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WHITRAP 中心简讯

NEWSLETTER

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



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WHITRAP Beijing's Project “Tourism for Women’s Development in Uzbekistan” was selected as one of the Good Practices of UN South-South and Triangular Cooperation

北京中心中乌旅游项目入选联合国全球南南及三方合作最佳案例

In September 2020, Global South-South Development Centre launched a small-scale demonstration project “Improving Sustainability and Quality in the Tourism Sector through Sino-Uzbekistan Experience-sharing and Capacity Building.” The project was initiated by the China Centre for International Economic Exchanges and the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation, with the support of WHITRAP Beijing. On August 31st, 2022, the project was selected as one of the Good Practices in UN South-South and Triangular Cooperation for Sustainable Development case studies.

2020年9月，全球南南发展中心小型示范项目“旅游业促进乌兹别克斯坦减贫、就业与女性发展”正式启动。该中乌两国政府间项目由中国国际经济交流中心和联合国南南合作办公室发起，联合国教科文组织亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心(北京分中心)作为支持单位。该项目旨在通过政府间的合作以及两国专家的相互交流，帮助提高乌方专家及旅游从业人士对旅游业的认知水平，助推乌兹别克斯坦旅游业在后疫情时代的恢复与发展，有效促进联合国可持续发展目标的实现。2022年8月31日，该项目入选联合国全球南南及三方合作最佳案例。



The Sino-Uzbekistan project was selected as one of the Good Practices in South-South and Triangular Cooperation for Sustainable Development case studies.
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北京中心中乌旅游项目入选联合国全球南南及三方合作最佳案例
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WHITRAP Beijing supported heritage inspection project won the 2022 Keck Prize

北京中心支持的遗产巡检项目获2022年度凯克奖

At the end of September 2022, the International Institute for the Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works (IIC) announced the results of the 2022 Keck Awards. After a public vote and expert judging process, the Chinese team's innovative heritage conservation project “In the time of Pandemic: Community participation in the Daily Inspection of Heritage” was selected as a finalist and awarded the Runners Up prize. The project was jointly carried out by the Beijing Changping District Culture and Tourism Bureau and the team from Beijing WM Culture and TEC, with the support of WHITRAP Beijing. The daily inspection of heritage sites was made by volunteer heritage inspectors from the community.

2022年9月底，国际文物修护协会公布了2022年度凯克奖的评选结果，经过公众投票和专家评审环节，中国团队申报的“疫情环境下的北京昌平区遗产日常巡检保护工作的社区实践”遗产保护创新项目入围决赛名单并最终获得了亚军。该项目由北京市昌平区文化和旅游局与北京未名文博文化科技有限公司团队在联合国教科文组织亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心（北京分中心）、北京大学研究团队的支持下联合开展，也是中国团队首次获得该奖项（遗产保护双年奖）。



Daily inspection WeChat applet “Heritage E inspection” © WHITRAP Beijing 2022
遗产巡检项目推广的“文物e巡查”小程序© 亚太遗产中心（北京）2022

The 4th and 5th issues of Study on Natural and Cultural Heritage were published.

《自然与文化遗产研究》第四、五期发布

In August and October, the 4th and 5th issues of Study on Natural and Cultural Heritage in 2022 were published. The 4th issue's main theme focused on exploring the impact of climate change on cultural heritage and discusses strategies for tackling the problems within the Xinjiang region, the Great Wall, and the East Hall of the Foguang Temple as examples. The 5th issue focuses on the theory of underwater archaeology and the practice of underwater heritage conservation, discussing the design of underwater monitoring and warning systems, and the Australian experience of cultural preservation in marine management.

《自然与文化遗产研究》第四期、第五期于2022年8月、10月出版。第四期以遗产与气候为题，探究气候变化对文化遗产的影响，并以新疆地区、长城沿线，以及佛光寺东大殿为例对应对策略加以讨论。第五期聚焦水下考古理论与水下文化遗产保护实践，对白鹤梁题刻水下监测预警体系的设计，以及澳大利亚海洋管理中的文保经验进行探讨。



The 4th and 5th issues of Study on Natural and Cultural Heritage in 2022
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WHITRAP Suzhou Promoting the Achievements of Garden Heritage Conservation and Development

我苏州分中心积极推动园林遗产保护发展成效向世界展示

To enhance the international visibility of Suzhou gardens, WHITRAP Suzhou, working with the Shihu Scenic Area Administration Office, the Tiger Hill Scenic Area Administration Office, the City Botanical Garden and the Institute of Landscape Architecture summarized the achievements made in the conservation and restoration of gardens and the construction of landscape gardens in recent years and has applied for a few international awards in the field of heritage conservation. The aim is to present the "Suzhou approach" and "Suzhou experience" in heritage protection and landscape garden construction to the world. Among them, the ecological restoration project of Shihu Lake and the conservation and restoration project of Tiger Hill Taying Garden applied for the 2022 (IFLA AAPME) International Federation of Landscape Architects Asia-Africa-Middle East Award and the 2022 UNESCO Asia-Pacific Cultural Heritage Conservation Award respectively. To better understand the theme and requirements of the award submission, WHITRAP Suzhou and its partners have organized workshops to discuss the nomination dossiers and invited expert consultations, focusing on the response to the climate crisis, the genius loci the heritage site, the technical achievements and the well-being of the local communities. In September, Suzhou Shihu Ecological Garden restoration project was awarded the 2022 IFLA AAPME Award of Excellence.

为提升苏州园林国际知名度，推动苏州园林走向世界，今年以来，我苏州分中心联合石湖景区管理处、虎丘山风景名胜区管理处、市植物园以及园林设计院等单位，对近年来苏州园林保护修复、园林景区建设发展的成效进行总结、提炼，以积极申报遗产保护和风景园林领域国际奖项的形式，向世界展示遗产保护和风景园林建设发展的“苏州做法”和“苏州经验”。将石湖生态改造项目、虎丘塔影园保护修复工程分别申报2022（IFLA AAPME）国际风景园林师联合会亚非中东奖、2022联合国教科文组织亚太地区文化遗产保护奖。根据国际奖项申报的年度主题和申报要求，我苏州分中心与合作单位就申报文本开展多次讨论和交流，积极开展专家咨询，突出表现气候危机应对、对遗产地场所精神的理解、技术成就以及对当地社区带来的福祉。9月，苏州石湖生态园改造项目获2022IFLA AAPME优秀奖。

The Summer Public Course on "Wisdom Hidden in the Gardens"

“学问藏在园林里” 暑期公益课程

WHITRAP Suzhou organized a series of public courses themed "Wisdoms Hidden in the Gardens" in the summer of 2022, attracting more than 100 students and households to participate. The course, through a series of lectures on the garden architecture, rockeries and waters, plants, furniture, calligraphy, painting and folklife based on the heritage values of Suzhou gardens, aimed to inform the young generation of the beauty of the classical gardens and their outstanding universal values as world cultural heritage sites. Under the guidance of volunteer teachers, the participants experimented to paint the garden landscape, make plant-printed souvenir handkerchiefs, study models of architectural brackets structure, and create landscapes with small rockery and plants. They even worked together to build a 1:1-scaled Ming-style armchair. These interactive teaching formats allowed students to explore the profound culture and aesthetic realm of Suzhou gardens, giving them fun when acquiring knowledge. These hands-on programs helped young people to understand and appreciate the World Heritage and Suzhou gardens and facilitated building the international context and awareness of World Heritage conservation and sustainable development.

