心在斯里兰卡组织了一次区域性专家会议，这标志着由亚太遗产中心（上海）、同济大学和同济城市规划设计研究院有限公司共同创建、支持的亚太地区遗产实践者联盟（HeritAP）正式启动。另外在“特别报道”章节中，还有一篇关于斯里兰卡世界遗产的文章。

继2019年8月在北京召开了WHITRAP全委会会议之后，北京、上海和苏州三个分中心彼此间的工作关系得到了有效协调。我们也将继续发展与其他联合国教科文组织在世界遗产领域二类中心的合作交流。现今，我们不仅与非洲世界遗产基金会在大西洋圣多美和普林西比岛国签署了一项谅解备忘录，也和国际自然和文化遗产空间技术中心正式签署了谅解备忘录。此外，我们还在拟定关于非洲的联合能力建设的方案。

在过去的几个月里，我中心与同济大学建筑与城市规划学院联合举办了一系列讲座，来自法国的穆栋教授和来自美国的郭伟杰教授等国际知名人士进行了学术讲座。同时，我中心也参与了众多国内国际会议，并致力于将《世界遗产公约》准则向世界传播。

最后，在新年伊始之际，我衷心祝愿海内外的所有读者，2020年春节快乐，鼠年吉祥。

NEWS 新闻

Meetings, Events, and Field Missions from November 2019 to January 2020
2019年11月至2020年1月的会议、活动和实地考察

World Heritage and Nature Reserve International Talent Training Course

北京大学“北京大学世界遗产与自然保护地国际人才研修班”顺利落幕

From Nov. 18th to Dec. 6th the *Peking University World Heritage and Nature Reserve International Talent Training Course* was organized and successfully completed at WHITRAP Beijing. The activity was hosted by the Institute of Archaeology and Culture of Peking University and the National Forestry and Grassland Bureau. The course aimed to cultivate young professionals on national parks, nature reserves and nature parks. Twenty-five students from the relevant departments and institutions participated in the training.

11月18日-12月6日，由北京大学考古文博学院、国家林业和草原局主办，我北京中心承办的“北京大学世界遗产与自然保护地国际人才研修班”顺利落下帷幕。此次研修班旨在培养林草行业高素质、专业化、国际型人才，持续向国际组织输送人才，在国际上为中国发声，利用国际平台开展公共外交。来自国家林业和草原局各有关单位、地方林草部门及相关院校的25名学员参加了此次培训。



Workshop Group Photo © WHITRAP Beijing 2019
研修班合影 © 亚太遗产中心（北京）2019

Huangshi Industrial Heritage Protection and Utilization Forum

黄石工业遗产保护与利用高峰论坛

On November 4th - 5th took place the “*The Second China (Huangshi) Industrial Heritage Protection and Utilization Forum*” in the city of Huangshi, Hubei Province. The Forum, co-hosted by ICOMOS China and Huangshi Municipal People's Government, was attended by Chinese and international experts, and aimed at assessing the values and relevance of the city's industrial heritage, inscribed on China's Tentative List since 2012, in the World Heritage context. Simone Ricca, WHITRAP Shanghai, took part to the Round Table and contributed to the discussions.

11月4日至5日，在湖北省黄石市举行了“第二届中国（黄石）工业遗产保护与利用高峰论坛”。本次论坛由黄石市人民政府和中国古迹遗址保护协会共同主办，中外专家出席。在世界遗产的背景下，本论坛旨在评估该市自2012年提名世界遗产名录的《预备清单》的工业遗产的价值和相关性。西蒙尼·里卡参加了圆桌会议，并参与了讨论。



Huangshi, Cement Factory © S. Ricca / WHITRAP 2019
黄石水泥厂 © 西蒙尼·里卡 / 亚太遗产中心 2019

Palestinian Forum for Regeneration of Historic Centres

巴勒斯坦历史中心重建论坛

On 29th - 30th Oct. 2019, Marie Noël Tournoux, WHITRAP Shanghai, participated in the “Palestinian Forum for the Regeneration of the Historic Centers” organized in Ramallah (Palestine) by the Palestinian Ministry of Local Government in the framework of the “Regeneration of Historic Centers Programme” funded by the Government of Belgium. The Forum presented up-to-date international policies on conservation of heritage and urban/rural development focusing on culture as an enabler for development.

2019年10月29日至30日，我上海中心的玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努参加了在拉马拉举办的“巴勒斯坦历史中心再生论坛”，该论坛是巴勒斯坦政府在“历史中心再生方案”（由比利时政府资助）的框架下筹办。论坛提出了关于保护遗产和城乡发展的最新国际政策，重点是关注文化作为发展的推动因素。



Meeting Venue © MN. Tournoux / WHITRAP 2019
会议现场 © 玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努 / 亚太遗产中心 2019

MOU between HIST and WHITRAP Shanghai

国际自然和文化遗产空间技术中心和亚太遗产中心签署谅解备忘录

On Nov. 16th 2019, HIST (International Centre on Space Technologies for Natural and Cultural Heritage) and WHITRAP Shanghai signed a Memorandum of Understanding to formalize their cooperation for the implementation of the 3rd Cycle of Periodic Reporting in the Asia-Pacific Region. The MOU focuses on the preparation of two preparatory workshops, developed in close coordination with the UNESCO World Heritage Centre, for the Northeast Asia, Southeast Asia and the Pacific sub-regions to be held in Shanghai and Beijing in Spring 2020.

2019年11月16日，国际自然和文化遗产空间技术中心与我上海中心签署了一项谅解备忘录，以支持教科文世界遗产中心在亚太地区实施第三周期报告而展开的正式合作。该谅解备忘录的重点在与教科文组织世界遗产中心密切合作下，联合筹备的两个针对东北亚、东南亚和太平洋次区域的培训班，将于2020年春季在上海和北京举办。



HIST & WHITRAP Logos
国际自然和文化遗产空间技术中心和亚太遗产中心的标识

Exhibition: The Most Beautiful Water Box in Shanghai

“涟漪·家园”百名青年家园水故事展

On Nov. 10th, the exhibition “Ripple and Homeland, Hometown Stories of Water”, organised by Tongji University’s “Beautiful Nostalgia” team, WHITRAP Shanghai and Tongji Communist Youth League, opened at Shanghai Public Space Art Season. Through the prism of water, the exhibition tells the story of rivers, lakes and seas, showing how civilization rises in an endless creation when people meet water. It presents the community project “Ripple Action” encouraging young people to participate in the inheritance of local culture.

2019年11月10日，由我上海中心、同济大学美丽乡愁公益团队和共青团同济大学委员会联合主办的“涟漪·家园”百名青年家园水故事展在上海城市空间艺术季开幕，该展览也是青年参与文化遗产保护项目“涟漪行动”的活动之一。展览展现了百名青年大学生在暑期回乡期间开展家乡文化资源调研与主题创作的部分成果，该项目鼓励年轻人参与当地文化的传承。



Poster of the Exhibition
© Beautiful Nostalgia Team 2019
展览海报 © 美丽乡愁公益团队 2019

Historic City Planning Committee Visits WHITRAP Shanghai

历史文化名城规划学术委员会到访亚太遗产中心(上海)

In the framework of the *Academic Committee of Historic Cultural City Planning* meeting, held at Shanghai Jiaotong University on 8th-10th November 2019, the members of Committee visited WHITRAP Shanghai on 10 Nov. Prof. Zhou Jian, Secretary-General of WHITRAP, presented the researches and activities of WHITRAP on historic urban landscape approach to over 70 professors and researchers from all over China that gathered in Shanghai for this meeting.

11月8日至10日，2019年中国城市规划学会历史文化名城规划学术委员会年会在上海交通大学举行。作为此次会议的承办方之一，10日下午，参会嘉宾到访我上海中心，我中心副秘书长李昕向诸位嘉宾介绍了我中心，秘书长周俭向诸位嘉宾详细介绍了我上海中心重点项目联合国教科文组织提出的历史城镇保护新方法——历史城镇景观方法。



Prof. Zhou Jian's Presentation © S. Ricca / WHITRAP 2019
周俭教授演讲 © 西蒙尼·里卡 / 亚太遗产中心 2019

November 2019 Yunnan Field Mission

2019年11月云南现场考察

From Nov. 23rd to 27th, Anna-Paola Pola (WHITRAP Shanghai) conducted field research on grassroots projects developed by local associations (Lijiang Conservation & Development Ass., Yulong County Wildlife Conservation Ass., Wild Mountain Education Consulting Ltd.) in Yunnan. The assessment concerned activities on natural/cultural interpretation, local participation, environmental education and sustainable tourism held in the Lashi Lake International Wetland (Lijiang), in some Yi minority villages on Wenhai Lake (Lijiang) and in Liju village (Yulong County, Laojunshan).

11月23-27日，我上海中心安娜·宝拉博士参与了由云南当地协会（丽江生态保护与发展协会、玉龙县野生动植物保护协会、杉野自然）主导的本土项目并因此在云南进行了实地调研。评估活动考虑并涉及在拉市海湿地公园、文海湖（丽江）、彝族的一些村落和玉龙县李菊村展开的自然/文化解释、地方参与、环境教育和可持续旅游等活动。



Lashi Lake Wetland Reserve © A. Pola / WHITRAP 2019
拉市海景观 © 安娜·宝拉 / 亚太遗产中心 2019

China UNESCO Category 2 Centres Alliance 2019 Meeting

中国联合国教科文组织二类中心联盟2019年年会

On Nov 13th - 15th, *China UNESCO Category 2 Centres Alliance* met in Taiyuan, Shanxi Province. The 2019 annual meeting, organized by WHITRAP and Shanxi Guoxin Wenlv Investment Development Group, gathered 14 Centres under the shared direction of Li Xin (Alliance Deputy Secretary-General and Deputy Secretary-General of WHITRAP) and Liu Chang (International Engineering Technology Knowledge Centre). The participants introduced their work and the main problems they faced, discussed how to increase cooperation and match local needs, and visited Xishan area heritage sites.

11月13日-15日，中国联合国教科文组织二类中心联盟（以下简称“联盟”）2019年会在山西太原举行。本次年会由WHITRAP和山西国信文旅投资发展集团共同承办，来自国内14个UNESCO二类中心代表约30人出席会议。会议由联盟副秘书长李昕（WHITRAP副秘书长）与刘畅（国际工程科技知识中心）联合主持。参会方分别介绍了各自的工作成果和所面临的主要问题，并对联盟未来工作的重点与方向提出建议和设想。



Group Photo © Guoxin Wenlv 2019
与会代表合影 © 国信文旅 2019

World Heritage Protection and Sustainable Development Seminar

世界遗产保护和可持续发展研讨会

On 27th Nov 2019, the Chinese Academy of Cultural Heritage (CACH) organized a one-day workshop in Beijing on *World Cultural Heritage Protection and Sustainable Development*, gathering experts, scholars and heritage managers.

Li Hong, Programme Specialist WHITRAP Shanghai, was invited to participate in this seminar to discuss the opportunities and challenges for World Heritage conservation created by sustainable tourism development and to present Impact Assessment methodologies to address and solve these issues.

2019年11月27日，由中国文化遗产研究院主办的“世界文化遗产保护与可持续发展”研讨会在北京召开。世界文化遗产领域的专家、学者以及遗产地管理者齐聚一堂，我上海中心项目专员李泓也应邀出席了本次研讨会。与会代表共同探讨了世界文化遗产的保护与可持续旅游发展面临的机遇和挑战，解决问题的路径和策略。



Seminar © CACH 2019
座谈会现场 © 中国文化遗产研究院 2019

2019 China Famous Town (Zhouzhuang) Forum

2019中国名镇（周庄）论坛

The “2019 China Famous Town (Zhouzhuang) Forum” was held on Nov. 30th - Dec 1st in Zhouzhuang Water Town in Jiangsu Province. The theme of this 12th edition was “Old Town New Space”, to explore the opportunities of ancient town construction, and “night economy” and the innovative integration of new town spaces with the tourism experience. WHITRAP supported the event and Dr Li Xin, WHITRAP Vice-Secretary-General, hosted the experts’ debate session.

“2019中国名镇（周庄）论坛”于2019年11月30日-12月1日在周庄古镇举办。本届论坛将以“古镇新空间”为主题，探讨古镇人居、产业、文化、生活等新空间与旅游体验创新融合，旨在推动论坛向总结、提炼和宣传古镇保护与利用模式为核心的创意论坛升级，助推主客共享新空间构建和古镇可持续发展。亚太遗产中心作为协办方参与此次论坛，中心副秘书长李昕博士主持了下午的无界论坛活动。



Zhouzhuang Forum © Ye Y. / WHITRAP 2019
周庄论坛一隅 © 叶媛 / 亚太遗产中心 2019

2019 Yanping Art Harvest Festival

2019延平艺术收获节

On November 30th, the 2019 China Yanping Art Harvest Festival, co-sponsored by the Yanping District People's Government and Shanghai Ruan Yisan Heritage Foundation, opened in 4 villages of Yanping County. Anna-Pola Pola, WHITRAP Shanghai, was invited to participate in the Festival Press Conference in Fuzhou on Oct 30th, and in the Festival Opening with a presentation on “Rural development in China and abroad”. She also joined on-field discussions with the local community and experts in art and rural development.

11月30日，由福建省南平市延平区人民政府和上海阮仪三城市遗产保护基金会共同主办的“2019中国·延平乡村艺术节”在巨口乡固原村正式开幕。我上海中心项目主管安娜·宝拉女士应邀参加了开幕式和会议，介绍了中外的乡村的发展情况，也同艺术和乡村发展方面的专家以及当地社区专家一起开展现场讨论。



Yanping Art Festival © AP. Pola / WHITRAP 2019
延平艺术节风景 © 安娜·宝拉 / 亚太遗产中心 2019

Franco Chinese Mayors' Seminar on Heritage and Development

法国特色小城镇与江南水乡古镇发展研讨会

On December 18th 2019, WHITRAP Shanghai held a seminar on "The development of the Jiangnan ancient water towns with the Association of French Small Towns" in Lili, Jiangsu Province. The objective was to foster a dialogue between French mayors and Chinese leaders on the role and function of heritage today in relation to integrated, sustainable urban development and quality of life upgrading. Representatives from French towns, ten ancient water towns, and other Chinese institutions attended the meeting.

2019年12月18日，我上海中心主办的“法国特色小城镇与江南水乡古镇发展研讨会”在江苏省苏州市黎里古镇成功举办。本次会议旨在建立法国特色小城镇市长与中方江南水乡古镇领导之间，就关于当下遗产在促进城市可持续发展、提升生活质量的对话。近60名来自法国小城镇、10个江南水乡古镇等单位代表出席本次会议。



Group Photo © Ye Y. / WHITRAP 2019
嘉宾合影 © 叶漫原 / 亚太遗产中心 2019

Suzhou Gardens Win UNESCO Bangkok Cultural Heritage Award

苏州园林荣获联合国教科文组织亚太地区文化遗产保护杰出项目奖

On Oct. 14th, the Awarding Ceremony of the *UNESCO Asia-Pacific Cultural Heritage Protection Awards*, in Penang Malaysia marked the 20th anniversary of this international award. The Jury of conservation experts recognized 16 projects from Australia, Bhutan, China, India and New Zealand. *Keyuan Garden* project in Suzhou, China – organized and implemented by WHITRAP Suzhou – won the "Award of Distinction" for cultural heritage protection.

10月14日，2019联合国教科文组织亚太地区文化遗产保护奖颁奖典礼在马来西亚槟城举行，由我苏州中心申报的“天堂苏州，百园之城”苏州园林可园修复项目，在亚太地区14个国家和地区的57个申报项目中胜出，荣获2019年度亚太地区文化遗产保护“杰出项目奖”，朱海俊主任出席并接受颁奖。这是苏州在文化遗产保护方面由政府间国际合作组织颁发的最高奖项，江苏省内单独申报此项目获得的最高奖，也是苏州园林首次获得联合国教科文组织文化遗产保护奖。



UNESCO Asia-Pacific Award Poster
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2019 World Heritage Youth Education Event

2019年世界遗产青少年教育基地实践调研活动在四川阆中古城举办

From November 12th to 15th, WHITRAP Suzhou and Sichuan Langzhong Ancient City and Langzhong People's Government co-organized the 2019 *World Heritage Youth Education Base Field Survey*. Representatives of youth heritage education groups from Jiangsu, Sichuan, Gansu and other provinces shared experience on how to develop world heritage education based on local cultural heritage resources. The participants paid field visits on a number of cultural heritage and Intangible heritage projects in Langzhong Ancient City.

11月12日-15日，我苏州中心与阆中市人民政府四川阆中古城共同主办2019年世界遗产青少年教育基地实践调研活动。来自江苏、四川、甘肃等地青少年遗产教育代表围绕如何有效开展世界遗产教育在阆中展开学习研讨，实地察看阆中古城的文物古迹和非物质文化遗产项目，并就如何结合当地文化遗产资源开展世界遗产教育进行经验交流。



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WHITRAP 3 Centres Meeting (Fourth Quarter, 2019)

亚太遗产中心2019年第四季度三中心工作会议在京召开

On Dec. 30th, the meeting of 3 branches of WHITRAP was held at the School of Archaeology and Museology, Peking University. WHITRAP Secretariat and 3 Centres reported on 2019 activities and discussed 2020 workplans. Following the restructuring of WHITRAP Beijing in July, this centre has been put into operation. All representatives confirmed their commitment to the 2nd evaluation on WHITRAP by UNESCO in 2020 and agreed to prepare side events at the forthcoming 44th World Heritage Committee in Fuzhou.

12月30日，亚太遗产中心2019年第四季度三中心工作会议在北京大学考古文博学院召开。各分中心及秘书处首先汇报了2019年所取得的工作成绩及2020年的工作计划。随着2020年7月北京分中心重组以来，各项工作已步入轨道。各分中心表示将会全力配合2020年联合国教科文组织对中心的第二轮六年评估，以及筹备福州第44届世界遗产委员会大会边会。



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2019 UNESCO China National Committee Coordination Symposium

亚太遗产中心参加2019年全委会合作伙伴座谈会

On Dec. 30th, 2019, the *National Commission of the People's Republic of China for UNESCO* held a meeting with cooperation partners in Beijing chaired by Zhou Jiagui. Representatives from C2Cs, Creative Cities Network, ASPnet schools, and enterprises presented their activities in 2019. Dr. Li Xin, the Deputy Secretary-general of WHITRAP, introduced the preparation of a side event for the 44th World Heritage Committee in Fuzhou and emphasized WHITRAP's exploration of innovation practices.

2019年12月30日，中国联合国教科文组织全国委员会合作伙伴座谈会在北京召开。会议由全委会副秘书长周家贵主持，来自各联合国教科文组织二类中心、各创意城市网络成员城市、各联合国教科文组织教席、各ASPnet学校、各学习型城市成员及部分企业的代表汇报了2019年的工作情况。我中心副秘书长李昕介绍了第44届世界遗产委员会大会筹备边会的进展情况，并强调中心将在创新实践上寻求更多突破。



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In Memoriam: Roland Silva

沉重悼念Roland Silva博士

WHITRAP is sad to share the announcement of the death of Dr Roland Silva, Honorary President of ICOMOS International, in Colombo on 1st January 2020 at the age of 87. Just few weeks ago, during *HeritAP International Symposium* organised by WHITRAP Shanghai, his extraordinary career for the protection of Sri Lankan and world heritage and his philosophy for the conservation of living religious heritage were celebrated by ICOMOS Sri Lanka in front of national and international practitioners.

国际古迹遗址理事会国际名誉主席 Roland Silva 博士于2020年1月1日在科伦坡逝世，享年87岁。2019年12月，Roland Silva 曾受邀参加了我上海中心主办的HeritAP（亚太遗产实践者联盟）国际研讨会，期间国际古迹遗址理事会斯里兰卡办事处举办了特别活动以感谢他的伟大贡献。Roland 博士一生致力于斯里兰卡遗产和其他世界遗产的保护事业，积极提倡活态遗产的保护理念。我们将永远铭记他的贡献。



Dr R. Silva on December 8th, 2019 © ICOMOS Sri Lanka
Roland Silva博士 © ICOMOS 斯里兰卡

Preparatory Mission to São Tomé and Príncipe

圣多美和普林西比实况调查

Simone Ricca, WHITRAP Shanghai

西蒙尼·里卡，亚太遗产中心（上海）

The two islands of São Tomé and Príncipe in the Gulf of Guinea form a small insular African country inhabited by just 220,000 people that ratified the World Heritage Convention in 2006. This country has been selected for the implementation of the first joint capacity building programme in the framework of the Memorandum of Understanding signed by the African World Heritage Fund (AWHF) and WHITRAP (cf. Issue 45 p. 21).

São Tomé and Príncipe (STP) does not have any property listed on the World Heritage List and has not yet submitted its Tentative List. STP is also included in the UNESCO SIDS (Small Islands Development States) Programme; it shares linguistic and cultural similarities with the archipelago of Cabo Verde, and is connected to the Caribbean Islands for the shared memorial relevance of the Slave Trade on both sides of the Atlantic.

From Dec 10th to 16th, Simone Ricca (WHITRAP Shanghai) participated in a preparatory mission to São Tomé and Príncipe with Dr Ziva Domingos, AWHF expert from Angola, and Ms Alyssa Barry from the UNESCO World Heritage Centre, to finalize the scope of the training and assess the practical conditions for its implementation.

The capacity building programme being defined jointly by AWHF and WHITRAP Shanghai, in close coordination with the World Heritage Centre, aims to integrate complementary methodological frameworks and objectives. One of the major expected outcomes



位于几内亚湾的圣多美岛和普林西比岛组成了一个只有22万居民的非洲岛屿小国，并于2006年签署了《世界遗产公约》。该国还被选中为在非洲世界遗产基金(AWHF)和我中心签署的《谅解备忘录》框架下的首个联合能力建设项目的实施国（参见第45期中心简讯第21页）。这两处岛屿（下文简称STP）现无遗产地列入《世界遗产名录》或《预备清单》，尽管如此，它们仍被纳入联合国教科文组织的小岛屿发展中国家计划(SIDS)；STP与佛得角群岛具有语言和文化上的相似之处，且因大西洋两岸奴隶贸易的共同记忆，STP与加勒比群岛有着联系。

12月10至16日，我上海中心西蒙尼·里卡与非洲世界遗产基金的专家姬瓦·多明戈斯博士、世界遗产中心的阿莉莎·巴里女士共同前往STP，进行筹备工作，以最终确定培训范围并评估培训实施的实际条件。

在世界遗产中心的密切协调下，此项由非洲世界遗产基金和我上海中心共同开展的能力建设项目旨在整合出互补的方法框架和目标。该课程的主要预期成果之一是：为STP申报联世界遗产名录的《预备清单》做准备，以



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Príncipe Landscape
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/ 亚太遗产中心 2019



of the course is the preparation of the STP Tentative List, as a first step in view of possible World Heritage nominations. Besides, the course will also introduce two relevant theoretical frameworks and methodologies building upon WHITRAP specific experience and know-how: the *Historic Urban Landscape* approach – that offers a framework to direct the development of historic urban centres – and *Impact Assessment* methodologies that help defining coherent development projects and identifying mitigation measures to limit their impact on natural and cultural sites.

The Preparatory Mission aimed to assess previous cooperation projects in STP, extending the focus from purely “heritage” programs to development plans, identify the concerned stakeholders, define the focus of the training, verify the logistic situation in view of the implementation of the course, and collect existing documentation about the islands. The team met the Minister of Culture, Ms Maria Graça Oliveira Lavres, and the Minister of Education, Ms Julieta Izidro Rodrigues. Mr Myklail Ceita, Director-General for Culture, accompanied the team during the visits in São Tomé, where the team visited:

- The Old City of São Tomé, founded in 1525, played the role of basis for the Salve Trade across the Atlantic Ocean. The urban ensemble has preserved the fabric and many buildings from the colonial period.
- The Roça Agostinho Nieto, probably the largest among the colonial-time agricultural settlements, is located some 15 Km north of the capital. It has preserved the main mansion, houses for the administration, a church and part of the industrial area for the transformation of cacao; it also hosts a small botanic garden, a school and the ruins of the colonial period hospital. The ensemble is densely inhabited.

作为提名世界遗产的第一步。此外，本课程还将基于我中心经验和知识的积累，介绍两个相关的理论框架和实践方法。“历史性城镇景观”方法为历史性城市中心的发展提供指导框架；“影响评估”方法有助于判定一系列发展项目对遗产的影响，并确定相应的缓解威胁的措施，以减缓这些项目对自然和文化遗址的消极影响。

此次筹备工作旨在评估以往在STP开展的合作项目，将关注重点从纯粹的“遗产项目”延展至“发展计划”上来，明确对应的利益相关者，并确定培训的重点，根据课程的实施需要核实后勤情况，并收集STP的现有档案。考察团队会见了当地的文化部长玛丽亚·格拉萨·奥利韦拉·拉列斯女士和教育部长朱丽叶·伊兹多罗·罗德里格斯女士。文化总干事迈克拉尔·休达先生陪同团队考察圣多美岛，考察地点包括以下内容：

- 建成于1525年的圣多美城，它曾在大西洋奴隶贸易中发挥了基础作用，其城市建筑群保留了殖民时期的结构，并遗留下了众多当时的建筑。
- 罗卡·阿戈什蒂纽·涅托，它也许是殖民时期最大型的居住建筑群，距离首都15公里。它保留了主要的宅邸、行政楼、教堂和可可加工的工业区；还保留有小型植物园、学校以及殖民时期医院的废墟。这些建筑群现密集分布着住民。
- 罗卡·蒙特咖啡馆过去是一个咖啡种植



- The Roça Monte Café — a former coffee plantation preserving part of the original coffee processing tools and buildings — where a modern Coffee Museum has been created by the Ministry of Tourism;
- Roça Vista Alegre, a smaller, well preserved site with its original agricultural fields;
- Roça Agua Izé, located south of the capital near the sea front, hosts a large community residing in the decayed colonial-time buildings and has preserved some industrial infrastructure for the processing of the agricultural production.

In the smaller island of Príncipe, entirely inscribed as a UNESCO Man and Biosphere Reserve, the team toured:

- The urban centre of Santo Antonio, the “capital” of the island built in colonial times;
- Roça Sundi and Roça Belo Monte. Both have been recently transformed into high-end hotels preserving and restoring their original structures.
- The luxuriant and carefully protected natural landscape in the northern part of the island (the southern part is a large National Park).

The Preparatory mission was very positive. It has been agreed with the local authorities that the course will take place at the end of February 2020 in the city of São Tomé and will involve, beside the ensemble of the national stakeholders from both islands, also a small group of participants from the other Portuguese-speaking countries of Africa.

园，它保留了原始的咖啡加工工具和部分当时的建筑物，因此旅游部在此建立了一个现代咖啡博物馆。

- 罗卡·比斯塔·阿莱格雷是一个原始农田风貌保存完好的小遗址。
- 罗卡·阿瓜·伊则位于首都南部的沿海地区，是在残破的殖民时期建筑群中安置着的一个大型社区，该地还保留了一些用于农业生产的工业基础设施。

在被列为联合国教科文组织人与生物圈保护区的普林西比岛上，团队走访了：

- 殖民时期建造的岛屿“首都”，即圣安东尼奥市中心。
- 罗卡·圣地和罗卡·贝罗·蒙特，两者皆已改成高端酒店，原始建筑结构保存完好。
- 小岛北部保护完好且茂盛的自然景观（南部是大型国家公园）。

筹备工作进展顺利，考察团队已与地方当局达成协议，将于2020年2月在圣多美城开展培训。除了STP国家层面的利益相关者之外，也包含部分来自非洲其他葡语国家的学员。



Roça Agostinho Neto
© S. Ricca / WHITRAP 2019
Roça Agostinho Neto建筑群 ©
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São Tomé Fort © S. Ricca /
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圣多美要塞 © 西蒙尼·里卡
/ 亚太遗产中心 2019

São Tomé Historic City
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圣多美古城 © 西蒙尼·里卡
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In Focus

International Capacity Building Series in The Philippines

菲律宾国际能力建设系列活动

Simone Ricca, WHITRAP Shanghai

西蒙尼·里卡，亚太遗产中心（上海）

In August-September 2019, Simone Ricca, WHITRAP Shanghai, carried out a fact-finding Field Mission in the Philippines (Issue 46: 8-11). Following the mission, it was agreed to organise a workshop at the end of October 2019 to build on the “momentum” of this mission.

The Philippine National Commission for UNESCO (NatCom) has proposed a capacity building course in Manila from October 21st - 25th for national Institutions and site management teams from all over the Philippines. WHITRAP has designed the scientific content of the seminar and provided the resource persons. Simone Ricca and Anna-Paola Pola carried out this first training session that addressed three main themes:

1. Presentation of UNESCO structure and of the World Heritage Convention;
2. Presentation of the Convention mechanisms for the management of WH properties;
3. Structure, format and issues related to the preparation of Nomination Dossiers for the inscription on the UNESCO World Heritage List.

The course involved multiple sites and different national-level stakeholders to favour the exchange of expertise and develop a shared approach to World Heritage protection and management in the Philippines. Some sixty participants followed the training.

The course was conceived as the first step of an “*International Capacity Building Series for World Heritage Sites and Tentative List*”



2019年8月至9月，我上海中心的西蒙尼·里卡在菲律宾进行了实地考察（46期简讯，8-11页）。基于此次考察的“势头”，考察结束后，各方一致同意在2019年10月底组织一次活动。

菲律宾联合国教科文组织全国委员会提议于10月21日至25日在马尼拉开设一项面向菲律宾全国各地国家机构和现场管理团队的能力建设课程。由我上海中心设计了研讨会的科学内容、提供了顾问服务。西蒙尼·里卡和安娜·宝拉参与了首次培训，课程涉及三个主题：

1. 介绍联合国教科文组织结构和《世界遗产公约》；
2. 介绍《公约》中有关世界遗产管理的机制；
3. 与申请联合国教科文组织世界遗产名录预备清单有关的文书的结构、格式和问题。



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集体合影 © K. Sapungen
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Sites in the Philippines that NatCom and WHITRAP will develop jointly in 2019-2020.

Implementation of the Course

The course was based on two driving concepts: making use of the available human resources in WHITRAP Shanghai, to reduce costs and facilitate logistics; and providing tailor-made information based on the outcome of the field mission. According to standard practice in capacity building initiatives, it included theoretical lectures, presentations by trainees, open discussions, and practical group exercises to favour the active involvement of all participants.

The first day was conceived as a partially independent session specifically aiming at familiarizing the three national institutions – The *National Commission for UNESCO*, the *Department of*

该课程涉及多个地点和不同的国家级利益相关方，以促进专业知识的交流，并为菲律宾的世界遗产保护和管理制定共同的方法。大约有60名与会者参加了会议。

该课程亦被认为是“菲律宾世界遗产国际能力建设系列和暂定名单”的第一步，NatCom和亚太遗产中心将在2019–2020年共同开发。

课程实施

该课程基于两个驱动概念：利用我上海中心现有的人力资源，以降低成本和后勤，并根据实地考察的结果来量身定制课程。根据能力建设举措的实践标准（包括理论讲座、学员



Environment and Natural Resources (DERN), responsible for Natural Parks and natural WH sites, and the *National Commission for Culture and the Arts (NCCA)* – and the *Palawan Council for Sustainable Development (PCSD)* with the WH Convention. The following days included an intensive “traditional” session of lectures by Simone Ricca on day 2 and more interactive and participative sessions from day 3 to 5.

Day two lectures introduced the technical mechanisms set by the Convention and presented the relevant documents accessible online, addressing the preparation of World Heritage nomination files in general and the respective roles of national and local administrations in launching and implementing this task. Lectures were based on the texts available online from the UNESCO WHC website, on the result of the preparatory mission, and on the professional experience of the trainer, and were followed by a session of questions and discussion with the trainees.

Dr Anna-Paola Pola, Urban Planning Director at WHITRAP Shanghai, joined in for the second part of the course contributing with lectures, the review of the exercise, and debates with trainees. Day

的演讲、公开讨论和实践小组练习），以促进所有学员积极参与。

第一天是相对独立的部分，目的是熟悉以下的国家机构：菲律宾联合国教科文组织国家委员会、负责自然公园和世界自然遗产的环境和自然资源部、国家文化艺术委员会，以及巴拉望可持续发展委员会和《世界遗产公约》。接下来的几天中，西蒙尼·里卡在第二天进行了密集的“传统”讲座，第三至第五天则是更具互动性和参与性的讲座。

第二天的讲座介绍了《公约》规定的技术机制和一些可在线访问的相关文件，并讨论了一般情况下世界遗产申请文件的编制，以及国家和地方行政管理机构在启动和执行这项任务中的职责。讲座以教科文组织世界遗产中心官网提供的文本、筹备工作的成果以及讲课老师的专业经验为基础，随后还与培训人员进行了提问和讨论。

three focused on the ongoing preparation of new world heritage nomination dossiers. Mount Mantaligahan Natural Reserve and Mount Mayon teams introduced their draft Nomination Dossiers paving the way for a lively discussion on the driving concepts and mechanisms of the Convention and on the criteria demonstrating the Outstanding Universal Value of the properties. The session addressed the identification of values and attributes. The trainees, building upon a comprehensive “matrix” of values, carried out a practical exercise focusing on the Identification of values in their sites to help them realise the multiplicity of elements to be considered in the identification and definition of WH properties.