我苏州分中心暑期组织举办“学问藏在园林里”系列公益课程，一个暑期的课程培训，获得了百余名学生及家庭的积极参与。课程设计与苏州园林的遗产价值为理论基础，介绍园林建筑、叠山理水、植物配置、家具陈设、书法绘画和民俗生活等内容，引导青少年欣赏园林之美，感受苏州园林作为世界文化遗产的突出普遍价值。学生在志愿者老师的带领下手绘园林山水，DIY制作植物印染纪念帕，拆解古建筑斗拱模型，用小型假山石和菖蒲造景，甚至还共同完成了1:1大小的明式太师椅搭建。这些趣味的教学互动形式让学生们穿越时空畅游园林，探求苏州园林深邃的文化和意境，从而得到个人的成长和获取知识的快乐。这些实践课程帮助青少年们认识和理解世界遗产和苏州园林，初步建立起世界遗产保护和可持续发展的国际意识。

A Comprehensive Assessment of The Conservation State of Historic Buildings in Suzhou Classical Gardens Completed

完成世界文化遗产苏州古典园林古建筑保护现状全面测评

In order to effectively improve the preventive protection of World Cultural Heritage, to assess their consecration state of heritage on a regular basis, and to refine the scientific methods for the conservation and management of Suzhou Classical Gardens, the Heritage Monitoring Centre organized a comprehensive survey to assess the nine World Cultural Heritage Gardens in Suzhou. On November 22, the Heritage Monitoring Centre held a meeting for the final check and acceptance of the Survey. The officials and experts from the Heritage Monitoring Department of Suzhou Gardening and Greening Bureau, the Heritage Monitoring Centre, Suzhou Cultural Heritage Department and Suzhou University of Science and Technology participated in the meeting to listen to the report and review the assessment materials. The participants recognized that regular assessment was of great value in improving the conservation of classical gardens and the scientific development of heritage conservation work. They concluded that the survey and evaluation are comprehensively implemented with clear objectives through reasonable technical routes and scientific reference, thus meeting the established standards and requirements. The results provided a practical reference for the development of conservation tools of classical gardens in Suzhou.

为切实增强世界文化遗产预防性保护，定期开展遗产保护现状评估，进一步提高苏州古典园林保护管理工作的针对性、科学性，遗产监管中心组织对9座世界文化遗产苏州古典园林古建筑保护现状进行了全面调查测评。11月22日，遗产监管中心召开了“世界文化遗产苏州古典园林古建筑保护现状调查测评项目验收会”，市园林绿化局遗产监管处、遗产监管中心领导以及来自苏州市文物部门、苏州科技大学等方面的专家参与验收评审，听取了项目成果的详细汇报，并审阅了测评成果材料。与会专家认为，定期开展世界文化遗产苏州古典园林古建筑保护现状测评工作，对于提升古典园林遗产保护管理水平、推动遗产保护工作的科学开展，具有较大价值，此次调查测评，项目实施内容全面、目标明确，技术路线合理，科学性强，可参考性强，符合既定目标要求，调查测评成果对于推动苏州古典园林遗产保护工作具有实际参考价值。

Symposium on Conservation and Development of World Cultural Heritage Cities

世界文化遗产城市保护与发展研讨会

On 27 September 2022, Marie-Noël Tournoux, Project Director of WHITRAP Shanghai, attended the Symposium on Conservation and Development of World Cultural Heritage Cities and gave a speech on World Heritage Cities, HUL approach and Diversity of Values. The symposium was hosted by the China Academy of Urban Planning and Research and co-organised by the China Urban Planning Society Historical and Cultural City Planning Academic Committee and the Special Committee on Historical Protection and Inheritance of Science and Technology Commission of the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development, with the support from Beijing Municipal Cultural Heritage Bureau.

2022年9月27日下午，我上海分中心项目主管Marie-Noël Tournoux参加了世界文化遗产城市保护与发展研讨会，并做了题为《世界遗产城市保护概念的演进，城市历史景观方法与遗产价值多样性》的发言。该会议由中国城市规划设计研究院主办，中国城市规划学会历史文化名城规划学术委员会、住房和城乡建设部科技委历史保护传承专委会协办，北京市文物局支持。



Poster of the activity © China Academy of Urban Planning
活动海报 © 中国城市规划设计研究院

50th-anniversary celebration of the 1972 UNESCO World Heritage Convention, Delphi (Greece): The Next 50 - The future of World Heritage in challenging times enhancing resilience and sustainability

联合国教科文组织1972年《世界遗产公约》50周年庆典在德尔斐（希腊）举行，主题为：下一个50年——在充满挑战的时代下，世界遗产的未来，增强韧性和可持续性

On the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the UNESCO World Heritage Convention, the Hellenic Ministry of Culture and Sports and the Permanent Delegation of Greece to UNESCO in cooperation with the UNESCO World Heritage Centre organised an international Conference in Delphi (Greece) on 17-18 November 2022, entitled: The Next 50 - The future of World Heritage in challenging times enhancing resilience and sustainability.

The Delphi Conference took place on 17 - 18 November 2022. These new dates were in tribute to the adoption of the Convention in November 1972, thereby allowing the Conference to mark the 50th anniversary of World Heritage.

(For more information please visit: <https://whc.unesco.org/en/events/1705/>)

在联合国教科文组织《世界遗产公约》50周年之际，希腊文化体育部、希腊常驻联合国教科文组织代表团与联合国教科文组织世界遗产中心合作，于2022年11月17日至18日在德尔菲（希腊）组织了一次国际会议，主题为：下一个50年——在充满挑战的时代下，世界遗产的未来，增强韧性和可持续性。

德尔斐会议于2022年11月17至18日举行，其日期是为了纪念1972年11月16日通过了《世界遗产公约》，为此，会议更适合为此次50周年进行庆典。

更多信息请访问: <https://whc.unesco.org/en/events/1705/>



Photo of the event © UNESCO
活动现场照片 © UNESCO

Joint Workshop on Cultural Heritage Conservation

2022文化遗产保护联合工作坊圆满结营

Li Chaoying (intern), Lina Park, WHITRAP Beijing
李超颖 (实习), 朴俐娜, 亚太遗产中心 (北京)



On August 10th 2022, the Joint Workshop on Cultural Heritage Conservation was successfully wrapped up in Fuzhou, Fujian. This workshop was co-organized by the School of Archaeology and Museology of Peking University and the World Heritage Institute of Training and Research for the Asia and Pacific Region under the auspices of UNESCO (Beijing). With the combined means of archival research and field investigation, this workshop aimed at investigating the conservation status and core value of Fuzhou's local cultural heritage, and further exploring the possibility of a potential world heritage status nomination.

This workshop consisted of two sessions which were respectively carried out online and offline. From July 21st to 23rd, online courses on basic problems of heritage conservation, fundamental methodology of field investigation, and the current status of research subjects were delivered. From July 31st to August 11th, students started field research under the guidance of host instructors in Fuzhou, while guest instructors provided themed lectures based on specific local conditions. Qi Xiaojin, vice president

of the Department of Humanistic and Creative City at Tsinghua Tongheng Urban Planning & Design Institute, had a critical reflection based on her own research experience in the Shangxiahang Region on how different standpoints in oral interviews can lead to reader's miscomprehension. Lin Yanan, Associate Professor and Deputy Head of the Department of Landscape Architecture at East China University of Science and Technology, Director of the Fuzhou Old Architecture Encyclopaedia website, used the historical connection between Cangqianshan and Guling as background, and presented the values possessed by Guling through the stories of "foreign nostalgia". Song Feng, Associate Professor at the College of Urban and Environmental Sciences at Peking University, focused on the theory of urban morphology and introduced the contribution of the Conzenian School and the spread and application of this theory in China. Zhang Jizhou, an early co-founder of the Fuzhou Old Building Encyclopaedia, started with natural materials such as cedar wood from Wuyi Mountain or granite and bluestone from Fuzhou, analysed the unique architectural conditions of Fuzhou's historic buildings, as well as their spiritual significance and cultural value.

On August 10th, the closing ceremony of the 2022 Joint Workshop on Cultural Heritage Conservation took place in the Lin Zexu Memorial Hall in Fuzhou. Zhang Jianwei, Deputy Dean of the School of Archaeology and Museology at Peking University and Executive Deputy Director of WHITRAP Beijing hosted the event. The ceremony process was divided into four sessions. Firstly, representatives from our investigation teams, namely Sanfangqixiang, Yantai Mountain, Shangxiahang and Mawei-Guling, reported their results of the archival study, field research and oral interview, and put forward suggestions on the possible direction of conservation and utilization. Afterwards, the instructors and guest panellists commented on each group's work and pointed out possibilities for future exploration. The participants also presented the summary of the integral study of Fuzhou's historical narration, analysing the value carriers and narrative of each group of building from the perspective of ideology, social structure and urban function. Finally, Chen Yubiao, Director of the Museum and Heritage Safety Division at Fuzhou Municipal Bureau of Culture and Tourism, and He Jingping, Director of the Conservation and Archaeology Division at Fujian Provincial Bureau of Cultural Heritage, made the final comments, affirming the fruitful results of each group's investigation and high expectations for future work.