Day four focused on *Puerto Princesa Subterranean River WH Site* in Palawan Island. Following the Protected Area Superintendent's presentation, discussions addressed site management issues and the integration of local communities' needs and economical



sustainable development in preservation strategies. The issue of the property limits was also addressed by Anna-Paola Pola's lecture with graphic examples from different sites that provided methodological inputs on the use of maps and satellite images for the management and monitoring of properties.

The last day focused on *Mount Hamiguitan Range Wildlife Sanctuary* WH property and its Site Management Plan, followed by a lecture by Anna-Paola Pola introducing ongoing experiences in Yunnan, China. In the afternoon, before the formal closure of the seminar, Simone Ricca presented the World Heritage Convention monitoring mechanisms and the 3rd Cycle of Periodic Reporting exercise for the Asia and the Pacific Region planned for 2020-21.

Assessment of the Results Achieved and Next Steps

The exchange of experiences among the participants was a relevant outcome of this capacity building activity complementing and enriching lectures and discussions.

In order to verify the actual impact of the course and to improve similar initiatives to be carried out in the future, the trainees were asked to fill in an “Evaluation Form” prepared by WHITRAP and NatCom (based on an ICCROM format). Out of an average of 53

我上海中心主任规划师安娜·宝拉博士，参加了课程的第二部分，包括讲座和对练习的回顾以及与学员的辩论。Mantaligahan自然保护区和马荣火山小组介绍了他们的申遗文本草案，为就《公约》的驱动概念和机制，以及证明这些遗产具有突出普遍价值进行了热烈的讨论。会议讨论了遗产地的价值和属性。参训人员在全面的价值“矩阵”的基础上，进行了侧重于确认场所价值的实践练习，以帮助他们认识到在确认和定义世界遗产价值属性时要考虑到多样性问题。

第四天的主题是位于巴拉望岛的普林塞萨港地下河遗址。在保护区负责人的介绍之后，讨论了现场管理问题以及保护策略中当地

Organization of the Course



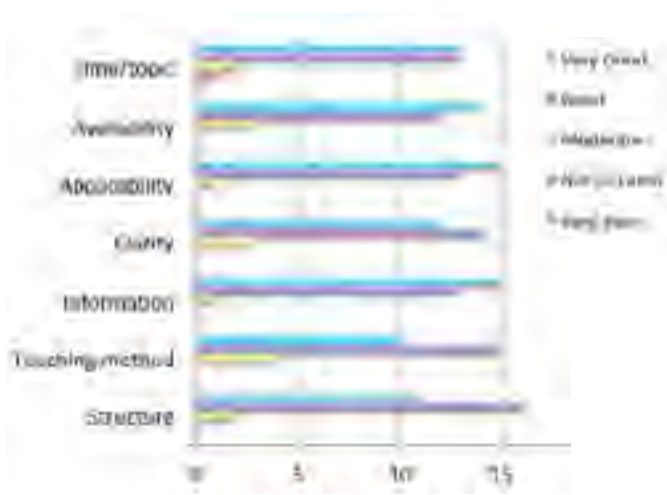
社区需求与经济可持续发展的整合。安娜·宝拉的演讲还涉及了遗产地限制的问题，并列举了不同的实例，这些例子为使用地图和卫星图像进行遗产地管理和监控提供了新方法。

最后一天的重点是哈密吉坦山脉野生动物保护区世界遗产及场地管理计划，随后安娜·宝拉介绍了中国云南的现行经验。下午，在研讨会正式结束之前，西蒙尼·里卡介绍了《世界遗产公约》的监测机制和计划于2020-2021年进行的亚太地区第三次定期报告工作。

课程评估和下一步工作

学员之间的经验交流是此次能力建设活动的相关成果，补充并丰富了课程内的讲座和讨论。

为了验证此次课程的实际影响并为今后开展的类似活动提供经验，菲律宾联合国教科文组织全国委员会和我上海中心设计了“学员课程评估表”（基于ICCROM格式），最



participants per day, 29 questionnaires were completed. From the answers it appears that the course met most of the expectations of the participants (28/29), a very positive result for a course organised in a short time and entirely carried out by WHITRAP without the support of other organisations. Looking more in detail at the evaluations, the forms show that the course content and structure was also positively marked with 10 to 15 participants considering it "very good" and an average of 15 rating it "good". Particularly positive is also the perception that the topics addressed were "applicable" (28/29), and the strong appreciation of the "group work" and practical exercise by all participants.

This course marks an important development of the cooperation between the Philippine National Commission for UNESCO and WHITRAP, and complies with WHITRAP's mandate as capacity-building institution in the Asia-Pacific region. The next capacity building sessions of the NatCom/WHITRAP "International Capacity Building Series for World Heritage Sites and Tentative List" will be site-based and will aim to involve the ensemble of administrative and technical levels concerned by site management, integrating lectures and exercises with site visits. NatCom has suggested organising them in the two Tentative List sites in early 2020.

终获得29份问卷调查（53名学员）。反馈显示，课程满足了大部分参与者的期望（28/29），是对我上海中心工作的肯定。

仔细看评估结果详情，其中课程内容和结构也得到了积极的评价，有10到15名参与者认为“非常好”，15位学生将其评为“良好”。尤其是，人们认为所涉主题是“适用的”（28/29），以及所有参与者对“小组工作”和实践活动表示强烈赞赏。

该课程标志着菲律宾联合国教科文组织全国委员会和我中心之间合作的重要发展，并符合我中心作为亚太地区能力建设机构的职责与使命。

菲律宾联合国教科文组织全国委员会和我上海中心"国际菲律宾世界遗产和预备清单相关能力建设系列工作"的下一届能力建设活动将以遗产地为基础，旨在综合涉及与遗产地管理有关的行政和技术层面，将讲座、演练与实地考察结合起来。菲律宾联合国教科文组织全国委员会建议在2020年初在两个世界遗产预备清单遗产地举办。

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In Focus

The 2nd Wall to Wall Seminar 第二届双墙对话研讨会

Marie-Noël Tournoux, WHITRAP Shanghai

玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努，亚太遗产中心（上海）

The 2nd Wall to Wall Seminar, organized by the State Administration of Cultural Heritage, CACH, Historic England, and Newcastle University with the support of the Jinshangling authorities, took place in Jingshangling from 4th to 7th November 2019.

It convened representatives from CACH, Historic England, English Heritage, scholars from Newcastle and Beijing universities, the British Council, the National Administration of Cultural Heritage (NCHA), local authorities, as well as site managers and patrollers of the wall. It followed the first "Wall to Wall" meeting, held in Newcastle in March 2018, which aimed to provide a better understanding of each of the two World Heritage properties and their management mechanisms, and to identify opportunities for collaboration and exchange.

This second seminar sought to strengthen the Wall-to-Wall cooperation, deepening the understanding established in 2018 and distributing the bilingual publication of the papers of the 2018 encounter. The 2019 seminar explored themes of interest to each side such as site-to-site projects, study tours, and sharing and comparing practices and academic research. The participants focused on surveying and mapping, understanding each monument and its setting, management mechanisms and partnerships between stakeholders, conservation and restoration principles and challenges, community involvement, tourism and

2019年11月4日至7日，由中国文化遗产研究院、英格兰遗产委员会、长城保护联盟主办，滦平县人民政府、金山岭长城管理处承办的第二届双墙对话研讨会在金山岭召开。

出席会议的人员包括来自文化遗产研究院、英格兰遗产委员会、英格兰遗产信托的代表，纽卡斯尔大学和北京大学的学者，英国文化教育协会和国家文物局的代表，当地政府官员，以及金山岭的管理人员。继2018年3月在纽卡斯尔举办的第一届研讨会后，本次会议旨在加强中英对双方世界遗产和管理机制的了解，并提供合作平台。

此次会议旨在加强2018年建立的合作关系，发布2018年的会议双语成果集，探讨的话题涉及地对地项目、考察活动、实践分享和比较和学术研究。参会者重点就以下内容进行了分享：调查和测绘方法、遗址和周边环境情况、管理机制、利益相关者的关系、保护和修复的原则与挑战、社区参与、旅游活动的可进入性以及区域发展。通过分享和交流，研讨会期望业界人士加强基于项目的学术和实践合



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长城 © 玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努
/ 亚太遗产中心 2019



visitors' access, and regional development. The seminar aimed to identify project-based collaborations on specific areas of academic and management practice to reflect the current researches on archeological landscapes and socio-cultural environment.

Sharing experiences between World Heritage sites is a key idea of the *World Heritage Convention*. Both the Great Wall and Hadrian Wall – before its extension into a transnational and serial site – were inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1987 for exhibiting an important interchange of human values in a span of time and cultural areas, for bearing an exceptional testimony to a civilization and for representing outstanding examples of a type of military ensemble and its integration in the surrounding landscape. Additionally, the Great Wall is also listed as a masterpiece of human creative genius and is considered having incomparable symbolic significance. Both are complex diachronic sites of great size and length, extremely challenging to conserve and manage, and both are extremely popular sites nationally and worldwide that can be threatened by uncontrolled tourism.

These sites also reflect the evolution of the *World Heritage Convention* and of the global approach to heritage, and materialize the shift from a monument-based approach to a wider vision reflecting large scale socio-economic and cultural exchanges through time and space. In the past 15 years, China and the UK have been fostering pioneer approaches and developing transnational serial sites and phased nomination processes.

Hadrian Wall is now comprised within the *Frontier of the Roman Empire* World Heritage property. In 2005 the property was extended to the *Upper German-Raetian Limes*, one of the first transnational serial sites on the List. In 2008, it was further extended with the addition of the *Antonine Wall*. China, with the ambitious Silk Road nomination, has fostered an international debate on large-scale phased nominations. Today, following in the footsteps of the Silk Road, future extensions of the Roman *limes* are envisaged, to fully reflect the frontiers of the Roman Empire, stretching from central Scotland in the north to the fringes of the Sahara Desert in the south.

This ambitious country-to-country and site-to-site cooperation will serve as a platform for developing more creative thinking on World Heritage.

作，以更好的反映遗址景观及社会文化环境的研究动态。

世界遗产地的经验交流是《世界遗产公约》的重要思想之一。长城和哈德良长城（在扩展为跨国和系列遗产地之前）在很长一段时间发挥了人类价值的跨文化交流的重要作用，展示了人类文明，也是军事遗产和周边景观良好融合的杰出体现，它们于1987年列入世界遗产名录。此外，长城还被称为人类智慧的结晶，蕴含着不可比拟的象征意义。两处遗产地体量和长度不容小觑，相应的保护和管理挑战极大，作为国内外知名胜地，也面临旅游发展的冲击。

此外，两处遗产地还反映了《公约》和遗产方法的演变，体现了纪念物为主的方法向关注大范围社会经济和文化时空互动的更广视角的转变。在过去15年间，中英两国均致力于发展跨疆域的系列遗产和分阶段的提名程序，并探索前沿的实践方法。

哈德良长城现已成为“罗马帝国边界”系列遗产的组成部分。2005年，增补了北日耳曼-雷蒂安防线界墙，成为最早的跨国世界遗产之一。2008年，它进一步延伸增补了安东尼长城。而中国在推出雄心勃勃的丝绸之路世界遗产之后，也在国际社会掀起了关于大规模的分阶段遗产提名的热议。有鉴于丝绸之路的经验，罗马城墙未来的拓展也有了设想，从北边的苏格兰中部到南边撒哈拉沙漠的边缘，以充分再现罗马帝国的边界。

这种国家间和遗产地层面的合作模式将为世界遗产的创新思维提供良好的平台。

In Focus

Heritage Preservation International, Shanghai

上海国际建筑遗产保护与修复博览会

Zhang Zhuo, WHITRAP Shanghai

张卓, 亚太遗产中心 (上海)

From October 31st to November 2nd, The Third *Heritage Preservation International, Shanghai* was held at the Shanghai Exhibition Center on the theme of "Heritage Protection and Social Development", gathering national and international institutions such as the Palace Museum, ICOMOS China, and Tsinghua University. Within this event, WHITRAP Shanghai curated the exhibition "Habitat Heritage of Rural China".

This exhibition showcases the methodologies and achievements made by Tongji planners in heritage and rural revitalization over the past 70 years through seven sections: "Heritage Site", "Conservation Planning", "Rural Revitalization", "Valorisation", "Scientific Restoration", "Public Participation" and "International Contribution".

The staff of WHITRAP Shanghai actively contributed to this Exhibition and Ms. Li Hong, WHITRAP Shanghai Program Specialist, was the manager of the "International Contribution" section.

On the opening day, Dr Anna-Paola Pola, Director Urban Planner, introduced WHITRAP Shanghai's international contribution to World Heritage conservation to the public.

This exhibition was conceived by Prof. Shao Yong and Ms. Ding Feng with the assistance of Ms. Zhang Zhuo, WHITRAP Project Assistant, supported by Dong Anqi and Yang Zilin, interns from WHITRAP Shanghai.

2019年10月31至11月2日, 第三届2019上海国际建筑遗产保护与修复博览会在上海展览中心召开, 本次博览会主题为“齐心遗产保护, 协力社会发展”。同时汇集了国内外多家单位参展, 如故宫博物院、ICOMO中国、清华大学等等。在此期间, 我上海中心作为主要参与方以“乡土中国 人居遗产”为主题的展览参加了本届博览会。本次展览以“遗产现场”、“保护规划”、“乡村振兴”、“价值重现”、“科学修缮”、“公众参与”和“国际贡献”板块展示了同济规划遗产与乡村振兴70载的工作理念与成果, 其中我上海中心项目专员李泓女士为“国际贡献”板块的负责人。

我上海中心作为同济本次展览的主要承办方之一并作出了积极的贡献: 我上海中心主任规划师安娜·宝拉博士在开幕式当天为公众宣讲了我中心在遗产保护领域做出的国际贡献; 我上海中心项目助理张卓作为本次活动的策展助理, 并在实习生董安琪、杨紫琳协助下, 共同配合邵甬教授、策展人丁枫秘书长及其他负责人圆满的完成了本次展览。



WHITRAP Team
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Prof Ruan Yisan at the Expo
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Interviews at Heritage Preservation International, Shanghai

上海国际建筑遗产保护与修复博览会嘉宾采访

Dong Anqi, WHITRAP Shanghai

董安琪, 亚太遗产中心 (上海)

During the 2019 Heritage Preservation International, Shanghai, WHITRAP Shanghai interviewed heritage professionals from Tongji University. Below are reproduced excerpts of the interviews.

Professor **Shao Yong**, CAUP-Tongji University, expressed the hope that the exhibition successfully conveys to the public the efforts made by Tongji for heritage conservation. One of the highlights of the exhibition is vernacular heritage, which relates to the everyday life of people and whose conservation relies not only on the professional knowledge of experts but also on the participation of the general public. Tongji has been working in this field for many years involving multiple stakeholders in the protection of vernacular heritage, and organized “*Pingyao International Workshop*” to strengthen the understanding of heritage conservation among the youth through hands-on practice and field studies.

Professor **Dai Shibing** CAUP-Tongji University, emphasized the importance of historical data verification, as the character of built heritage is directly defined by its original materials and techniques. Conservation requires highly specialized techniques, so the best way to acquire these skills is through hands-on practice and the training of local craftsmen. He also introduced his new book *Cleaning of Historic Architectural Facade*, in which the concepts of minimal interventions and “healthy cleaning” are highlighted.

Dr **Lin Lin**, head of Historic City Conservation Planning Institute, TJUPDI, stressed the fundamental role of urban development history in conservation planning. In the 1980s, the conservation approach for the city of Pingyao, “preserving the ancient town and developing new areas”, was a groundbreaking concept in China. Since, *The Ancient City of Pingyao* became a World Heritage site, and the planners’s challenge today is to integrate the World Heritage concept into urban conservation planning.

上海国际建筑遗产保护与修复博览会于10月31日至11月2日举办, 我中心与同济大学城市规划相关单位共同参展, 并对出席专家进行了采访。

同济大学建筑与城市规划学院邵甬教授表示, 希望通过本次展览向更多公众展示同济规划在遗产保护中的努力。乡土遗产是本次展览的一大亮点, 具有面积大, 生活化的特点, 对其保护不是只有专家参与就能够实现的, 最大的挑战就在于如何让更多人参与进来。同济现在主要对利益相关方进行参与的号召, 比如在平遥举办的工作坊, 就让年轻人通过亲自实践对遗产保护有更深刻的认识。

同济大学建筑与城市规划学院戴仕炳教授在采访中强调了史料考证的重要性, 原有的材料和工艺直接决定传统建筑的风貌。保护技术的专业性极强, 学习过程也是枯燥的, 但习得这方面知识最好的方法就是亲自动手体验, 传统工匠的培养亟需关注。另外, 他也介绍了他的新作: 《历史建筑外饰面清洁技术》, 最少干预, 健康清洁的理念是这本书的重点。

历史名城规划设计所林林所长表示, 同济的保护规划工作, 城市建设史是非常重要的基础, 以平遥为例, 80年代时, “保护古城, 建设新区”这种观念几乎是开创性的, 现在平遥已经是世界遗产, 如何将世界遗产的概念更好地融入当前的保护规划是我们现在的任务。



Expo Banner
博览会横幅

In Focus

Cultural Heritage Preservation and Public Participation in the Information Age

信息时代的文化遗产保护和公众参与

Zhu Haijun, WHITRAP Suzhou and Simone Ricca, WHITRAP Shanghai

朱海俊，亚太遗产中心（苏州）和西蒙尼·里卡，亚太遗产中心（上海）

From 1st to 4th November 2019, Wuhan Research Society on Shared Built Heritage - ICOMOS SBH - Wuhan organized the 8th Crossover Forum on the theme “Culture, Digitalization, Massification” at Wuhan Convention Centre, Hubei Province. The Forum addressed the issue of public participation in cultural heritage conservation in the information age. More than 400 experts and practitioners from 7 countries gathered to discuss this theme.

WHITRAP Suzhou supported the organisation of the event, hosted by Dr. Ding Yuan director of ICOMOS-SBH Wuhan, which included also a “Youth International Dialogue” with High-School and University students. Zhu Haijun and Simone Ricca (WHITRAP Suzhou and WHITRAP Shanghai) were part of the jury that awarded the students’ best researches on heritage.

On Nov 4th, in the opening introduction, Mr Zhang Shihua, member of the Standing Committee of Wuhan Municipal Committee and Minister of Propaganda Department, underlined the role of history and culture for the city of Wuhan. The keynote speeches were delivered by Liang Gang, Vice Chairman and Secretary-General of China Cultural Relics Protection Foundation, Peter Phillips, Secretary-General of ICOMOS, Professor Feng Tianyu from Wuhan University, and Mr Yang Xiangwei, Director of the Wuhan Municipal Bureau of Culture and Tourism.

In the afternoon session, introduced by Mr Zhu Haijun, Simone Ricca presented a paper on “World Heritage and Communities” and took part to the final session of the forum, an open dialogue with the six foreign guests discussing the relationship between cultural heritage protection and public participation in urban renewal.

2019年11月1日至4日，ICOMOS共享遗产委员会在湖北武汉会议中心举办了主题为“文化·大众化·数字化”的第八届“ICOMOS-SBH-Wuhan无界论坛”。论坛讨论了信息时代公众参与文化遗产保护的问题。来自7个国家的400多名专家和从业人员聚集在一起讨论这一主题。

此次会议的组织由得到了亚太遗产中心苏州分中心支持，ICOMOS共享遗产委员会专家委员丁援博士，其中还包括与高中生和大学生参与的第二届“青少年无界论坛”。亚太遗产中心苏州分中心主任朱海俊和和亚太遗产中心上海分中心主任西蒙尼·里卡作为评委会的成员，为最佳遗产研究报告的学生进行颁奖。

11月4日，武汉市委常委、宣传部部长张世华在开幕词中强调了历史文化对武汉市的重要作用。中国文物保护基金会副理事长兼秘书长梁钢、国际古迹遗址理事会秘书长Peter Phillips、武汉大学冯天瑜教授、武汉市文化和旅游局局长杨相卫先生发表主旨演讲。

下午的会议由朱海俊先生主持，西蒙尼·里卡发表了一篇关于世界遗产和社区的论文，并参加了论坛的最后一场会议，与六位外宾进行公开对话，共同讨论文化遗产保护和公众参与城市更新之间的关系。



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World Heritage and Communities: Examples from Asia

世界遗产和群体：来自亚洲的案例

Simone Ricca, WHITRAP Shanghai

西蒙尼·里卡，亚太遗产中心（上海）



In the past twenty years, the evolution of the concept of heritage, reflected in many recent World Heritage properties, has placed “communities” at the centre of the heritage discourse, underlining the necessity of their participation to, and appropriation of, the preservation and development strategies being developed in cities, cultural landscapes and natural sites alike.

Yet, the identification of the concerned communities and their actual involvement in the process of conservation – and notably in the identification and management of World Heritage properties – is an extremely complex issue that should not be simplistically approached. Communities are not “given” entities, and they are not fixed and traditional. On the contrary, just like heritage, they are continuously evolving, interacting with their surrounding natural and built environment in multiple and complex manners.

Three examples from Asia (Syria, Vietnam and United Arab Emirates) underline some of the issues at stake, pointing out the opportunities the WH Convention offers through the elaboration of inclusive narratives capable to relate to different groups and sensitivities.

It is argued that heritage, and notably the World Heritage principles, can provide a positive intellectual and cultural framework contributing to local development and to the integration of local identities.

在过去的20年中，关于遗产概念的演变，反映在近期许多世界遗产产业中，即将“群体”列为遗产论述的中心思想，强调其在城市、文化景观和自然景观的保护与发展战略中的参与及归属的必要性。

然而，鉴别群体及其实际参与保护的进程——特别是在鉴定和管理世界遗产方面——是一个极其复杂的问题，不应简单地加以处理。群体不是“给定的”实体，它们不是固定的和传统的。相反，它们就像遗产一样，在不断演变，以多种复杂的方式与周围的自然和建筑环境相互交融。

来自亚洲的三个案例（叙利亚、越南和阿拉伯联合酋长国）强调了一些利害关系的问题，指出世界遗产公约给予阐述不同观点的机会，从而使各类群体及敏感问题都能被涉猎。

这里主张遗产，尤其是世界遗产原则，可以提供积极的知识和文化框架，有助于地方发展和身份认同的融合。

Wuhan Crossover Dialogue
© Liu J. / ICOMOS-SBH 2019
无界对话现场 © 刘建林
/ ICOMOS-SBH 2019

Simone Ricca's Presentation
© Liu J. / ICOMOS-SBH 2019
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/ ICOMOS-SBH 2019

In Focus

2019 International Workshop for Senior Professionals in Japan

2019年日本高级专业人士国际研讨会

Liu Zhen, WHITRAP Shanghai

刘真, 亚太遗产中心 (上海)

From 26th to 31st October 2019, the International Workshop for Senior Professionals 2019 “*Community-Centred Approaches to the Conservation of Cultural Heritage*” was held in Nara city (Nara prefecture) and Oda city (Shimane prefecture), Japan. This conference was jointly organised by the Agency for Cultural Affairs, Japan (Bunkacho) and the Asia-Pacific Cultural Centre for UNESCO (ACCUNara), in cooperation with the Tokyo National Research Institute for Cultural Properties, Nara National Research Institute for Cultural Properties, Nara Prefectural Government, and Nara City Government. Ms. Liu Zhen, Master of Social Work and Programme Specialist of WHITRAP Shanghai, was invited to participate in this workshop and to present the case study of “*Art Awakes the Village: Heritage Protection Practice in Jiulong Village in Fujian Province*”.

ACCUNara also organised an on-site study in the World Heritage Site “*Iwami Ginzan Silver Mine and its Cultural Landscape*” (listed in 2007). All the participants were able to expand and deepen their insights through group assignments and discussions with each other, local experts, authorities and communities, and through field research at the World Heritage site.

In 2016 and 2017, ACCUNara held international conferences inviting the participants in previous ACCU training programmes who are in

2019年10月26日至31日, “以社区为中心的文化遗产保护方法”高级专业人士国际研讨会在日本奈良和大田市召开。此次会议由日本文化厅和联合国教科文组织亚太文化中心(奈良)(ACCUNara)、东京国立文化财研究所、奈良国立文化财研究所、奈良县、市政府共同组织。亚太遗产中心上海中心项目专员刘真女士应邀出席, 并作题为“艺术唤醒乡村: 福建九龙村遗产保护实践”的案例分享。

ACCUNara还组织了对世界遗产地石见银山遗迹及其文化景观的实地考察。所有参会者通过田野调查、分组任务和与其他参会者、当地专家及社区代表之间的交流讨论, 也拓展和加深了专业洞见。

2016年和2017年, ACCUNara举办了数次国际会议, 并邀请了参与过往期ACCU培训项目且在自己国家的文化遗产保护领域发挥着积极作用的学员参加。这些参会者在日本专家的支持下, 讨论了文化遗产保护人力资源发展的议题, 并展望了国际培训课程的未来趋



Traditional Townscape in
Omori Town
© Liu Z. / WHITRAP 2019
大森镇街景 © 刘真
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leadership roles in the field of cultural heritage protection in their respective countries. The participants, with the support of Japanese experts, discussed issues related to human resource development for cultural heritage protection as well as the future outlook of international training courses to improve the current situation and meet the challenges. Many participants recommended to organise a workshop to re-assess and further develop heritage conservation approaches and relationship with local communities.

In order to conserve cultural heritage through the generations, cooperation with local communities is vital, as their initiative and leadership are critical elements for the success of such programmes. In some countries of the Asia-Pacific region, however, experience and case studies in this field are as yet limited, and community-centred approaches for the conservation and management of cultural heritage are still being explored.

Accordingly, in 2018 ACCU Nara implemented the "Preservation of Historic Towns and Local Communities" programme to examine the efforts made in engaging communities toward these goals. The 2019 International Workshop focused on more diverse types of cultural heritage closely related to local communities, and aimed to revisit communities' role in "sustainable conservation", which could be one of the major challenges that the countries in the Asia-Pacific region (including Japan) are facing when managing World Heritage properties.

In 2019, ACCU Nara invited ten senior professionals who play active roles in the conservation/management practices of cultural heritage in the Asia-Pacific region and provided them with the opportunity to share their experiences and to learn different approaches through discussions with Japanese experts, local managers and residents. An additional goal of this International Workshop was to build networks between heritage practitioners and institutions at the international, national, regional, and local levels.

WHITRAP Shanghai and ACCU Nara have established a close cooperative relationship since 2010 (agreement renewed twice) and have cooperated in a series of training programmes for Asia-Pacific cultural heritage professionals on themes like the inheritance and application of traditional skills, and the protection of wooden buildings. These programmes have already benefited 163 professionals from 24 countries across the Asia-Pacific region.



势，以改善当前状况和应对未来挑战。许多参会者也提议组织一次研讨会，以重新评估和进一步发展遗产保护方法以及探讨遗产保护与当地社区的关系。

为了让文化遗产能够代代相传，与当地社区之间的合作是至关重要的，社区的主动性和领导地位更是这类保护项目的关键要素。但是，亚太地区一些国家的相关经验和案例研究至今仍有限，以社区为中心的保护与管理文化遗产的方法仍有待探索。

因此，ACCUNara在2018年开展了以“保护历史城镇与当地社区”为主题的培训项目，以了解为达成这些目标各国在推动社区参与方面所做的努力。今年的国际研讨会则聚焦与社区密切相关的更多类型的文化遗产，旨在重新审视社区在“可持续保护”中的作用，这也是亚太地区国家（包括日本）在管理世界遗产过程中所面临的主要挑战之一。

2019年，ACCUNara邀请了10位在亚太地区文化遗产保护和管理实践中发挥积极作用的高级专业人士，为他们提供了经验分享和与日本专家、遗产地管理者、当地社区居民交流以学习不同方法的机会。同时，研讨会还致力于为遗产实践者与相关机构搭建国际、国家、区域和地方层面的网络。

自2001年起，亚太遗产中心上海中心与ACCUNara便建立了密切的合作关系（双方两次续签合作协议），共同面向亚太地区文化遗产专业人士开展了多个培训项目，主题涉及传统技艺的传承及应用、木构建筑的保护等。来自亚太地区24个国家的163名专业人士从中受益。

Group Photo at the Gate of Okubo Mabu Mine Shaft
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大久保间布矿山坑道前合影
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Workshop, Omori Community
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大森社区研讨会
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In Focus

WHITRAP Training at Vietnam Cultural Heritage Annual Conference

亚太遗产中心于越南文化遗产年会开展培训

Li Hong, WHITRAP Shanghai

李泓，亚太遗产中心（上海）

From 31st Oct. to 2nd Nov. 2019, Ms. Li Hong, WHITRAP Shanghai, participated in the *Annual Conference for Cultural Heritage* held in Tuy Hoa City, Phu Yen Province, Vietnam. The conference is an annual event organized by the Department of Cultural Heritage (DCH) of the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism of Vietnam. It gives the opportunity to officials from three divisions under the DCH to share their experiences on daily management.

Ms. Li was invited to contribute to the Conference with a full-day training seminar on *World Heritage Management - Experiences All Over the World and Available Suggestion Applied to Vietnam*. About 150 leaders and officials from the Division of Museums and Monuments at national, provincial and city level, and eight World Heritage Management Boards, attended the training.

The seminar comprised three lectures:

1. Introduction to World Heritage;
2. Managing Cultural Heritage;
3. World Heritage Practice and Inspiration to Vietnam.

2019年10月31日至11月2日，上海中心的项目专员李泓女士赴越南富安省绥和市参加文化遗产年会，该会议由越南文化体育旅游部文化遗产局(DCH)主办，为其全国范围内的官员、工作人员提供日常管理经验分享与交流的机会。

李女士应邀开展了为期一天的培训研讨会，主题为“世界遗产管理-各地经验和适用于越南的建议”。来自国家、省和市级博物馆和遗址管理部门、八个世界遗产管理委员会的150余名官员出席了本次培训研讨会。

培训由三场讲座组成：

1. 世界遗产介绍
2. 文化遗产管理
3. 世遗实践和对越南的启示

首场讲座概述了《世界遗产公约》、《世界遗产名录》、世界遗产现状报告和监测





The first lecture presented an overview of the World Heritage Convention, World Heritage List, reporting and monitoring mechanisms, and new developments in World Heritage practice.

The second focused on the UNESCO / ICCROM resource manual: *Managing Cultural World Heritage* (<http://whc.unesco.org/en/managing-cultural-world-heritage/>).

The third lecture discussed two examples: Chinese National Cultural Heritage Administration management of the World Heritage sites in China from national level to site level, illustrating the management system and the advanced technology of the online monitoring platform; and the process and outcome of the *World Heritage and Sustainable Tourism - Chinese Pilot Studies* project, explaining how the research was conducted, the most common problems met on site, and the follow-up suggestions and implementations.

The training received good feedback from the audience, and Prof. Dang Van Bai, Vice-Chairman of Vietnam Cultural Heritage Association, noted that Vietnam is facing similar difficulties concerning development and heritage conservation.

Many other Chinese examples could be relevant for heritage site in Vietnam, like the linkage of tangible and intangible cultural heritage in the Forbidden City in Beijing, or the development of homestay accommodation in heritage sites. These examples show the harmonious development reached with efforts from various stakeholders, to balance economic growth, develop traditional products, involve local communities, and promote heritage.

WHITRAP looks forward to developing more cooperation programs with Vietnam Department of Cultural Heritage in the future.