齐晓瑾从自己在上下杭地区做社会调查的经验入手, 对口述访谈中立场差异与读者误解之间的关系进行了反思。华东理工大学景观系副教授、副系主任, 福州老建筑百科网站站长林轶南以仓前山与鼓岭的历史渊源为背景, 通过“洋乡愁”的故事展示了福州鼓岭承载的历史与价值。北京大学城市与环境学院副教授宋峰以城市形态学理论为核心, 详细介绍了康泽恩学派的贡献以及该理论在中国的传播和应用。福州老建筑百科网早期建设者张继州则从武夷山的杉木、福州的花岗岩以及青石等天然材料说起, 分析了福州历史建筑得天独厚的建筑条件, 以及其背后的精神意义与文化价值。

8月10日, 2022文化遗产保护联合工作坊结营汇报在福州市林则徐纪念馆举办。汇报由北京大学考古文博学院副院长、我北京分中心常务副主任张剑威主持。仪式过程共分四个环节。首先, 来自三坊七巷、烟台山、上下杭、马尾-鼓岭四个调查组的代表同学分别对历史梳理、现状踏查、口述访谈的成果进行汇报, 并对可能的保护利用方向提出了建议。而后, 主持教师与特邀嘉宾对各组工作展开针对性评价, 并指出了可以进一步探讨和研究的方向。在完成本组的专题汇报之外, 四组成员还对福州城市历史叙事的整合研究进行了阶段性汇报, 从思想、社会结构、城市功能三个方面对各个建筑群的价值载体和叙事角度展开了分析。最后, 福州市文物局博物馆与文物安全处处长陈毓彪、福建省文物局文物保护与考古处处长何经平先后作出了最后评议, 肯定了各组的工作成果, 并对未来的工作提出了殷切的期待。

齐晓瑾从自己在上下杭地区做社会调查的经验入手, 对口述访谈中立场差异与读者误解之间的关系进行了反思。华东理工大学景观系副教授、副系主任, 福州老建筑百科网站站长林轶南以仓前山与鼓岭的历史渊源为背景, 通过“洋乡愁”的故事展示了福州鼓岭承载的历史与价值。北京大学城市与环境学院副教授宋峰以城市形态学理论为核心, 详细介绍了康泽恩学派的贡献以及该理论在中国的传播和应用。福州老建筑百科网早期建设者张继州则从武夷山的杉木、福州的花岗岩以及青石等天然材料说起, 分析了福州历史建筑得天独厚的建筑条件, 以及其背后的精神意义与文化价值。

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Group photo of workshop participants, organizing team and invited guests
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工作坊学员、组织团队与评审嘉宾合影
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WHITRAP Beijing successfully organized a Commemorative Serial Event for the 50th Anniversary of the World Heritage Convention 2022

北京中心成功举办“考古遗址的发展与未来”《世界遗产公约》50周年系列活动

Meili Qian Vergnolle (intern), Lina Park, WHITRAP Beijing
钱美利(实习), 朴俐娜, 亚太遗产中心(北京)



From the 12th to 25th of September 2022, WHITRAP Beijing successfully launched a series of events to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the World Heritage Convention. The serial event is co-organized by WHITRAP Beijing, Liangzhu Archaeological Site Management Committee, and the School of Archaeology and Museology of Peking University. The events consisted of online lectures and offline salons lasting for nearly a month, inviting experts from China and abroad to discuss the development and future of archaeological sites in terms of their conservation, management and construction.

The event kicked off with four experts who delivered online lectures on archaeological heritage conservation on the "Liangzhu Gucheng" WeChat Video Platform.

On September 12th, Jiang Bo, Professor at Shandong University and Director of the Marine Archaeology Research Centre delivered a lecture on the theme of "Archaeological Heritage in World Heritage", introducing Greek civilization, Roman civilization and Chinese civilizations of Zhou, Qin, Han and Tang dynasties, which

2022年9月12日至25日期间,良渚讲堂之2022纪念《世界遗产公约》50周年系列活动——“考古遗址的发展与未来”陆续展开。本次活动由联合国教科文组织亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心(北京分中心)、杭州良渚遗址管理区管理委员会与北京大学考古文博学院共同主办。本次活动分为线上讲座与线下沙龙两个部分展开,历时近一个月,邀请国内外专家围绕考古遗址的保护、管理、建设等方面,畅谈考古遗址的发展与未来。

2022年9月12日至9月21日,四位业界专家在良渚古城视频号平台发表了关于考古遗产保护的线上演讲。

9月12日,山东大学教授、海洋考古研究中心主任姜波发表主题为《世界遗产中的考古遗产》的演讲,围绕雅典卫城、庞贝古城、

are of great value in the history of human civilization, around the Acropolis, Pompeii, the ruins of Yinxu and the Mausoleum of Qin Shihuang.

On September 16th, Tang Jigen, Chair Professor at the Social Science Centre of the Southern University of Science and Technology, presented a lecture entitled "Can we escape from history? Cultural Heritage and Contemporary China", analyzing the impact of history on China's emergence as a world power in terms of its relevance to the present and how the products of the past, such as vocabulary, customs and culture, play a role in shaping the present. The lecture discussed the impact of history on modern China, concluding with the importance of preserving and making good use of cultural heritages.

On September 19th, Santiago Giraldo, Director of the Global Heritage Fund Colombia Program, gave a presentation on "Community Development in Archaeological Site", using Teyuna-Ciudad Archaeological park as a case study, highlighting the logic, practice and principles behind the community development projects designed by GHF over the past 10 years for the indigenous and non-indigenous communities surrounding the archaeological park.

On September 21st, Francesco Bandarin, UNESCO's former Director-General for Culture, presented a lecture on "Archaeology in the World Heritage Convention", focusing on the relationship between archaeology and UNESCO's cultural policy starting from the 1950s and 1960s.

From 24th to 25th of September 2022, the offline salon to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the World Heritage Convention 2022 was successfully held at the Liangzhu International Study Centre in the Liangzhu Ancient City Heritage Park. The salon was divided into three sessions: a keynote speech, a youth forum and a salon conversation. More than 10 renowned experts and young scholars expressed their insights on topics such as the protection of archaeological sites, the construction of archaeological site museums and the future of archaeological site parks.



殷墟遗址和秦始皇陵介绍了在人类文明史上具有重要价值的希腊文明、罗马文明和中国周秦汉唐文明。

9月16日,南方科技大学社会科学中心讲席教授唐际根带来主题为《我们能否逃离历史——文化遗产与当代中国》的演讲,从历史与当下的相关性与词汇、习俗、文化等过去的产物对今天的塑造作用分析历史对中国如今出现在世界强国之林的面貌的影响,由此阐发如何保护和利用文化遗产。

9月19日,全球遗产基金会哥伦比亚项目主任圣地亚哥·吉尔拉多(Santiago Giraldo)带来主题为《考古遗址中的社区发展》的演讲,以特尤纳城市佩尔迪达考古公园作为一个典型案例,重点介绍了GHF在过去10年中为考古公园周围的原住民和非原住民社区设计的社区发展项目背后的逻辑、实践和活动。

9月21日,联合国教科文组织原文化事务助理总干事弗朗西斯哥·班德林(Francesco Bandarin)带来主题为《世界遗产公约中的考古学》的演讲,聚焦考古学与联合国教科文组织文化政策的关系,上溯至20世纪50年代和60年代。

2022年9月24日至25日,良渚讲堂之2022纪念《世界遗产公约》50周年系列活动——“考古遗址的发展与未来”线下沙龙活动在良渚古城遗址公园良渚国际研学中心成功举办。沙龙共分为主旨发言、青年论坛、沙龙对谈三个环节,共有10多位知名专家、青年学者围绕考古遗址的保护、考古遗址博物馆建设、考古遗址公园的未来等话题发表真知灼见。

WHITRAP Beijing Successfully Launched the Project of "Participation Monitoring of the Grand Canal (Beijing)"

北京中心正式启动大运河（北京段）遗产监测公众参与活动

Meili Qian Vergnolle (intern), Lina Park, WHITRAP Beijing
钱美利（实习），朴俐娜，亚太遗产中心（北京）



In order to promote public participation in the monitoring of World Cultural Heritage and to support preventive conservation and research, WHITRAP Beijing and Beijing WM Culture and TEC jointly launched the Project of "Participation Monitoring of the Grand Canal (Beijing)".