的工作机制以及世界遗产的新发展。第二场讲座主要介绍了 UNESCO / ICCROM 资源手册:《管理世界文化遗产》(<http://whc.unesco.org/en/managing-cultural-world-heritage/>)。第三场讲座是案例及讨论。第一个案例围绕中国国家文物局从国家层面到遗产地层面对中国世界遗产的管理,介绍了管理体系和与高科技结合的中国世界文化遗产监测预警总平台;第二个案例围绕联合国教科文组织“世界遗产与可持续旅游-中国试点研究”项目,介绍了研究过程、遗产地的普遍问题、后续建议和实施方案。

培训获得了较好的反响,越南文化遗产



协会副主席 Dang Van Bai 教授指出,越南与中国在发展和遗产保护中同样面临此类困难。中国的许多案例对越南很有借鉴意义,如故宫中物质和非物质文化遗产的结合、以及遗产地民宿的发展。这些例子展现了各利益主体共创的和谐发展局面,较好地平衡了经济增长、传统旅游产品的开发、社区参与、遗产推广的各个方面。

越南文化遗产局期待与亚太遗产中心开展更多合作。

Vietnam Cultural
Heritage Conference
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In Focus

2019 ICOMOS CIVVIH Scientific Symposium on Historic Urban Areas 2019 ICOMOS CIVVIH历史城区科学研讨会

Marie-Noël Tournoux, WHITRAP Shanghai

玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努，亚太遗产中心（上海）

The 2019 ICOMOS Scientific Committee on Towns and Villages (CIVVIH) *Scientific Symposium for Asia-Pacific Region*, and the *Forum for ICOMOS China/CIVVIH*, were held from 14th to 16th November in Tsinghua University, Beijing, China. It was organized by CIVVIH Asia-Pacific Sub-Committee, ICOMOS China and the Beijing Tsinghua Tongheng Urban Planning and Design Institute, CIVVIH ICOMOS and the Tsinghua University School of Architecture.

The theme of the symposium was *Conservation and Renewal of Historic Urban Areas - Approaches to Sustainable Management for Historic Urban Landscape*. More than 40 participants from 12 countries attended the Symposium that included five scientific sessions and a half a day fieldtrip to the World Heritage Property of *Chengde Mountain Resort and its Outlying Temples*.

The presentations were organized in 5 thematic sessions: HUL general theoretical concepts, HUL theoretical and practical discussion, HUL case studies, HUL management and approaches in urban areas, and methodological discussion for HUL management.

2019年11月14日至16日，由国际古迹遗址保护理事会历史村镇科学委员会、清华大学建筑学院、国际古迹遗址保护理事会历史村镇科学委员会亚太分委会、中国古迹遗址保护协会、北京清华同衡规划设计研究院共同举办的国际古迹遗址保护理事会历史村镇科学委员会亚太地区学术研讨会在清华大学召开。

研讨会的主题是历史城区的保护和更新——历史城区景观的可持续管理方法。来自12个国家的40多名与会者参加了研讨会，其中包括5次科学会议和对承德避暑山庄及其外围寺庙的世界遗产的半天实地考察。

研讨会主要分为5个专题会议：HUL一般理论概念、HUL理论和实践讨论、HUL案例研究、HUL管理和城市地区方法、HUL管理方法讨论。每次会议结束后，都要与听众进行



Chengde WHS © V. Ko
Hon Chiu / UNESCO 2012
承德避暑山庄及其周围庙宇 © V.
Ko Hon Chiu / UNESCO 2012

Symposium Programme
会议手册



Each session was followed by thought-evoking discussions with the audience. Over 100 people attended this symposium, including students, technicians, and authority staff from urban heritage conservation. Marie-Noël Tournoux, WHITRAP Shanghai, presented “WHITRAP and the Implementation of the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation (HUL): Current Issues in Urban Conservation and Development” in the last session.

The symposium also gathered the 2nd Asia and Pacific CIVVIH Sub-Committee providing an opportunity to strengthen the links within the region and to share common issues and ideas with CIVVIH in general and national committees.

Through the lens of the *Historic Urban Landscape* (HUL) approach, the symposium provided clear insight on the urban and territorial inter-linkages of Chinese historic cities and their urban geomorphic setting, as well as on the history, context and challenges of the conservation of historic cities in China.

The meeting also analysed the evolution of threats and challenges in historic urban environments. It notably discussed the opportunities to advocate heritage role, use, and function as an asset for development, looking into the relationship between planning tools and conservation, addressing the issue of scale and the raise of the metropolises in Asia, and its influence on the understanding of urban heritage and the linkage with historic settlements.

The meeting reaffirmed the need for more multi-disciplinary approaches to cultural heritage, and further advocacy to policy-makers, and explored available tools, ranging from socio and cultural analysis to tax deduction and incentives. Additionally, it also addressed crosscutting themes such as climate change, and presented ICOMOS recent publication “*The Future of Our Past: Engaging Cultural Heritage in Climate action*”.

发人深省的讨论。总计超过100人参加了这次研讨会，包括学生、技术人员和城市文物保护的权威人士。亚太遗产中心（上海）的玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努在最后一部分会议上介绍了“亚太遗产中心与历史城市景观方法(HUL)的实施：城市保护与发展的当前问题”。

研讨会还聚集了第二届CIVVIH亚太地区小组委员会，为加强该区域内部的联系以及与CIVVIH的一般委员会和国家委员会交流共同的问题和想法提供了机会。

通过历史城市景观(HUL)方法的视角，研讨会对中国历史名城及其城市地貌环境的城市和地区之间的联系，和中国历史名城保护的历史、背景和挑战提供了清晰的认识。

本次会议也分析了历史名城环境中威胁和挑战的演变，特别讨论了提倡遗产的作用，用途和功能作为资产发展的机会，探讨了规划工具与保护之间的关系，考虑处理亚洲大都市的规模和发展问题，及其对理解城市遗产和与历史定居点联系的影响。

会议重申需要对文化遗产采取更多的多学科方法，进一步向决策者进行宣传，并探讨了从社会和文化分析到税收减免和奖励措施等现有工具。此外，会议还讨论了诸如气候变化等交叉主题，并介绍了ICOMOS最近的出版物《我们过去的未来：让文化遗产参与气候行动》。

In Focus

Course on People-Centred Approaches to Conservation

“以人为本的保护方法”培训

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



The Asian Regional Course on *Promoting People-Centred Approaches to Conservation of Nature and Culture* (PNC19) was held in Dambulla Area, Sri Lanka, from 20th to 30th November 2019. The course, organised in the framework of the ICCROM-IUCN *World Heritage Leadership Programme*, attracted 20 professionals from 16 countries.

The goal of PNC is to strengthen understanding of people and communities as a core component of heritage management to ensure that natural and cultural heritage have a dynamic and mutually beneficial role in society today and long into the future. The course aimed to promote quality management in World Heritage properties and other heritage sites through understanding the existing heritage management systems that were built up as separate domains. To achieve these objectives, the course was divided into four modules: 1) Heritage place, its values and its context; 2) Governance of the heritage place; 3) Implementing management of the heritage place; 4) Good results for the heritage place, and for wider society.

Ms Li Hong, WHITRAP Shanghai, was a resource person of this training programme and delivered two lectures: *Why Do We Manage Heritage? Bigger Picture and Sustainable Development: Cases from China*; and *Identifying, Engaging, Involving People and*

亚洲区域性“以人为本的自然与文化保护方法”课程 (PNC19) 于2019年11月20日至30日在斯里兰卡丹布勒地区举行。这项课程在国际文化遗产保护与修复中心-世界自然保护联盟世界遗产领导力项目的框架下开展,吸引了来自16个国家的20位专业人士参加。

PNC的目标是加强对于人与社区作为遗产管理的核心组成部分的理解,以确保自然与文化遗产在现今与未来社会起到动态与共赢的作用。此课程旨在通过理解在不同领域所建立的现有遗产管理体系,以推广对于世界遗产以及其它遗址的质量管理。为了实现这些目标,课程被分为四个单元:1) 遗产地的价值及其背景;2) 遗产地的治理;3) 遗产地管理的实施;4) 对于遗产地及整个社会的成效。

上海中心的李泓女士作为本次课程的讲师,作了两场讲座,分别为“我们为何管理遗产? 全局及可持续发展: 中国案例”和“识别、参与、涉及人的治理并理解这一过程”。

在第一场讲座中,李泓阐述了遗产从业



Understanding Governance.

The first lecture illustrated two typical situations that heritage practitioners face with while managing World Heritage. One is the gap between World Heritage management system and the existing national management systems. Li Hong presented an effective management system developed in China and emphasized the importance of linking site management offices to local governments and other departments. The other one is the gap between Management Planning of World Heritage (MPWH) and the Master Planning of the site. Embedding the MPWH into master planning can contribute to the sustainable development of the site, even beyond the administrative limits.

The second lecture introduced five cases that were presented by different trainers. Ms Li took the management and monitoring system of World Cultural Heritage in China as an example to demonstrate the different scales of governance from national to site level. This system also relies on high technology and can be easily accessed through mobile phones, computers and overall platforms. This monitoring system is designed on the basis of indicators of the threats affecting the state of conservation of the properties that are mostly related to sustainable development issues.

者在管理世界遗产时会面对两种典型情况。

一种是世界遗产管理体系与现有国家管理体系之间存在差异。讲座介绍了在中国一种较有效管理体系并强调了连接遗产管理者与当地政府及其它部门的重要性。另一种是世界遗产地的管理规划(MPWH)与遗产地总体规划存在差异。将MPWH嵌入总体规划可以促进遗产地的可持续发展,甚至超越行政管辖地范畴。

第二场演讲展示了由五个案例组成。其中,李女士把中国的世界文化遗产管理与监测体系作为案例,展示了从国家到遗产地不同管理级别的治理措施。此体系同时依赖于高端科技,可以通过手机、电脑和其它平台访问。该监测系统是基于大多与可持续发展问题相关的遗产保护状况的威胁指标上设计的。

Rangiri Dambulla
Cave Temple © Li H.
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Special Feature: HeritAP

HeritAP Concept and Update

亚太地区遗产实践者联盟的理念及进展

Li Hong, WHITRAP Shanghai

李泓, 亚太遗产中心 (上海)

HERITAGE ASIA-PACIFIC (HeritAP) is a network of heritage practitioners created by WHITRAP Shanghai to foster the sharing of knowledge and experiences among individuals and institutions engaged in heritage activities in the Asia-Pacific Region.

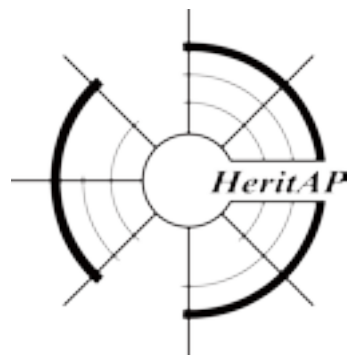
HeritAP aims to encourage recognition and the exchange of practices about heritage conservation and management in the Asia-Pacific region. It acts as a platform and fosters collaboration between individuals, institutions and countries. The network is run through a dedicated web page and regular activities for professional. Five standing committee members are committed to facilitate the activities of HeritAP.

The inaugural event of HeritAP took place from December 7th to 10th, 2019 in Colombo, Sri Lanka. Designed as a symposium, the meeting was the first opportunity to promote the network and to celebrate the establishment of its Membership Directory.

亚太地区遗产实践者联盟(HeritAP)是由上海中心主导建立的遗产工作者交互的专业网络平台,旨在促进亚太地区遗产从业者和机构间对遗产知识和经验的分享。

HeritAP通过宣扬遗产实践者的工作和交流遗产保护和管理心得,鼓励对其工作的认可,促进个人、机构、国家间合作的平台。HeritAP将通过网站和定期的会员活动维持联盟活跃度,并组建常务委员会支持联盟的活动建设。

HeritAP的首届活动以研讨会的形式于2019年12月7日至10日在斯里兰卡举行,以此推广联盟和庆祝首批会员建立。



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Special Feature: HeritAP

HeritAP Inaugural Event and Symposium 亚太地区遗产实践者联盟首届年会

Li Hong and Yang Zilin, WHITRAP Shanghai

李泓，杨紫琳，亚太遗产中心（上海）



In recognition of WHITRAP's mission to enhance the regional role and foster the sharing of knowledge and experiences among heritage practitioners, on December 7-10, 2019, HeritAP's first meeting was organized in Sri Lanka as a Symposium on *World Heritage Properties, Programmes and People in the Asia-Pacific Region*. WHITRAP Shanghai organized the HeritAP inaugural event, with the kind support from ICOMOS Sri Lanka.

Twenty-eight professionals from twelve Asia-Pacific countries and thirty representatives of Sri Lankan authorities and universities participated in this event. HeritAP's members were invited to share their experiences on management practice at national level and its associated programmes at local level, with emphasis on Sustainable Development. Participants also discussed the future activities of HeritAP, including the key annual event.

Prof. Zhou Jian, director of WHITRAP Shanghai, Prof. Gamini Adikari president of ICOMOS Sri Lanka, and Mr. Bandula Harischandra, Ministry of Cultural Affairs, opened the event.

The Symposium addressed three themes: Reflection on Properties, Reflections on Programmes, and Recognizing People.

Dr. Webber Nodoro, Director-General of ICCROM, outlined ICCROM's activities in Asia-Pacific and the cooperation with WHITRAP Shanghai. He reiterated the importance of people-centred approaches to heritage conservation to strengthen communities'

承担着亚太遗产中心在促进遗产从业者间知识和经验分享的重要角色，2019年12月7至10日，亚太地区遗产实践者联盟 (HeritAP) 首届年会在斯里兰卡科伦坡举行，主题为“亚太地区的世界遗产、项目与人”。

该活动由上海中心主办、ICOMOS斯里兰卡支持，吸引了来自12个国家的28名专家以及斯里兰卡地方政府和大学的30名专业人士参会。联盟会员应邀分享了他们在国家层面的管理实践以及地方层面的相关项目经验，重点探讨上述实践与可持续发展的关系；与会者就HeritAP的未来活动建言献策，如探讨从2020年开始的年度活动。研讨会之外，参会者还参加了斯里兰卡的两处世界遗产地的考察。

12月7日，研讨会以独具当地特色的点灯仪式开幕，上海中心主任周俊教授、ICOMOS斯里兰卡主席Gamini ADIKARI教授以及斯里兰卡文化部Bandula HARISCHANDRA先生分别致辞。开幕式后，演讲嘉宾围绕“遗产地的反思”，“遗产项目的反思”和“认可遗产实践者”三大主题

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capacity to participate in the decision-making and implementation processes. ICCROM expects to further reinforce its collaborations with WHITRAP on cultural heritage promotion and on Sustainable Development Goals in the Asia-Pacific Region.

Li Hong, programme specialist of WHITRAP Shanghai, opened the first session "Reflections of Properties", with an overview of World Heritage properties in the Asia-Pacific region and of the threats they face. Subsequently, seven speakers introduced World Heritage properties and management systems in their respective countries. Li Xue introduced World Cultural Heritage in China in terms of development stages and strategies. Su Su presented the "World Heritage Journey of Myanmar" and articulated management plans. Nguyen Viet Cuong illustrated World Heritage in Viet Nam and the national decree on protection and management. Radhika Dhumal introduced the nomination process and management system of Indian sites. Roseri Rosdy Putri presented World Heritage management in Indonesia focusing on *Ombilin Coal Mine* in Sawahlunto; while Nilan Cooray introduced all World Heritage properties and Tentative List sites in Sri Lanka.

In the second session "Reflections on Programmes", the speakers shared experiences on sustainable development and introduced frontier projects on World Heritage monitoring. Natarajan Ishwaran discussed the UN 2030 *Agenda* and its significance for World Heritage

分享经验。ICCROM总干事Webber Ndoro博士概述了ICCROM在亚太地区开展的活动以及上海中心的合作内容。他重申了“以人为本”的遗产保护方法的重要性，如通过社区赋能的方式提高社区决策和执行的有效性。ICCROM期望发展与WHITRAP的合作关系，以推广文化遗产，并实现亚太地区的可持续发展目标。

研讨会第一部分以“遗产地的反思”的话题开展，上海中心项目专员李泓女士首先就亚太地区世界遗产地的数量、多样性和主要威胁进行综述。随后，7名嘉宾介绍所在国家的世界遗产和管理系统。李雪从发展阶段和战略方面介绍了中国的世界文化遗产；Su Su以“缅甸世界遗产之旅”为题介绍了缅甸的世界



遗产地和管理方法；Nguyen Viet Cuong 举例说明了越南的世界遗产以及相关国家法令；Radhika Dhumal 分享了印度世界遗产的提名程序和管理系统；Roseri Rosdy Putri 以翁比林煤矿世界遗产为例，讨论了印尼世界遗产及管理问题；Nilan Cooray 介绍了斯里兰卡的所有世界遗产地和预备清单。

研讨会第二部分以“遗产项目的反思”的话题开展，嘉宾们探讨了可持续发展经验、世界遗产监测项目、以及旅游业对遗产地的冲击。Natarajan Ishwaran 介绍了《联合国2030年议程》及其对亚太地区“世界遗产与



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and Sustainable Development projects in the Asia-Pacific region; Jihong Kim introduced the *Korean Cultural Heritage Act* and its mechanisms for the nomination and management of World Heritage sites; Gamini Wijesuriya, Special Advisor of WHITRAP Shanghai, presented the *Silk Road Project* and its significance addressing also the gap of under-represented WH categories such as Cultural Routes; Yang Ruixia introduced HIST World Heritage Programmes on heritage preservation and sustainable development; Li Xue presented the Chinese World Heritage monitoring system with a case study on Liangzhu; Ang Ming Chee shared her experience of *George Town* heritage management in Malaysia; Shao Yong introduced her study on conservation and sustainable development of *Pingyao Ancient City* with the Human-Habitat approach; Nobuko Inaba talked about World Heritage Studies at University of Tsukuba and the evolving understanding of its connotation. Han Feng illustrated cultural landscape in the World Heritage context through

可持续发展”项目的意义; Jihong KIM分享了韩国的文化遗产法及其对当地世界遗产提名和管理作用; 上海中心特别顾问加米尼·维杰苏里亚分享了“丝绸之路”项目及其重要性, 该项目填补了世界遗产中“文化线路”类别的空白; 杨瑞霞以遗产保护和可持续发展为主题, 介绍了HIST开展的世界遗产项目; 李雪以良渚遗址为例, 阐述了中国的遗产监测体系; Ang Ming Chee 分享了其团队在乔治城世界遗产地的管理经验。邵勇教授以“人居世界遗产”的视角介绍了平遥古城保护与可持续发展的探索; Nobuko Inaba 分享筑波大学的世界遗产学专业以及对“世界遗产学”内涵的理解; 韩峰教授以武陵源为例, 就世界遗产语境中的文化景观阐述见解; Radhika

WHITRAP Shanghai Extending the MoU with ICCROM

上海中心与ICCROM续签谅解备忘录

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

At the HeritAP Inaugural Event on 7th December, Prof Zhou Jian, representing WHITRAP Shanghai and Dr Webber Nodoro, Director-General of ICCROM, renewed for the third time the Memorandum of Understanding on Capacity-Building Activities in the Asia-Pacific region between two organizations that was first signed in 2007.

Since 2008, every two years WHITRAP and ICCROM have jointly conducted trainings on Management Planning for Cultural Heritage and Heritage Impact Assessments (HIA).

In addition, WHITRAP Shanghai developed the Regional Capacity Building Strategy for Asia and the Pacific in line with the World Heritage Capacity Building Strategy (2011) prepared by ICCROM.

2019年12月7日, HeritAP (亚太地区遗产实践者联盟) 首届年会在斯里兰卡科伦坡举行。期间, 上海中心代表周俭教授与ICCROM的新任总干事Webber Nodoro博士签署了谅解备忘录(MoU)。此次签署是两个组织对《亚太地区能力建设活动谅解备忘录》的第三次续签。

自2007年首次签署合作协议以来, 上海中心和ICCROM每两年联合开展国际培训, 主题包括文化遗产管理规划和遗产影响评估(HIA)。此外, 上海中心在ICCROM的《世界遗产能力建设战略》(2011)的基础上制定了《亚太地区能力建设战略》。

the case study of Wulingyuan pilot project of UNESCO WHSTP (World Heritage and Sustainable Tourism Programme). Finally, Radhika Dhumal shared her HIA learning experiences at WHITRAP and her subsequent practice in India.

The third session, held on December 8th, focused on “Reflections on People”. William Logan introduced new international policy directions for heritage management concerning sustainable development. Webber Nodoro introduced the conundrum for Africa on heritage and sustainable development. This session addressed the dilemma of poverty alleviation in heritage conservation underlining that more pragmatic and prudent approaches on heritage management need to be defined to alleviate poverty and mitigate the environmental impact of development. The inclusion of less-developed regions on

Dhumal分享了她参与WHITRAP的遗产影响评估(HIA)课程的收获以及该方法在印度实践中的运用。

研讨会第三部分以“认可遗产实践者”的话题开展。William Logan 针对可持续发展的遗产管理的国际政策新方向; Webber Nodoro介绍了非洲在遗产和可持续发展方面的难题。研讨会重申了遗产保护中扶贫的困境, 因此, 更加务实和审慎的遗产管理方法有待提出, 以减轻贫困局面, 并减少发展对环境的消极影响; 同时, 欠发达地区也应纳入可持续发展的对话范畴中。

sustainable development should also be considered.

In the fourth session, dedicated to WHITRAP and HeritAP, Li Hong introduced the definition and aims of HeritAP, and *WHITRAP Draft Mid-term Strategy 2020-2025* with Gamini Wijesuriya.

The participants proposed a series of priority themes for training programmes focusing notably on: effective and responsive training on risk management, implementation of the World Sustainable Development Policy at the local level, business planning skills, and trans-boundary nominations. They also proposed specific research areas focusing on: infrastructure development, people engagement, critical assessment of local documents, interpretation of World documents in regional contexts and World Heritage values for countries and local communities.

研讨会第四部分围绕WHITRAP和HeritAP的未来战略展开。李泓女士介绍了HeritAP的内涵和目标，并与特别顾问加米尼共同展示了WHITRAP 2020-2025中期战略的草案，参会嘉宾就中期战略提出了真知灼见。与会者认为，今后上海中心的培训计划可针对以下方面：有效和双向的风险管理培训、《世界可持续发展政策》的地方性实施、遗产地人员商业技能培训以及跨国遗产的提名；同时，参加者提议下一阶段上海中心优先研究领域为：基础设施建设、社区参与、当地文献的思辨、国际遗产文献的区域性阐释、以及国家和社区导向的世界遗产价值。



Ancient City of Sigiriya
© E. Pivard / UNESCO 2005
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© E. Pivard / UNESCO 2005

Polonnaruwa © V. Ko Hon Chu
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"Sigiriya Ladies" Painting
© B. Blanchard / UNESCO 2005
斯里兰卡壁画
© B. Blanchard / UNESCO 2005



Special Feature: HeritAP

Field Trip to Sri Lanka WH Sites 斯里兰卡世界遗产地考察之行

Yang Zilin, WHITRAP Shanghai

杨紫琳，亚太遗产中心（上海）

On December 9th - 10th, the participants visited two World Heritage properties in Sri Lanka.

The Ancient City of Sigiriya is one of Sri Lanka's ancient political capitals and the country most sensational archaeological site with a history dating back to pre-historic times. Since 300 BC, there were cave shelters for monks, but Sigiriya is mostly known for the constructional activities of King Kasyapa (A.D. 477-495) who made it the seat of his administration, modelling the city on the mythical Alakamanda of the god Kuvera. Not long after his short reign, the site was converted into a Buddhist monastery that was abandoned after the 13th century. Since the 1980s, Sri Lanka Central Cultural Fund has conducted archaeological researches.

12月9日至10日，HeritAP首届年会的参会者考察了斯里兰卡两处世界遗产地。考察首日，成员们参观了锡吉里亚古城，该世界遗产地是斯里兰卡古代时期的政治首都之一，其考古挖掘证明了锡吉里亚的历史可追溯至史前时期。该古城于公元前300年以僧人洞穴的形式存在，后因Kasyapa统治时期（公元477-495年）的建筑工程闻名。Kasyapa并非嫡长子，为避免兄长的报仇，他将宫殿选址于高耸的锡吉里亚城，并以神话中Kuvera神的城市设计理念为蓝本。在他短暂的统治岁月后，该



Sigiriya Rock © Shi Y.
/ WHITRAP 2019
锡吉里亚巨石 © 石雨灵
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Led by Gamini Wijesuriya, Nilan Coray, and the site manager the participants entered the site appreciating ancient fountains that are still working and cave arts. Climbing up the rock, they viewed the "Sigiriya ladies" paintings from the 5th c. as well as ancient graffiti. Local experts explained the conservation techniques applied and ICOMOS' role in their conservation. Climbing along the Lion's Paws, participants reached the Palace Complex. At the foot of the Lion Rock is located the Sigiriya Museum, managed by the Central Cultural Fund, presenting the results of decades of archaeological research at the World Heritage Site. The building itself is a modern expression of ancient building concepts including symmetry, geometry and flowing of the water. In the galleries, visitors can tour through time from the geological past to the present and learn the histories of Sri Lanka's Kingdom from texts, paintings, videos and models. A local martial art performance was organised for the team: consisting of 6 main parts, this art, still practiced in the region, embodies meanings of beautifying our world, mind and soul.

On December 10th, participants explored the *Ancient City of Kandy*. Ancient Sri Lanka changed its capital seven times, and Kandy was the last capital of Sri Lanka before it became a British colony in 1815. The sacred Tooth Relic of the Lord Buddha, brought in the 5th

城被改建为佛教圣地，并在十三世纪后遭受废弃。1980年起，斯里兰卡中央文化基金会高度重视对该城的考古发掘。

在加米尼·维杰苏里亚、Nilan Coray 和遗址管理者的带领下，考察队伍从西入口进入古城，途经水园和石园，围观仍在运转的古老喷泉和精美的洞穴艺术；成员们登上石山，一览女性世俗壁画和古墙上的涂鸦，听当地专家解释遗址修复涉及的保护技术以及ICOMOS的参与角色；沿着“狮子爪”拾级而上，成员们终于到达位于山顶的宫殿遗址群。随后，队伍前往山脚下的考古遗址博物馆，该博物馆展示了锡吉里亚遗址的研究成果，馆身是古代建筑概念的当代阐释。在馆中，游客可以通过图文、影响和模型了解当地的古与今。此外，锡吉里亚管理方为HeritAP精心筹划了传统武术表演，该武术由6部分组成，表达了净化世界、思想、灵魂的愿景。

12月10日，考察队伍前往康提古城，该古城是斯里兰卡在1815年沦为英属殖民地前



Martial Art Performance ©
Shi Y. / WHITRAP 2019
武术表演 © 石雨灵
/ 亚太遗产中心 2019

Ancient City of Sigiriya © A.
Chapple / Our Place the World
锡吉里亚古城遗址 © A. Chapple
/ Our Place the World

The Lion's Paw © Yang Z.
/ WHITRAP 2019
狮子爪 © 杨紫琳
/ 亚太遗产中心 2019

century AD and always moved when the rulers shifted their capital, is located in Kandy. The building housing the Tooth Relic in Kandy dates from the 16th century, and is one of the most sacred places of worship for Buddhists. It is noteworthy that even during the era of colonization, the religion was respected although the British added various buildings destroying the sacred atmosphere of the site. In 1998, LTTE terrorists bombed the religious complex, likely the most important symbols of the country. Gamini Wijesuriya was charged of the restoration project, and during the visit he explained the process followed and the challenges faced. His work, that refuses the traditional Eurocentric discourse, marks a turning point in conservation practice. Instead of the "standard" top-down approach following the principle of "restoring the old as the old", the project was led by Buddhist monks and was made upon values of people. It is an exemplar of living heritage conservation and has now become one of the most popular destinations for tourism and pilgrimage in Sri Lanka. The temple is taken care of by the two chief monks of Malwatta and Asgiriya and a lay guardian elected every 10 years. The participants visited the relocated entrance, which was formerly at the center of the bomb attack. Rather than restoring the ruins, the remnants have been kept as a memorial for the bomb and showcased the sacred past of this religious site.

的最后一个首都。传说康提自五世纪起便藏有珍贵佛像，历任国王为朝拜该佛像，不断将其搬至不同的场所，并建造精美的寺庙，渐渐的，康提古城拥有了集中展现不同时期寺庙的宗教建筑群，其中最古老的寺庙可追溯至6世纪。即使在殖民时期，佛教仍受尊重，统治者甚至根据当地建筑风格，在寺庙群中興建审判庭，不幸的是，该址在1998年曾遭遇恐怖袭击。建筑群的重建项目由加米尼·维杰苏里亚博士总领，他也因这段经历转变了一直以来过度侧重欧洲语境的遗产保护观念。不同于自上而下的决策方式和“修旧如旧”的原则，重建项目的设计思路尊重当地佛教僧侣的意见，以延续无形的价值观。该建筑群现由两名僧侣和一名看护者守卫，看护人为HeritAP成员们解析遗产地的建筑风格，并指引考察队伍参观转移后的恐袭遗址，该址尽管因轰炸支离破碎，却未进行重建，以达到纪念性和保持宗教神圣性的作用。



Worship at Buddha Tooth Temple, Kandy © Shi Y. / WHITRAP 2019
佛牙舍利殿 © 石雨灵 / 亚太遗产中心 2019

Seminar

Conservation of Modern Built Heritage 近代建成遗产保护

Simone Ricca, WHITRAP Shanghai (based on CAUP conference booklet)

西蒙尼·里卡，亚太遗产中心（上海）（基于CAUP会议手册）

The *Bauhaus* celebrates its centennial as the most influential modern design school in the 20th Century. Designed by Walter Gropius in 1925 - 1926 it was listed as a World Heritage Site in 1996 (ext. 2017). The *Wenyuan Building* (1954), a clear outcome of the influence of the Bauhaus school, celebrates its 65th anniversary in 2019. Designed by Tongji University Professor Huang Yulin, it constitutes an outstanding example of the challenges and opportunities that the conservation of modern architecture will have for Chinese society in the future.

Modernist architecture continues to be the proving ground of theory and practice of conservation of 20th century heritage, due to its identifiable aesthetics, its advanced understanding of technology, and the obsolescence of its materiality.

Through the participation of experts from Germany, Austria and China, the symposium aimed to establish a dialogue on conservation theory and practice through selected case studies of modern heritage buildings in Europe and China.

Hosted by Ass Prof Plácido Gonzalez Martinez, organized by the College of Architecture and Urban Planning of Tongji University and the editorial offices of *Built Heritage* and *Heritage Architecture* journals, and supported by WHITRAP Shanghai, the symposium was held on October 30th 2019, in Wenyuan Building. Simone Ricca, WHITRAP Shanghai, was invited to participate in the final Round Table session. On the following day, the participants visited the Green House and the 1933 Slaughterhouse in Shanghai.



作为二十世纪最具影响力的现代设计学派，包豪斯学院已经迎来了成立一百周年纪念日。包豪斯建筑群保护项目由瓦尔特·格罗皮乌斯在1925年至1926年设计，在1996年被列为世界文化遗产。由同济大学教授黄毓麟设计的文远楼（1954）就是受到包豪斯学派影响的产物，迄今已有65年的历史。它也被视为是近代建成遗产保护的杰出代表。现代主义建筑因其拥有清晰可辨的审美，对于技术的超前理解以及从不照本宣科的特点，而向来是理论的校验场，也是二十世纪遗产保护的实践对象。

来自德国、奥地利及中国的专家参与了此次研讨会，旨在通过研究欧洲及中国近代建成遗产保护的案例来建立保护理论及实践之间的对话。研讨会由普拉西多·冈萨雷斯·马丁内兹副教授主持，同济大学建筑与城市规划学院组织，《建筑遗产》和《建成遗产》编辑部、我上海中心支持，于2019年10月30日在文远楼举办。亚太遗产中心（上海）的西蒙尼·里卡受邀参加了最后一轮座谈会。次日，与会者在上海参观了绿房子和1933老场坊。

Lectures

Benjamin Mouton's 2019 Lectures

本杰明·穆栋教授2019系列讲座

Simone Ricca, WHITRAP Shanghai

西蒙尼·里卡, 亚太遗产中心(上海)

In Nov. 2019, Prof Benjamin Mouton presented a new series of lectures on architectural conservation in the framework of the long-term cooperation between Tongji University and the *Ecole de Chaillot*, Paris, aiming at introducing the concepts and methods of French architectural heritage conservation.

The three lectures of November 2019: *Shared Heritage, Common Agenda: France and China* (29th Oct.); *Heritage: Towards Value Assessment* (6th Nov.); *Notre Dame: From Dismay to Hope* (12th Nov.), were hosted by Prof Wang Hongjun and by Ass Prof Zhang Peng from Tongji University College of Architecture and Urban Planning (CAUP), WHITRAP, the Academic Committee of Urban/Rural Built Heritage - Architectural Society of China, and the Historic Building Protection Committee - Architectural Society of Shanghai, sponsored this cycle of lectures.

Mouton's lectures attracted a large public and were followed by vivid debates with the audience. The last one, discussing the recent fire that destroyed the roof and the spire of Notre Dame, drew more than 200 people to CAUP amphitheatre.