Based on the principle of upholding both professionalism and diversity, WHITRAP Beijing focused on the different backgrounds of the applicants during the volunteer selection process, with a balanced composition of professional practitioners, students and local residents. Over 100 applications were received in total, and 16 volunteers were accepted for the Old City section and 13 for the Tongzhou section. Practitioners included university students and professors, museum staff, international organization employees, and architectural heritage conservation engineers. The students came from a number of universities, including Peking University, Tsinghua University, Renmin University of China, Central University for Nationalities and Beijing Forestry University, with majors ranging from the cultural heritage, history, art and design, museology, landscape architecture, anthropology and archaeology.

为推动世界文化遗产监测的公众参与，辅助文物预防性保护与研究，联合国教科文组织亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心（北京分中心）与北京末名文博文化科技有限公司共同发起大运河（北京段）遗产监测公众参与活动。

北京中心本着专业性与多元化并重的原则，在选拔过程中重点考察了申请者的背景信息，着重平衡了专业从业者、在校学生、当地居民的构成比例。项目共收到有效报名逾百人次，最终录取旧城段志愿者16人，通州段志愿者13人。从业者包括文化遗产专业的高校教师、博物馆工作人员、相关国际组织工作人员，以及建筑遗产保护工程师等。在校学生来自北京大学、清华大学、中国人民大学、中央民族大学、北京林业大学等多所高校，专业范围涉及文化遗产、建筑历史、艺术设计、文物与博物馆、风景园林、人类学、考古学等。

On October 30th 2022, WHITRAP Beijing held a successful launch ceremony for the Project "Participation Monitoring of the Grand Canal (Beijing)" at the Cultural Space Zhi Zao Bureau in Beijing's Longfu Temple Historic District, hosted by Lina Park, Project Specialist of WHITRAP Beijing. The ceremony was attended by Bi Jianyu, Director of the Heritage Management Department of the Beijing Municipal Bureau of Cultural Heritage, Gao Xiaolong, researcher of the Capital Museum, Zhang Tao, Director of the Department of Heritage Prevention and Protection of the Beijing Institute of Archaeology, Lu Hao, Lecturer of the Department of Archaeology and Literature of the School of History of Beijing Normal University, Liu Baoshan, International Member of ICOMOS and Director of the WM Cultural and TEC Museum Research Centre, Zhang Jianwei, Executive Deputy Director of WHITRAP Beijing and Li Kuanghan, Director Assistant of WHITRAP Beijing.

In the public lecture session, Li Chaoying and Meili Qian Vergnolle, interns from WHITRAP Beijing, shared the history and culture of the Grand Canal and its role as a World Heritage Site. Senior Engineer Zhang Jianshuo, Director of the Planning and Consulting Department of WM Cultural and TEC, introduced the concept of monitoring the Grand Canal and demonstrated the specific methods of public participation in the inspection.

The "Participation Monitoring of the Grand Canal (Beijing)" project focuses on regular on-site inspection and documentation of the Grand Canal and its environment, using the mobile phone heritage inspection application as a data-collecting platform to take photos and upload relevant inspection information. The main inspections and records include water conditions, riverbank conditions, damage to cultural relics, vandalism or negative visitor impact, environmental hygiene, construction projects and demolition and evacuation. Each volunteer is responsible for approximately 1.5-2.5 kilometres of river frontage. While carrying out public heritage monitoring, volunteers are also able to deepen their understanding of the Grand Canal World Heritage site and Beijing's history and culture.

2022年10月30日，我北京分中心在北京市隆福寺历史街区的文化空间知造局顺利举办大运河（北京段）遗产监测公众参与活动启动仪式，北京分中心项目专员朴俐娜主持。北京市文物局遗产管理处处长毕建宇，首都博物馆研究员、著名策展人、文化学者高小龙，北京市考古研究院遗产预防保护部主任张涛，北京师范大学历史学院考古文博学系讲师鲁昊，国际古迹遗址理事会国际会员、末名文博研究中心主任刘保山，北京中心常务副主任张剑藏、主任助理李光涵出席本次活动。公众讲座环节中，北京中心实习生李超颖和钱美利分别从大运河的历史文化和大运河与世界遗产这两个方面进行了分享。末名文博规划与咨询部主任张荐硕高级工程师介绍了大运河监测的理念，并演示了公众参与巡查的具体方法。

该遗产检测公众参与项目主要对大运河（通惠河北京旧城段、通惠河通州段）的本体和环境定期进行现场巡视与记录，利用手机端文物巡查小程序针对本体和环境进行全方位打卡拍照，并上传相关巡查信息。主要巡视与记录内容包括以下方面：水体情况、河岸情况、文物损毁情况、人为破坏或游客负面影响情况、环境卫生情况、建设项目和拆迁腾退的情况等。每位志愿者负责大约1.5-2.5公里长的河岸线。志愿者在开展公众遗产监测的同时，也能够加深对世界遗产大运河和北京历史文化的理解。



Launch of the "Participation Monitoring of the Grand Canal (Beijing)" project.
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启动仪式合影
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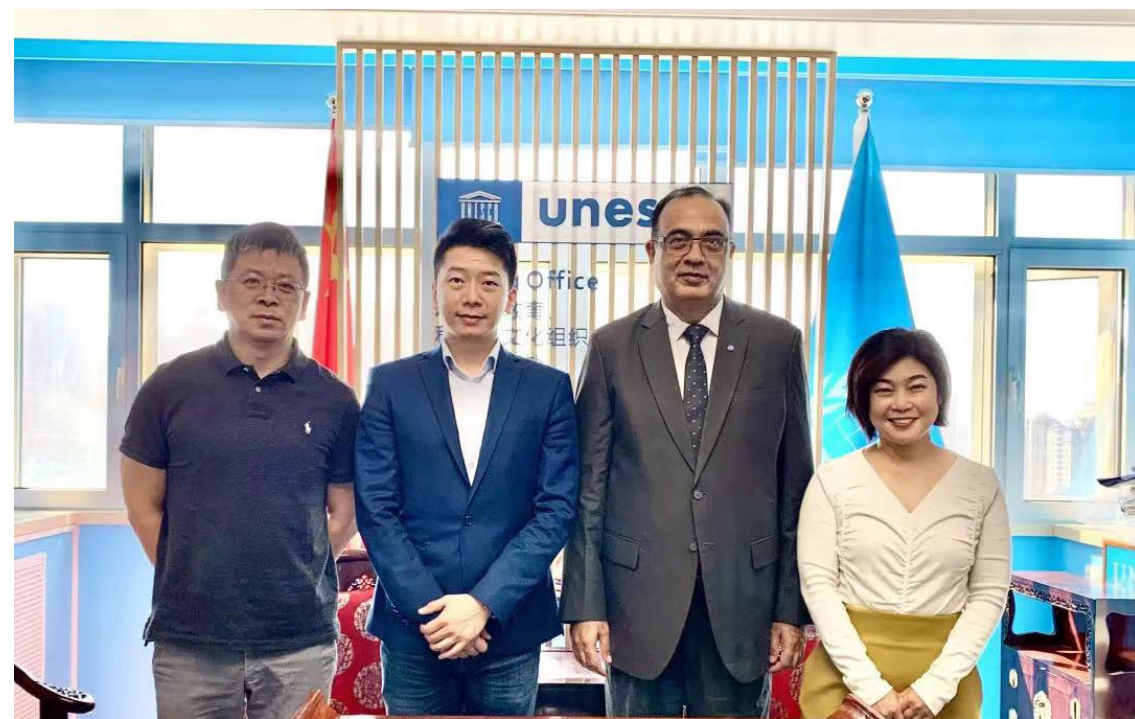
Volunteers Participating in the Monitoring of the Grand Canal (Beijing).
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启动仪式海报、大运河遗产检测巡查现场
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WHITRAP Beijing Successfully Launched the Project of “Participation Monitoring of the Grand Canal (Beijing)”