Biography

Prof. Benjamin Mouton is Advisory Professor of Tongji University, and PI Professor of Summit Program; he is Honorary Chief Inspector, Ministry of Culture Historic Monuments Service of France, Honorary Professor of Ecole de Chaillot, France, and Honorary Fellow AIA. He served as Former Architect of Notre-Dame Cathedral in Paris. Benjamin Mouton was President of the French Academy of Architecture (2005-2008), and President of the French Section of ICOMOS (2000-2006).

2019年11月, 本杰明·穆栋教授作了同济大学与法国夏约学院长期合作框架下的建筑保护最新系列讲座, 旨在介绍法国建筑遗产保护的概念与方法。

这三场讲座分别是: 共享遗产, 共同议程: 法国与中国(10月29日); 面向价值评估的建成遗产(11月6日); 巴黎圣母院: 从失落到希望(11月12日), 皆由同济大学建筑与城市规划学院的王红军教授与张鹏副教授主持。

同济大学建筑与城市规划学院、我上海中心、中国建筑学会城乡建成遗产学术委员会及上海市建筑学会历史建筑保护专业委员会赞助了这些讲座的举办。

穆栋教授的讲座吸引了大批公众的参与, 期间并与听众展开了热烈的讨论。最后一场讲座, 讨论了最近那场将巴黎圣母院屋顶及尖塔的大火, 此次活动吸引了200多人前来。

个人简介

本杰明·穆栋教授是同济大学的顾问教授, 高峰项目负责人, 同时也是法国文化与交流部文物建筑荣誉总监, 夏约学院荣誉教授及美国建筑师学会荣誉会士。穆栋教授曾担任巴黎圣母院建筑师, 他也曾是法国建筑学会主席(2005-2008)及国际古迹遗址理事会法国分会主席(2000-2006)。



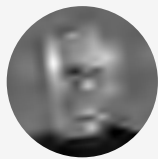
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Interview with Benjamin Mouton

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Simone Ricca, WHITRAP Shanghai

西蒙尼·里卡, 亚太遗产中心(上海)



On 13th Nov. 2019, Simone Ricca (SR), Vice-Director of WHITRAP Shanghai, interviewed prof Benjamin Mouton (BM). An excerpt of the interview is reproduced below.

SR: *Did UNESCO World Heritage Centre play a role in the ongoing debate on the restoration of Notre Dame? Do you think that this dramatic fire could be an opportunity to strengthen coordination between UNESCO and France?*

BM: Immediately after the fire, I considered that it was essential to involve UNESCO to verify that the guidelines for restoration will respect the commitments taken by France when inscribing *Paris, Banks of Seine* on the World Heritage List in 1991. The Nomination File underlines the relevance of the concept of Integrity for the cathedral, based on an insightful assessment of the architecture and of the heritage value of Notre Dame. It also underlined the absence of an overall management plan for the property, acknowledging, however, that French existing regulations offer a sound protection to the site. If a new law is proposed to "simplify" these procedures, what will be the legal authority of earlier texts? I think this is a sort of "alarm bell" because we risk to be no more aligned with the protection regulations defined in 1991. We should not be stuck in the "drama"; we should make the most of it. The fire should feed and enrich our practice of architectural conservation, and not remain just a sad event to commemorate. Why not launching — without encroaching on France's decision-making responsibility for the preservation of its national heritage [and in compliance with World Heritage Committee Decision 43 COM 7B.82 of July 2019 inviting France "to inform the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies (ICOMOS, ICCROM) of proposals for consolidation, conservation and restoration projects of the damaged parts of the Cathedral, before irreversible decisions are taken" <https://whc.unesco.org/en/decisions/7515/>] — an International Conference under the aegis of UNESCO to discuss the theoretical, regulatory and technical issues Notre Dame fire raises? To understand together if it is possible to have an approach that is universal, and in the same time capable to respect cultural diversity? I think this is an important opportunity we should take.

SR: *China's role in the international cultural sector is growing. Can the French approach inspire and influence Chinese vision?*

2019年11月13日, 我上海中心副主任西蒙尼·里卡(SR)对本杰明·穆栋(BM)教授进行了采访。以下为采访节选内容。

SR: UNESCO世界遗产中心是否参与目前就巴黎圣母院修复的问题而开展的讨论呢? 你认为这场大火是不是教科文和法国增进彼此间协调的一次机会?

BM: 火灾发生以后, 我立刻意识到必须让教科文参与进来, 以确保实施修复项目的指导方针符合法国政府在1991年“巴黎塞纳河畔”入遗时所做出的承诺。在对巴黎圣母院的建筑和遗产价值进行深入评估的基础上, 当时的申遗文本针对该教堂特地强调了完整性概念。文本同时指出该遗产尚缺一份总体的管理规划, 但认可了法国现有的管理法规为遗产地提供了保护。但如果我们现在要提出一项新的法律来“简化”上述程序, 那么这些早期文本的法律权威又在哪? 这为我们敲响了“警钟”, 因为我们正处于违背1991年教科文申遗文本规定的风险中。

我们不该陷于喋喋不休的争论, 而应充分利用这次机会。这场大火应当滋养和丰富我们的建筑保护实践, 而不仅仅是作为一桩悲剧来纪念。在不侵犯法国保护其国家遗产的决定权的前提下(依照2019年7月举办的第43届世界遗产委员会决议7B.82, “要求法国政府在任何不可逆的决定做出之前, 向世界遗产中心及其咨询机构[ICOMOS和ICCROM]告知其关于教堂损毁部分的加固、保护和修复项目的方案” <https://whc.unesco.org/en/decisions/7515/>), 为何不在教科文的支持下举办一次国际会议来探讨此次大火所带来的理论、法规和技术问题呢? 共同思考是否有可能存在一种普世且尊重文化多样性的方法? 我认为我们应当抓住这个重要机遇。

BM: An exchange of ideas is welcome. Since I am in touch with the Chinese colleagues at Tongji University, I have the feeling that they are interested in “my” opinion. An opinion that is not just personal, but results from a long professional experience developed in the context of the French practice of restoration. I think that the key issue is the curriculum for conservation. Architects are practical people, they are on the field, they direct teams, they discuss with the craftsmen. We need to train and form practitioners. But professional organisations too should favour this process. Today, architects design while others entities are in charge of building. To develop the necessary continuity of responsibility between design and building, working sites should be directed by the architects that design the plans. I know this is not the practice for contemporary architecture, but why not allowing it for conservation projects? I am convinced that it is the only right way for heritage conservation. It is also essential to develop the capacities of craftsmen sharing with younger generations the know-how of retiring old masters. We need to reconsider the curricula of architects and craftsmen to develop exchanges and interactions between them. We need pilot projects – like the one we carried out in Xiningbao for the restoration of an earthen rampart using traditional techniques – and a modification of the current regulations to restrict direct involvement in building sites only to qualified craftsmen and architects. I think that the new Master’s Degree in Conservation being developed by Tongji University for architects, planners and landscape architects is a positive step. It should be followed by the creation of a Professional Doctorate in Heritage Conservation to form professionals capable to systematically study historic buildings, draw plans, and work on the scaffoldings interacting with masons and craftsmen. There are no secrets, in medicine before taking action we carefully analyse the patient, and then we monitor the results of the therapy. These are practical and pragmatic recommendations that might meet Chinese approval.

SR: *In China there is a tendency to overrate “technical” elements and “scientific” solutions. Do you feel that this approach is still dominating?*

BM: I didn’t see any change yet. I have the feeling that students need to have a re-assuring framework to refer to, points to “tick on a checklist”. This approach shows a difficulty in dealing with the “heritage” concept that might be surmounted by a different academic training. But there might also be deeper issues related to the “way of thinking”. I don’t know if this concerns the overall cultural practice, or if it is related to architecture. It is a “rationalist” perspective we need to overcome. We know that excessive rationalism, aiming to replace traditional empirical knowledge with equations, did not really move knowledge forward. In my professional practice I always believed that only the analysis of each building, identifying “what is right for it” will tell us which decision is correct and legitimate for its conservation. We need to develop a more sensitive approach based on experience and observation; and I think this can be done in China.

SR: *中国在教科文内部以及国际文化领域发挥着越来越重要的作用，法国的方法是否可以对中国有所启示和影响呢？*

BM: 我们欢迎开展思想交流。我从接触同济大学的中国同行们伊始，便感受到他们对“我”的观点有浓厚兴趣。这里不是指我个人的见解，而是依据法国的修复实践长期积累的专业经验得出的。我认为关键是要设置保护课程。建筑师是实践者，要在现场，要领导团队，要与工匠进行讨论。我们需要培训和培养从业人员，但是也应得到专业组织支持。当前建筑师往往负责设计，其他实体负责建造。要在设计和建造间建立必要的责任连续性，就应由设计规划的建筑师来主导工地。我知道这不是当代建筑界的做法，但是为何不将其用于保护项目呢？我相信这是遗产保护唯一正确的方向。提高工匠的能力也极为重要的，老匠人的技艺应传承给年轻人。我们要重新考虑建筑师和工匠的课程体系，增加彼此的交流和互动。我们需要一些试点项目，例如我们在乡村使用传统技术修复土墙的项目，还需要对当前的法规进行修订，只允许有资质的工匠和建筑师直接参与到建筑现场。我认为同济面向建筑师、规划师和景观设计师开发新的保护学硕士项目就是迈出的积极一步。之后还可以设立遗产保护专业的博士学位，以培养具备系统性研究历史建筑、绘图和上到脚手架上与泥瓦匠和工匠进行交流的专业人员。这些也是我对中国提出的切实可行的建议。

SR: *在中国有一种趋势是过分强调“技术”要素和“科学”方法，你是否觉得这种方法依然占主导地位？*

BM: 我还未看到任何变化。我感觉学生需要一个参考框架，囊括要点的“勾选清单”。这种方法在处理“遗产”概念时会遇到困难，即便可以通过不同的学术训练解决，但又引出与“思维方式”有关的问题。我不知道这是否涉及整体的文化实践，还是仅仅与建筑有关。我们需要克服这种“理性主义者”的思维。但过度的理性主义，用方程式代替一切传统的经验知识，并不会真正推动知识的进步。我的职业生涯告诉我，只有对每栋建筑进行分析，确认“什么是对它好的”，才能让我们做出正确的、合法的保护决策。我们需要根据经验和观察，发展出一种更具感性的方法，我认为这可以在中国实现。

Lectures

Conserving Ever-Changing Cities

保护不断变化的城市

Simone Ricca, WHITRAP Shanghai

西蒙尼·里卡，亚太遗产中心（上海）

Prof Jeffrey Cody, Senior Project Specialist at Getty Conservation Institute, gave a lecture titled "Conserving Ever-Changing Cities" at WHITRAP Shanghai on 18th November 2019.

Presented and chaired by Prof Mei Qing, CAUP-Tongji University, the lecture focused on the need for both better training opportunities and inspiring precedents in meeting the urgent challenges associated with conserving historic places within cities.

Cody presented the urban conservation course delivered periodically in the World Heritage city of Penang since 2012 by the Getty Conservation Institute and the "Think City" Malaysian organisation, and the main lessons learned from this experience. Based on the lecture, the audience discussed with the speaker the issues of urban policies and guidelines, tourism, and continuity of heritage.

Biography

Jeff Cody is an architectural historian author of *Building in China: Henry Murphy's 'Adaptive Architecture'* (CUHK Press, 2001), partially researched at Tongji University. From 1995 to 2004, he taught at the School of Architecture, Chinese University of Hong Kong.

His work at the Getty Conservation Institute has involved him with projects in Tunisia, Peru, Ecuador, and Southeast Asia. Jeff co-edited two books about architecture and art in China: *Chinese Architecture and the Beaux-Arts* (UH Press, 2010) and *Brush & Shutter: Early Photography in China* (Getty Publications, 2011).

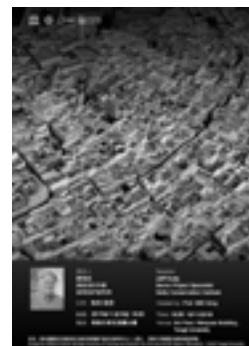
2019年11月18日，美国盖蒂保护研究所的高级项目专员郭伟杰教授在我上海中心进行了一场名为《保护不断变化的城市》的演讲。该讲座由同济大学建筑与城市规划学院邵甬教授组织，讲座强调了我们需要更好的培训机会，又需要具有启发性的先例，以应对与保护城市内历史古迹相关的紧迫挑战。

郭伟杰教授介绍了自2012年起由盖蒂保护研究所和马来西亚“城市思考”组织在世界遗产城市槟城定期举办的城市保护课程以及在课程获得的经验。他同样介绍了“历史城市：城市保护中的问题”（盖蒂出版社，2019）书中详细解读了全球城市保护中的关键问题。

个人简介

郭伟杰是一位建筑历史学家，著有“中国建筑：亨利·墨菲的‘适应性建筑’”（香港中文大学出版社，2001），并在同济大学参与过学术研究。他于1995至2004年在中国香港大学建筑学院任教。他在盖蒂保护研究所时参与了在突尼斯、秘鲁、厄瓜多尔和东南亚的项目。郭伟杰同他人合作编纂了两部与建筑和艺术相关书籍：“中国建筑和学院派”（夏威夷大学出版社，2010）和“画刷与快门：中国早期摄影”（盖蒂出版社，2011）。

（注：书名翻译皆为参考翻译）



Cody's Lecture
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郭伟杰教授讲座 © 安娜·宝拉
/ 亚太遗产中心 2019

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Book Recommendation

Historic Cities: Issues in Urban Conservation 历史城市：城市保护的问题

Simone Ricca, WHITRAP Shanghai

西蒙尼·里卡，亚太遗产中心（上海）

“This book focuses on what might be called a cultural dimension associated with the urbanization: how to protect or conserve a reasonable amount of significant “historic fabric” in cities so that tangible links to the past can provide foundational bridges into the future. Erasing historic urban architecture and sites is often a harbinger of social inequality and spatial reconfiguration. A recognition of the identity, significance, and inherent qualities of each place is the necessary first step to ensure continuity and compatible change in historic urban areas.”

“本书侧重于与城市化相关的文化层面——即如何通过保护或保育城市中合理数量的“历史肌理”，从而让与过去的有形联系成为构建通向未来的桥梁。城市中历史建筑和遗址的消失通常预示着社会的不平等和空间的重构。认识每个地方的身份、意义和内在品质是确保历史城区连续性和兼容变更的必要第一步。”



Edited by Jeff Cody and Francesco Siravo, the book provides a compilation of key writings on urban conservation organised into eight parts with more than sixty-five texts and a rich iconographic apparatus. It is the eighth volume of Getty Conservation Institute's “Readings in Conservation” series.

As noted by Jukka Jokilehto, it is “a fantastic introduction to the evolution of the management of historic cities and includes both established contributors as well as lesser-known, but no less valuable contributors.” A copy of this publication was officially offered to WHITRAP and is available at WHITRAP Shanghai library.

Biography

Jeff Cody is Senior Project Specialist at the Getty Conservation Institute.

Francesco Siravo, an Italian architect specialising in historic preservation and town planning, has worked for the Historic Cities Programme of the Aga Khan Trust for Culture since 1991.

Cody, Jeffrey W., Siravo Francesco (eds). 2019. *Historic City: Issues in Urban Conservation*. Los Angeles: The Getty Conservation Institute. 610 pages. ISBN 978-1-606065938 (pbk)

本书由郭伟杰和 Francesco Siravo 共同编著，分为八个章节，汇集了约65篇关于城市保护议题的著作和一系列丰富的图示。这是盖蒂保护研究所“保护读物”系列专著第八卷。

如尤嘎·尤基莱托所评论的，本书是对历史城市管理的整个演变过程的详尽介绍，既包含了一些知名作者的文章，也收录了一些有价值但鲜为人知的著论。我中心正式获赠一册本书，并存档于图档室。

个人简介

郭伟杰教授是盖蒂保护研究所的高级项目专家。

Francesco Siravo 是一位意大利建筑师，长期致力于历史保护和城市规划工作，自1991年以来一直在阿迦汗文化信托从事历史城市项目。

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Conferences

Digital Cultural Heritage: FUTURE VISIONS – A Landscape Perspective

数字化文化遗产：未来愿景——景观视角

Simone Ricca, WHITRAP Shanghai (based on the Conference note, CAUP 2019)

西蒙尼·里卡，亚太遗产中心（上海）（基于CAUP会议纪要）

The recognition of Cultural Landscapes as a distinct category of World Heritage Sites in 1992, the adoption of the *UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage* in 2003, and the 2011 *Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation* have substantially expanded the traditional concept of heritage. However, the cultural landscape concept remains essentially conservation-driven and lacks the descriptive precision necessary to position cultural landscapes within mainstream planning and development frameworks. The junction between the two fields of digital heritage and cultural landscapes in the recent years can improve conservation documentation and enhance landscape interpretation with interactive media.