北京中心在2022年两次与联合国教科文组织驻华代表处进行合作交流会议

Meili Qian Vergnolle (intern), Lina Park, WHITRAP Beijing
钱美利（实习），朴俐娜，亚太遗产中心（北京）



On September 21st 2022, WHITRAP Beijing visited the UNESCO Representative Office in China. Prof. Shahbaz Khan, Representative of the UNESCO Representative Office in China, and Li Ang, Knowledge Management Advisor of the UNESCO Representative Office in China, met with Zhang Jianwei, Executive Deputy Director of WHITRAP Beijing and Associate Dean of the School of Archaeology and Museology of Peking University, Song Feng, Deputy Director of WHITRAP Beijing and Associate Professor of the School of Urban and Environmental Sciences of Peking University, and Li Kuanghan, Director Assistant of WHITRAP and Researcher of the Cultural Heritage Conservation Research Centre of Peking University. This was the first official meeting between the UNESCO Representative Office in China and WHITRAP Beijing.

2022年9月21日，联合国教科文组织亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心（北京分中心）一行拜访了联合国教科文组织驻华代表处。联合国教科文组织驻华代表处代表夏泽翰教授，联合国教科文组织驻华代表处知识管理顾问李昂会见了北京分中心常务副主任、北京大学考古文博学院副院长张剑葳，北京分中心副主任、北京大学城市与环境学院副教授宋峰，北京分中心主任助理、北京大学文化遗产保护研究中心研究员李光涵。这是联合国教科文组织驻华代表处与北京中心的首次正式会面。会面期间，北京分中心常务副主任张剑葳向联合国教科文组织驻华代表处详细介绍了

During the meeting, Zhang Jianwei gave a detailed introduction to the objectives, organizational structure and work plan of WHITRAP Beijing. Prof. Shahbaz Khan expressed his great appreciation of WHITRAP's work, especially praising WHITRAP Beijing being the only centre corresponding to cultural and natural world heritage. Prof. Khan introduced the key projects of UNESCO in the Asia-Pacific region and looked forward to the future strategic objectives and work plans of WHITRAP. In particular, Prof. Khan expressed his wish to strengthen cooperation with WHITRAP Beijing in the future field of natural and cultural heritage conservation.

On October 19th 2022, Prof. Shen Ruiwen, Director of WHITRAP Beijing and Dean of the School of Archaeology and Museology of Peking University, met with Ms. Duong Bich Hanh, Programme Specialist for Culture of the Office of UNESCO Representative Office in China, at the WHITRAP Beijing office in Peking University and discussed future cooperative opportunities. During the meeting, Zhang Jianwei and Li Kuanghan gave the officials a detailed introduction of the missions and working focus of WHITRAP Beijing in three areas: cultural landscape, archaeological sites and natural heritage. Ms. Duong Bich Hanh highly praised the UN-HAP project initiated by WHITRAP and expressed interest in cooperation in the joint summer workshops. Ms. Duong Bich Hanh shared highlights of her work in Thailand over the past six years as Head of Cultural Affairs at UNESCO Bangkok, particularly on the application of information and communication technologies (ICTs) to enhance the safeguarding of tangible and intangible cultural heritage and the development of sustainable tourism industries in the Asia-Pacific region.

In 2022, the World Heritage Convention celebrates its 50th anniversary, and the report of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China sets out the responsibilities and missions of cultural heritage practitioners in a new era. In this context, Prof. Shen Ruiwen, Director of WHITRAP Beijing and Dean of the School of Archaeology and Museology of Peking University, on behalf of WHITRAP Beijing and the School of Archaeology and Museology of Peking University, discussed potential future directions of cooperation with the UNESCO Representative Office in China. Both sides agreed that cooperation could be strengthened in projects such as heritage assessment, talent training, and capacity building of heritage sites. Ms. Duong Bich Hanh also proposed that topics covered by the UN Sustainable Development Goals, such as climate change and heritage value assessment, be included in future work to jointly promote sustainable conservation and management of cultural and natural heritage in the Asia-Pacific region.

北京分中心的宗旨、组织架构和工作计划，夏泽翰教授对北京分中心的整体情况非常关心，特别对北京分中心是唯一对应文化和自然世界遗产的中心表示高度赞许。夏泽翰教授对联合国教科文组织在亚太地区的重点项目进行了介绍，期待北京中心能够围绕这些项目制定未来的战略目标和工作规划，尤其表示希望在未来与北京中心在自然与文化遗产保护领域加强合作。

2022年10月19日，我北京分中心主任、北京大学考古文博学院院长沈睿文在北京大学考古楼会见了来访的联合国教科文组织驻华代表处文化项目官员杨碧幸女士一行，并就未来的合作机会进行讨论。会议期间，我北京分中心常务副主任张剑葳和北京分中心主任助理李光涵为联合国教科文组织驻华代表处的官员详细介绍了北京分中心在文化景观、考古遗址、自然遗产三个领域的工作重点，并围绕培训与教育、研究与实践、合作与交流、传播与推广四个方面介绍了中心的主要运营项目。联合国教科文组织驻华代表处文化项目官员杨碧幸女士对中心发起的亚太地区高校遗产网络（UN-HAP）高度赞许，并对北京分中心主办的暑期联合工作坊表示出深入合作的兴趣。杨碧幸女士分享了她过去6年在泰国担任联合国教科文组织曼谷办事处文化事务负责人时的工作重点，特别是如何应用信息和通信技术（ICTs）加强对亚太地区物质和非物质文化遗产的保护、发展可持续的旅游产业的经验。

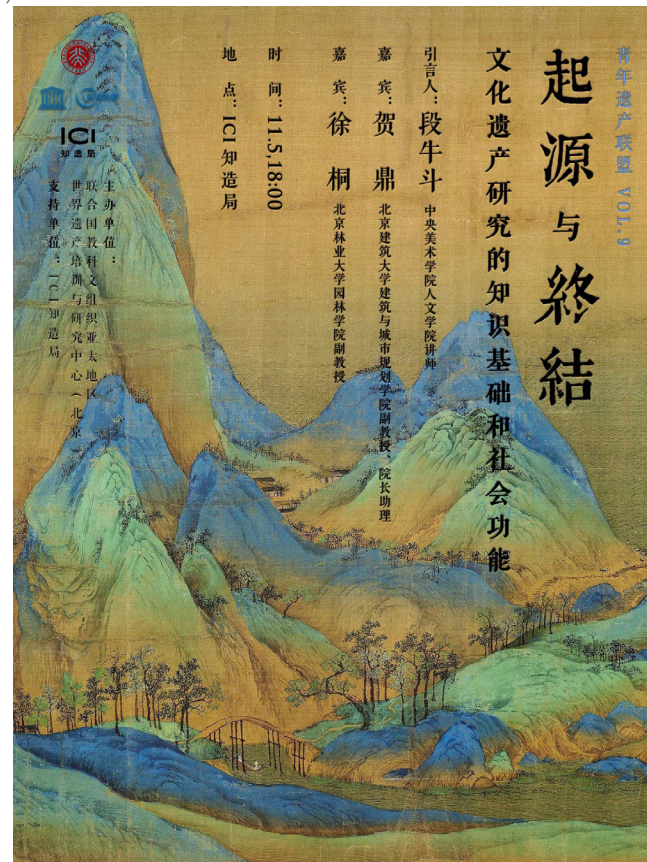
2022年，《世界遗产公约》迎来其第50周年，中共二十大报告也提出了新时代文化遗产工作者肩负的责任和使命。在此背景下，北京分中心主任、北京大学考古文博学院院长沈睿文代表北京分中心和北京大学考古文博学院，与联合国教科文组织驻华代表处对未来潜在的合作方向进行了讨论，双方一致认为可以在遗产评估、人才培养、遗产地能力建设等项目中加强合作。杨碧幸女士也提出将气候变暖、遗产价值评估等联合国可持续发展目标涵盖的议题纳入未来的工作项目中，共同促进亚太地区文化与自然遗产的可持续保护与管理水平。

The Ninth Academic Salon: "Origin and End: Knowledge Base and Social Function of Cultural Heritage Research"

青年遗产联盟Vol.9：起源与终结：文化遗产研究的知识基础和社会功能

WHITRAP Beijing
李超颖（实习），朴俐娜，亚太遗产中心（北京）

On November 5th 2022, the "Youth Heritage Alliance" initiated by the World Heritage Institute of Training and Research for the Asia and Pacific Region under the auspices of UNESCO (Beijing) held the Ninth Academic Salon: "Origin and End: Knowledge Base and Social Function of Cultural Heritage Research" in ICI Zhizaoju. The salon invited He Ding, Associate Professor and Assistant Dean of the School of Architecture and Urban Planning at Beijing University of Civil Engineering and Architecture, and Xu Tong, Associate Professor of the School of Landscape Architecture at Beijing Forestry University as guest presenters, and was hosted by Duan Douniu, Lecturer of School of Humanities in Central Academy of Fine Arts. As the heritage conservation movement unfolds at a global scale, contemporary heritage discipline has intersected with more relevant fields. Under this varied, open and innovative environment, WHITRAP Beijing hopes to promote conversation among scholars from different disciplines, such that they can not only inherit the tradition of their own disciplines but also make bold and innovative breakthroughs.



2022年11月5日，由联合国教科文组织亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心（北京分中心）发起的“青年遗产联盟”在ICI知造局召开了第九场学术沙龙活动：《起源与终结：文化遗产研究的知识基础和社会功能》。本场沙龙的嘉宾为北京建筑大学建筑与城市规划学院副教授、院长助理贺鼎，以及北京林业大学园林学院副教授徐桐，中央美术学院人文学院讲师段牛担任引言人。伴随着遗产保护运动在全球范围内的展开，今天的遗产学科交叉意味浓厚。北京中心希望借助当下的这种多元性、开放性和突破性，邀请来自不同母学科的学者进行交流碰撞，让青年学人在继承自己学科传统的同时实现突破和创新。

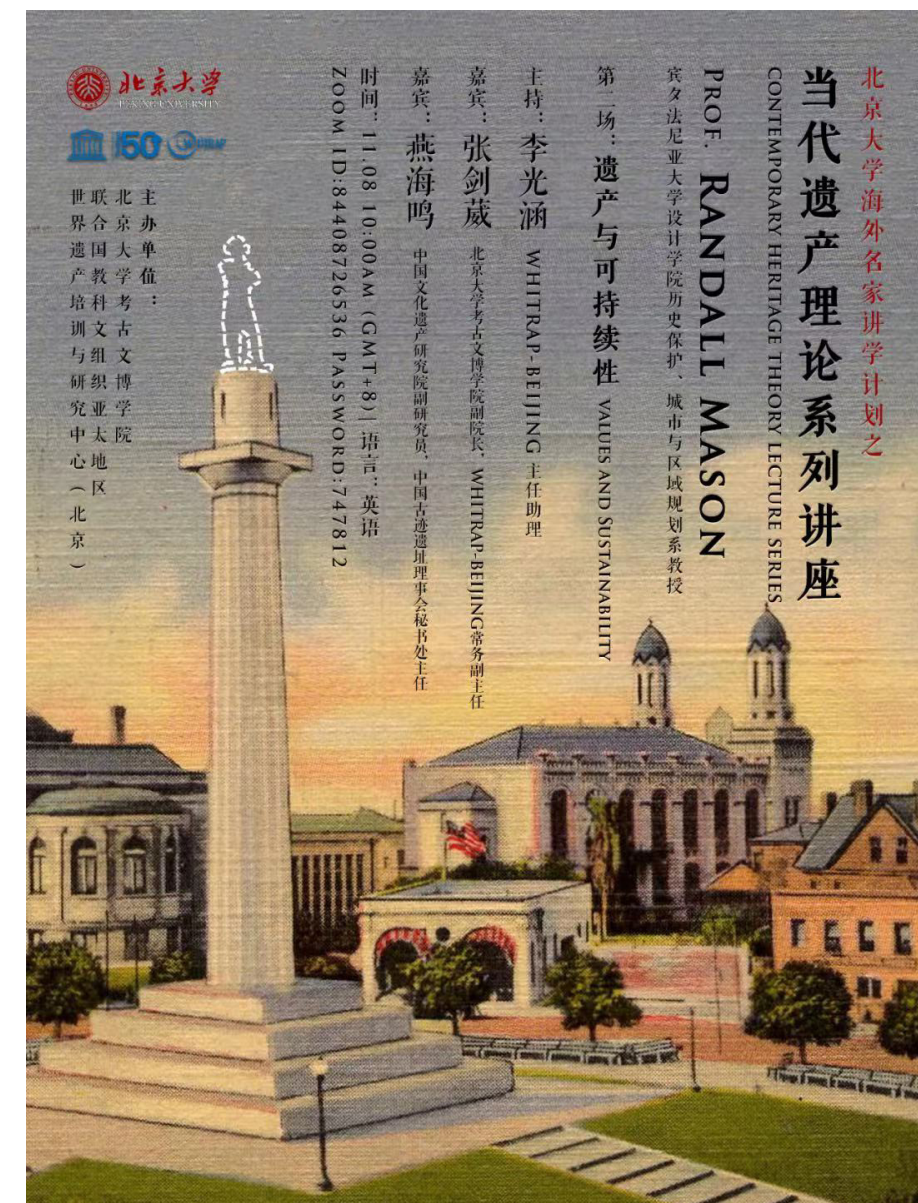
The Ninth Academic Salon: "Origin and End: Knowledge Base and Social Function of Cultural Heritage Research"
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青年遗产联盟Vol.9：
起源与终结：文化遗产研究的
知识基础和社会功能
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Contemporary Heritage Theory Lecture Series

当代遗产理论系列讲座

Li Chaoying (intern), Lina Park, WHITRAP Beijing
李超颖（实习），朴俐娜，亚太遗产中心（北京）



Contemporary Heritage Theory
Lecture Series
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当代遗产理论系列讲座海报
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The lecture series on Contemporary Heritage Theory was held online from October 25th to November 22nd. This activity was co-hosted by the School of Archaeology and Museology of Peking University and WHITRAP Beijing, supported by Peking University Overseas Distinguished Scholar Program. Professor Randall Mason from the University of Pennsylvania was invited to present a historical retrospection, conceptual clarification, and practical exploration of heritage value perception, as well as its implications for conservation and social development practice. WHITRAP Beijing hopes that students from diverse professional backgrounds can understand the dynamic and extensive nature of the heritage discipline, and thus promote interdisciplinary communication and integration. The series of lectures received a warm response, with more than 300 participants respectively. The participants came from all over the world, including Sweden, Singapore, Toronto, Boston, Philadelphia, Tokyo, and Durum. The Chinese participants came from Beijing, Shanghai, Xi'an, Chengdu, Hangzhou, Hong Kong, Wuhan, Xining, Haikou, Yunnan, and Xiamen.