The Conference sought to explore the multiple implications and theoretical challenges related to the application of digital technologies to cultural landscapes. It focused on how digital technologies can contribute to the debates about the relationship between the cultural and natural past, present and future. What do we capture, commodify and experience using digital technologies and why? How are dynamic cultural landscapes interpreted, negotiated and represented, and for whom? How can cultural landscapes be managed sustainably for the present and how can

1992年文化景观被确认为世界遗产的一个独特类别，2003年发布了联合国教科文组织《保护非物质文化遗产公约》和2011年的《关于历史性城镇景观的建议书》，这些都极大地扩展了传统的遗产概念。然而，文化景观概念在本质上仍然是以保护为驱动力的，缺乏必要的描述精度，无法在主流规划和发展框架内定位文化景观。近年来，数字化遗产与文化景观这两个领域之间的结合，可以改善遗产信息录入，增强交互式媒体对景观的解读。

本次会议希望探讨数字化技术在文化景观遗产中的多样化应用和相关技术挑战。会议聚焦于如何利用数字化技术研究文化与自然之间在过去、现在和未来的联系。会议重点关注的议题包括：我们需要利用数字化技术捕捉、转化和体验什么？为什么需要做这些？如何阐释动态化的遗产景观并表现它们？为谁而作？当前如何对文化景观进行可持续管理，新兴的数字化文化遗产学科如何为遗产管理实践做出贡献？





the emerging discipline of digital cultural heritage contribute to the practice of heritage management?

Jointly organised by the College of Architecture and Urban Planning of Tongji University, the School of Architecture of the University of Queensland (Australia), and ICOMOS-IFLA International Scientific Committee on Cultural Landscapes, the conference “*Digital Cultural Heritage: FUTURE VISIONS - A Landscape Perspective*” was held at Tongji on 23rd -24th November 2019. It was supported by the Chinese Society of Landscape Architecture - Cultural Landscape Committee, WHITRAP, HIST, ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Interpretation and Presentation of Cultural Heritage Studies and by the Chinese journals *Landscape Architecture* and *Built Heritage*.

Convened by Prof Han Feng and Assistant Prof Yang Chen of CAUP Tongji, and by Prof Chris Landorf and Dr Kelly Greenhop of the University of Queensland, this conference, the third of a series of conferences on Digital Heritage, gathered experts and scholars from China as well as from Europe, America, and Australia. Over two intense days, four keynote lectures (by Prof Li Deren, Chinese Academician, Wuhan University, Prof Tim Winter, University of Western Australia, Dr. Tom Brigden, Purcell Architects, UK, and Prof. Mario Santana, Carleton University, Canada) and some 40 papers, grouped in six thematic sessions, discussed the evolution of digital heritage practice and its relevance and implications, in front of a large and interested audience.

Simone Ricca, WHITRAP Shanghai, participated in the opening ceremony and in the “*Roundtable Forum on Digital Cultural Heritage*” on Saturday 23rd.

由同济大学建筑与城市规划学院、昆士兰大学建筑学院（澳大利亚）和ICOMOS-IFLA国际文化景观科学委员会联合举办的会议“数字化文化遗产：未来愿景——景观视角”于2019年11月23日至24日在同济举行。它得到了中国风景园林学会文化景观专业委员会、我上海中心、联合国教科文组织国际自然与文化遗产空间技术中心、国际古迹遗址理事会阐释与展示科学委员会，以及《中国园林》和《建成遗产》编辑部的支持。

本次会议是第三届数字遗产系列会议，由同济大学建筑与城市规划学院韩锋教授、杨晨助理教授、昆士兰大学克里斯·兰多夫教授、凯利·格林霍普博士召集，汇集了来自中国、欧美、澳大利亚等国的专家学者。两天多的紧张时间，四场主题演讲（演讲人：武汉大学中国院士李德仁教授、西澳大利亚大学蒂姆·温特教授、英国珀塞尔建筑师事务所的汤姆·布里格登博士、加拿大卡尔顿大学的马里奥·桑塔纳教授）和约40篇论文，分为六个专题会议，在众多感兴趣的观众面前讨论了数字遗产实践的演变及其相关性和意义。

我上海中心副主任的西蒙尼·里卡参加了11月23日的开幕式和“数字文化遗产圆桌论坛”。

Drone Group Photo © CAUP
Tongji University 2019
俯拍会议合影 © CAUP
同济大学 2019

Book Recommendation

Culture | 2030 Indicators 文化 | 2030年指标

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

In Nov 2019, UNESCO Culture Sector published *Culture | 2030 Indicators*, supported by the City of Nanjing and the Yong Xin Hua Yun Company (China). This volume is a framework of thematic indicators to measure and monitor the progress of culture's enabling contribution to the national and local implementation of the Goals and Targets of the *2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development* (SDGs). It provides a conceptual framework and methodological instruments for countries and cities to assess the contribution of culture at the national or local level, relying as much as possible on existing qualitative and quantitative data.

This initiative is an innovative effort to establish a methodology for demonstrating and making visible culture's impact on the UN SDGs in a way that helps decision-makers. By strengthening the transversal visibility of culture in the 2030 Agenda, the *Culture | 2030 Indicators* will help build a coherent and strong narrative on culture's role in sustainable development that is evidence-based.

UNESCO. 2019. *Culture | 2030 Indicators*. Paris: UNESCO Publication (English and French). 109 pages. ISBN 978-92-3-100355-4. (<https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000371562>).

2019年11月, 联合国教科文组织文化部门在南京市和永新华韵文化发展有限公司的支持下, 发布了《文化|2030年指标》。本书提供了专题指标框架来衡量和监测文化对国家和地方落实《2030年可持续发展议程》的各项目标和指标的促进作用及进展情况。它为各国和各城市提供了一个概念性框架和方法, 以便根据现有的定性和定量数据, 评估文化在国家或地方的贡献。

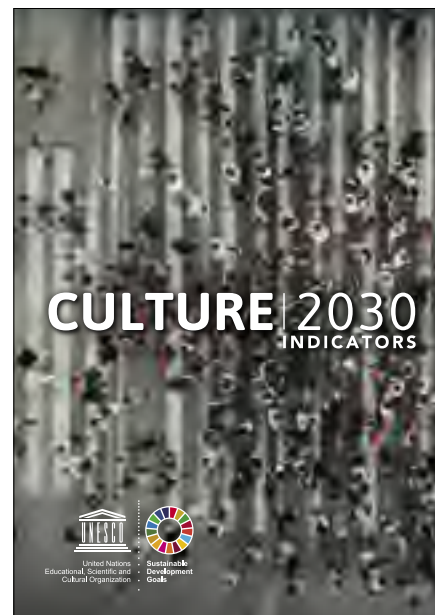
这是一项具有创新意义的举措, 旨在建立一种方法来证明和展示文化对联合国可持续发展目标的显著影响, 从而为决策者落实方案提供有效手段。通过横向扩大文化在《2030年议程》中的可见性, 《文化|2030年指标》将为文化对可持续发展的作用提供一个更加清晰且有利的说明。

“ PURPOSE & PRINCIPLES

- Make visible culture's contribution to sustainable development;
- Provide a thematic and transversal overview of the role of culture across the SDGs;
- Strengthen advocacy for culture;
- Provide evidence-based results to inform policies and actions;
- Build a knowledge base for action;
- Monitor progress of the contribution of culture to the 2030 Agenda.

“ 宗旨与原则:

- 使文化对可持续发展做出可见的贡献;
- 为文化对可持续发展的推动作用提供横向和专题性的概述;
- 加强文化宣传;
- 提供基于证据的结果来为政策和措施的制定提供参考信息;
- 建立针对行动的知识数据库;
- 监测文化对《2030年议程》贡献的进展情况。



Lectures

Cycle of Lectures by Prof Sun Hua, Peking University 北京大学孙华教授系列讲座

Shao Yong, CAUP Tongji University

邵甬, CAUP 同济大学

In the framework of the course on "Interpretation of Chinese and Foreign Historical Cities" of Professor Shao Yong (College of Architecture and Urban Planning, Tongji University) Professor Sun Hua from Peking University's Institute of Archaeology and Culture, presented a cycle of three lectures in the month of November 2019.

The first lecture "An Introduction to Urban Archaeology in China" took place on 20th Nov., the second, "Problems and Countermeasures of Conservation of Traditional Villages" on 22nd Nov. and the last, "An Introduction to Architectural Archaeology in China" on 25th November 2019.

WHITRAP Shanghai hosted this cycle of conferences, chaired by Prof. Shao Yong, that was attended by a numerous public.

Biography

Sun Hua is professor and doctoral supervisor of the School of Archaeology and Museology of Peking University, director of the Cultural Heritage Protection Research Centre, and member of the 7th discipline evaluation group of the State Council.

He coordinates the bidding projects of the *National Social Science Fund*, the major humanistic and social science projects of the *Chinese Ministry of Education*, and joint international research projects.

His researches focus on Chinese Bronze Age, and archaeological and cultural heritage protection in southwest China. Among his many publications are: "Bronze Age in Sichuan Basin", "Mysterious Kingdom: a Preliminary Understanding and Interpretation of Sanxingdui Civilization", and "General History of Chinese Art - Vol. 2" (co-authored).

2019年11月, 同济大学建筑与城市规划学院邵甬教授的《中外历史城市解读》课程邀请北京大学考古文博学院孙华教授前来授课。

三次讲座均由我中心主办, 邵甬教授主持, 主题分别为: 中国城市考古概说(11月20日)、传统村落保护的问题与对策(11月22日)和中国建筑考古概说(11月25日)。

个人简介

孙华教授是北京大学考古文博学院教授、博士生导师, 北京大学考古文博学院前副院长, 现院学术委员会主任, 文化遗产保护研究中心主任, 兼任国家古籍整理出版规划领导小组成员、国务院第七届学科评议组成员等。

1987年起, 他任教于北京大学, 主要从事中国青铜时代考古、西南地区考古以及文化遗产保护的的教学与研究工作, 曾主持国家社科基金重大招标课题“中国西南少数民族传统村落的保护与利用”、教育部人文社会科学基地重大课题“滇东黔西的青铜文化”、中德合作“四川石刻佛经调查与研究”等科研项目。主要著作有《四川盆地的青铜时代》、《神秘的王国: 对三星堆文明的初步理解和解释》、《中华艺术通史(第2卷)》(合著)等。



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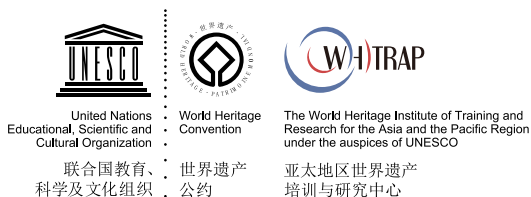
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World Heritage Institute of Training and Research for the Asia and Pacific Region
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www.whitr-ap.org
- 2 **HIST**
International Centre on Space Technologies for Natural and Cultural Heritage
联合国教科文组织国际自然与文化遗产空间技术中心
www.unesco-hist.org
- 3 **ARC-WH**
Arab Regional Centre of World Heritage
www.arcwh.org
- 4 **ITRECH**
International Training and Research Center on the Economics of Culture and World Heritage
www.css-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
- 7 **CLC**
Regional Heritage Management Training Centre "Lucio Costa". Portal.iphan.gov.br/clc
- 8 **International Centre for Rock Art and the World Heritage Convention**
- 9 **IRPMZ**
Regional World Heritage Institute in Zacatecas
www.unesco-zacatecas.org.mx/
- 10 **CHEADSEA**
Centre for Human Evolution, Adaptation & Dispersals in Southeast Asia



The World Heritage Training and Research Institute for the Asia and Pacific Region (WHITRAP) is a Category II institute under the auspices of UNESCO. It was the first international organization in the field of world heritage to be established in a developing country. Mandated by the States Parties of the World Heritage Convention and other States Parties of UNESCO, the institute was founded to promote the conservation and development of World Heritage in Asia and Pacific Region. WHITRAP has three branches in Beijing, Shanghai, and Suzhou.

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

The Beijing Centre at Peking University is in charge of natural heritage conservation, archaeological excavation, and management of the sites' cultural landscape.

The Suzhou Centre, hosted by Suzhou Municipal Government, is in charge of traditional architectural craftsmanship and restoration, conservation materials analysis, and historic garden restoration and maintenance.

联合国教科文组织亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心 (WHITRAP) 是联合国教科文组织的二类国际机构，是第一个在发展中国家建立的遗产保护领域的专业机构。它服务于亚太地区《世界遗产公约》缔约国及其他联合国教科文组织成员国，致力于亚太地区世界遗产的保护与发展。

联合国教科文组织亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心由北京、上海、苏州三个中心构成。上海中心（同济大学承办）主要负责文化遗产保护相关项目，包括城镇、村落保护与可持续发展、建筑/建筑群/建筑遗址保护以及文化景观保护等；北京中心（北京大学承办）主要负责自然遗产保护、考古挖掘与遗址管理以及文化景观管理；苏州中心（苏州市政府承办）主要负责传统建筑技术和修复、保护材料以及历史园林的修复与维护。

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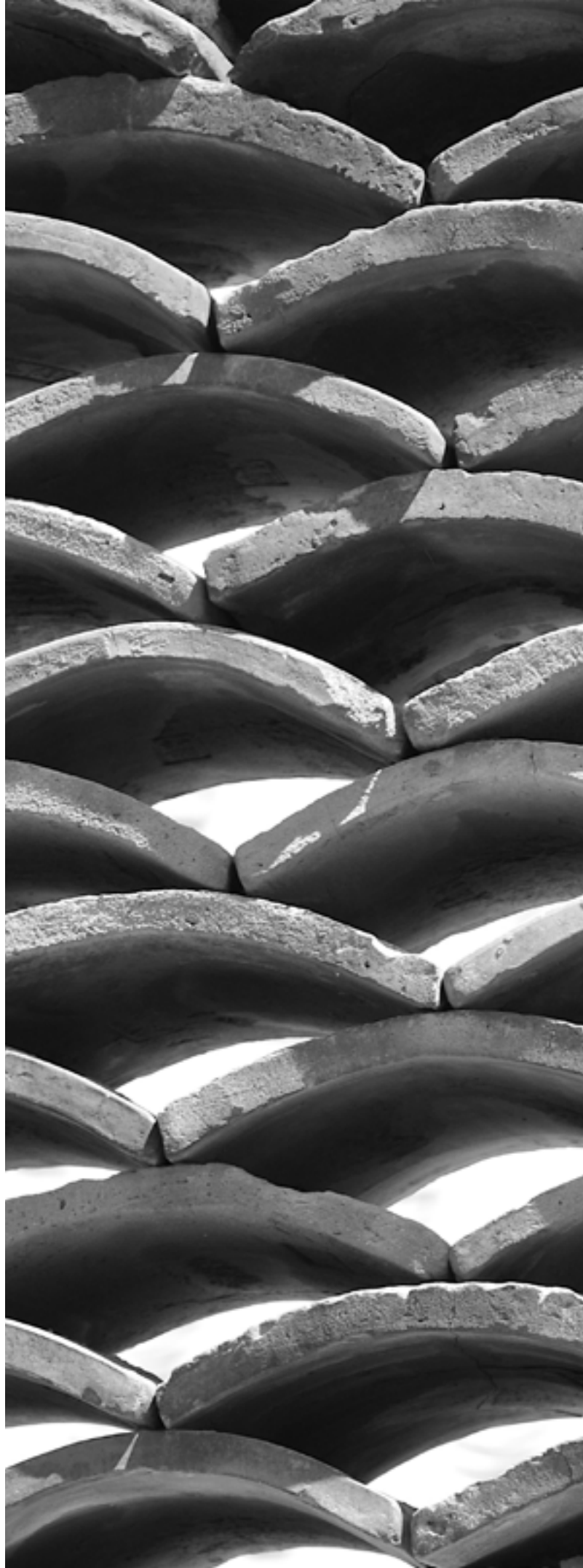
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