Professor Randall Mason's first lecture was entitled "Mapping the Issue of Values", joined by Zhao Peng, Deputy Director of the Department of Architectural Heritage of The Palace Museum, and Dr. Zhang Lisheng, Postdoctoral Fellow of the Department of Sociology of Peking University, analysed two different perceptions of values in the field of contemporary heritage conservation and explored possible solutions to balance "heritage values" and "social values". The second lecture was joined by Prof. Zhang Jianwei, Associate Professor and Deputy Director of the School of Archaeology and Museology of Peking University, Executive Deputy Director of WHITRAP Beijing, and Dr. Yan Haiming, Associate Research Fellow of China Academy of Cultural Heritage, and Secretariat Director of ICOMOS China focused on "Heritage

2022年10月25日至11月22日,当代遗产理论系列三场讲座在线上举行。本次活动由北京大学考古文博学院与联合国教科文组织亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心(北京分中心)联合主办,北京大学海外名家讲学计划提供支持,邀请宾夕法尼亚大学兰道尔·梅森教授,对遗产价值认知和其对保护与社会发展实践的启示进行历史回溯、理念梳理、实践探索,旨在让不同专业背景的学生理解遗产学科的动态性和广泛性,从而促进多学科的交叉融合。该系列讲座反响热烈,每场均超300人参与,与会者来自世界各地,包括瑞典、新加坡、加拿大多伦多、美国波士顿、美国费城、日本东京、英国杜伦等,中国参与者来自北京、上海、西安、成都、杭州、香港、武汉、西宁、海口、云南、厦门等地。

梅森教授的系列讲座第一场以“遗产价值议题溯源”为题,邀请到故宫博物院古建部副主任赵鹏与北京大学社会学系博士后张力生作为对谈人,剖析价值在当代遗产保护领域里的两种不同理解,探索平衡“遗产价值”与“社会价值”的可行之策。第二场讲座聚焦“遗产与可持续性”,邀请到北京大学考古文博学院副院长、长聘副教授,我北京分中心常务副主任张剑威,以及中国文化遗产研究院副研究员、中国古迹遗址保护协会秘书处主任燕海鸣作为对谈人,提出了以价值为中心的保护框架,旨在实现过去经验结构与当下社会的有机连接。第三场讲座以“参与式保护”为题,邀请到泉

and Sustainability", proposing a values-centred conservation framework with the aim of connecting structures of past experience and contemporary society. The third lecture was joined by Prof. Sun Jing, Associate Professor of Quanzhou Academy of Cultural Heritage of Quanzhou Normal University, Prof. Wang Siyu, Assistant Professor of the School of Archaeology and Museology of Peking University, Director of Public Archaeology and Arts Research Centre of Peking University, and Research Fellow of WHITRAP Beijing, who had discussions with Professor Randall Mason concentrating on the concept of "Engaged Preservation", recognizing its social and material significance, while stressing its potential to contribute to community development, conservation practices and cultural diversity.

州师范学院泉州文化遗产研究院副教授孙静和北京大学考古文博学院助理教授、北京大学公众考古与艺术中心主任、我北京分中心研究员王思渝作为对谈人,与梅森教授重点讨论了“参与式保护”的理念,肯定其在社会与物质层面的双重意义,进而发掘了其在推动社区发展、保护实践以及文化多元进程中的巨大潜力。



The lecturer and discussants for the "Contemporary Heritage Theory Lecture Series" © WHITRAP Beijing 2022
当代遗产理论系列讲座现场 © 亚太遗产中心(北京) 2022

World Heritage City Lab on Urban Heritage and Traditional Building Practices for Sustainable Development

世界遗产城市实验室研讨会——促进可持续发展的城市遗产和传统建筑实践

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



WORLD HERITAGE CITY LAB

Urban Heritage and Traditional
Building Practices
for Sustainable Development

Cordoba, Spain
12, 13 and 14 September 2022

Hybrid Event
Cordoba Congress Hall and online



Organises:



With the collaboration of:



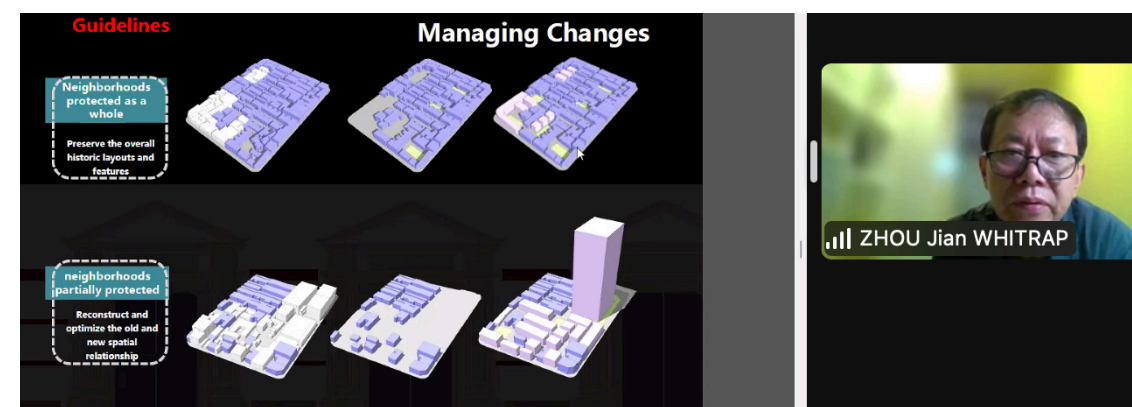
The City of Cordoba, Spain, in cooperation with the World Monuments Fund and the UNESCO World Heritage Centre, held a World Heritage City Lab to discuss Urban Heritage and Traditional Building Practices for Sustainable Development in a hybrid format from 12 to 14 September 2022.

This event brought together city site managers, government representatives, researchers and decision-makers from around the world, working in applying the UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape approach and sustainable urban development in general. The objective was to further discuss the interconnection between urban heritage and development processes. It addressed in particular Sustainability & Resilience, Governance & Communities, Economy & Tourism, and Global & Local to discuss holistic historic city management for resilience and sustainable development.

Prof. Zhou Jian, Secretary General of WHITRAP, Director of WHITRAP Shanghai, and Professor at the College of Architecture and Urban Planning of Tongji University, presented the case of Shanghai's new Master Plan 2017-2035 and how it integrates heritage valorisation and its impact on a new approach to the megapolis urban development. He explained how the new plan further continued the intense research and identification of heritage values, focused on the historic urban landscape, designating and protecting heritage, managing change, and promoting conservation through the reuse of historic buildings and places. To do that he explained the principles, the tools and the practice, such as reinforced legislation, supported by standards, guided by planning, transmitted by implementation and promoted by projects. He underlined the evolution of the understanding of the urban heritage of Shanghai, from single buildings to historical areas, focusing mostly on their uniqueness to considering other periods in time with different typologies and different scales, such as whole neighbourhoods (the early 20th-century row houses lilong, and workers' new neighbourhood built in the 1950s), industrial heritage and university campus, street patterns, urban landscape spatial patterns. He further developed approaches to managing change with a focus on the re-utilization of heritage and the new guidelines for private developers varying according to levels of protection of neighbourhoods and state of conservation, varying from neighbourhoods still standing as a whole and where

本次活动汇集了来自世界各地的城市遗产管理者、政府代表、研究人员以及决策者，致力于应用联合国教科文组织《关于历史性城镇景观的建议书》中的方法促进城市可持续发展。该活动的目的是进一步讨论城市遗产与城市发展之间的相互联系，探讨了可持续性、韧性、治理与社区、经济与旅游、全球与地方，尤其是历史城市整体性管理以促进城市韧性和可持续发展。

周俭教授（WHITRAP 秘书长、上海中心主任、同济大学建筑与城市规划学院教授）介绍了《上海城市总体规划（2017-2035年）》，重点介绍了上海如何整合遗产价值，以及遗产是如何影响大都市发展的。新规划通过界定遗产、保护遗产、管理变化、推广保护、再利用历史建筑和场所，促进了进一步研究遗产并明确遗产价值，尤其是城市历史景观。周俭教授也解释了其背后的原理、措施和实践，比如加强立法并以法律法规为支撑、以规划为指导、以实施传递、以项目推动等。周俭教授强调了对上海城市遗产理解的演变，从主要关注单一建筑到历史风貌区以及整体性保护，重点关注各时期、各类型、各规模建筑的独特性，例如街区整体（如20世纪初建的里弄、50年代建的工人新村）、工业遗产、大学校园、街道格局、城市景观以及空间格局。他进一步解释了管理变化的方法，其重点在于遗产的再利用，根据社区的保护等级和保护状况，为开发商提供不同的保护指南，将社区当作一个整体保护，保护其历史布局和特色。还存在一些部分保存完好的街区，需要部分重建并优化提升其老旧建筑，同时营造新的空间关系。周俭教授在最后强调了相关指南和管理机制的重要性。



Presentation of Prof. Zhou Jian
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周俭教授的发言
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the approach is to protect the historic layout and features; or the cases of neighbourhoods, which are partially still standing, where the approach is to reconstruct and optimize the old whilst developing new spatial relationships. He furthermore insisted on the importance of guidelines and management mechanisms and systems.

The City Lab was very dense, which allowed discussants from different regions of the world to take part and some of the key themes addressed and to further consider were:

-Economics

-Larger scales and the metropolitan area

-Regulatory systems and governance systems

-Reuse of housing, upgrading of living conditions and gentrification

Jyoti Hosagrahar, Deputy Director of the World Heritage Centre, highlighted the importance of management and planning mechanisms and focusing not only on the planning tools but the systems and decision-making processes in her conclusion. She also highlighted the change of focus from urban design, which does remain important, to general overall strategies.

本次会议的讨论非常热烈，来自世界不同地区的讨论者都可参与其中，其中还明确了未来进一步讨论的主题：

1. 经济学；
2. 更大尺度和大都市区域；
3. 监管体系和治理体系；
4. 遗产建筑再利用、改善生活条件和绅士化

世界遗产中心副主任 Jyoti Hosagrahar 在最后的总结中强调了管理和规划机制的重要性，不仅需要关注规划工具，还需关注系统和决策过程。此外，她重点强调了城市设计的重要性，它对于城市总体战略制定仍然很重要。



Rafa Luna

The conclusion of
Jyoti Hosagrahar,
Deputy Director of UNESCO
World Heritage Centre
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联合国教科文组织
世界遗产中心副主任
Jyoti Hosagrahar女士总结
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Heritopolis Metropolitan Heritage 2022 international event series

Heritopolis大都市遗产项目2022年度系列国际活动圆满结束

Mu Xingyu, WHITRAP Shanghai
穆星宇, 亚太遗产中心(上海)



"Heritopolis Metropolitan
Heritage 2022 international
event series" poster
《Heritopolis大都市遗产项目
2022年度系列国际活动
圆满结束》海报

Heritoplis is a three-year research project organised by UN-HABITAT in partnership with universities worldwide, which is an open collaborative network platform for higher education research cooperation provided by UN-HABITAT and is based on the case studies of the participating universities' doctoral studies. The role of cultural and natural heritage in the planning, design and management of 21st-century metropolises is discussed. Advancing new research through discussion, the nodal workshops will bring together visionary leaders and UN partners, including policymakers, urban planning agencies, experts, business leaders, academic institutions, researchers, and social organizations. It will provide a platform to facilitate the exchange and expression of innovative approaches for defining, producing, and promoting the role of heritage in the 21st-century metropolis. One of the objectives of the project is to produce a policy initiative for UN-HABITAT (Police Pages). In addition, the results of the study will provide important support to monitoring and updating the reports of UNESCO's 2011 HUL Recommendations, 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and New Urban Agenda.

Since December 5, 2021, in addition to the regular biweekly academic advancement meetings, the Heritoplis project team has organized and participated in the Seoul International Forum on Metropolitan Heritage, the World Urban Forum (WUF11, 2022) in Poland in June, and the "New Dimensions of Heritage in the 21st Century" Heritoplis Global Symposium in early September, the UNESCO-Mondiacult 2022 World Congress in Mexico at the end of September, and other important international conferences, gradually releasing updated global reports to the outside world.

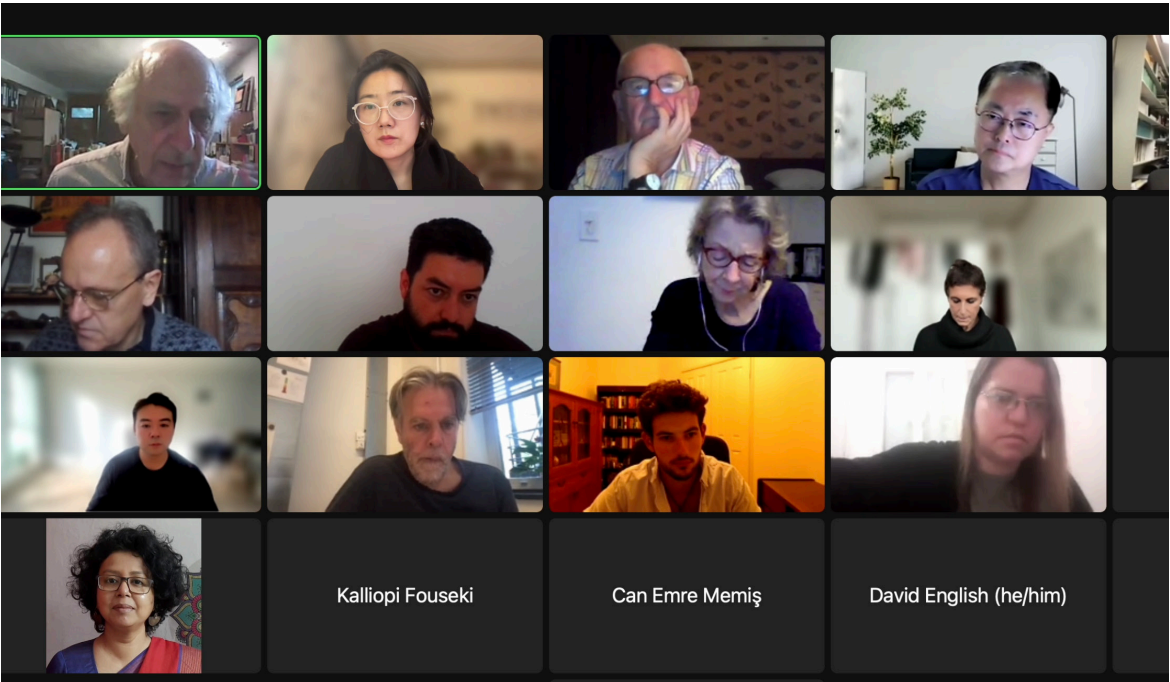
On November 1 at 12:30 international standard time, the Heritoplis Metropolitan Heritage Project Team held an internal online meeting with 21 experts from the UK, Germany, Italy, Israel,

大都市遗产（“Heritoplis”）是一个为期三年的研究项目，由联合国人居署为高等教育研究合作提供的开放性合作网络平台 UN-HABITAT'S PARTNERSHIP WITH UNIVERSITIES WORLDWIDE 为组织方，各参与项目的大学博士研究为案例基础，结合一系列国际会议开展研讨、推进大都市遗产研究。讨论文化和自然遗产在规划、设计和管理二十一世纪大都市方面的作用，通过每一次的讨论推进新的研究成果，而节点研讨会将汇集远见卓识的领导人包括决策者、城市规划机构、专家、商界领袖、学术机构、研究人员和社会组织等联合国伙伴。它将提供一个促进交流和表达创新方法的平台，用以确定、生产和促进遗产在二十一世纪大都会中的作用。项目的目标之一是联合国人居署出具一份政策倡议书（《Police Pages》）。此外，研究的成果将为 UNESCO《关于历史性城镇景观的建议书》、《2030 年可持续发展议程》和《新城市议程》的监测和更新报告提供重要支持。

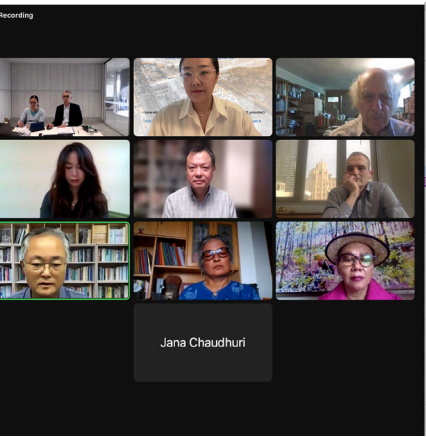
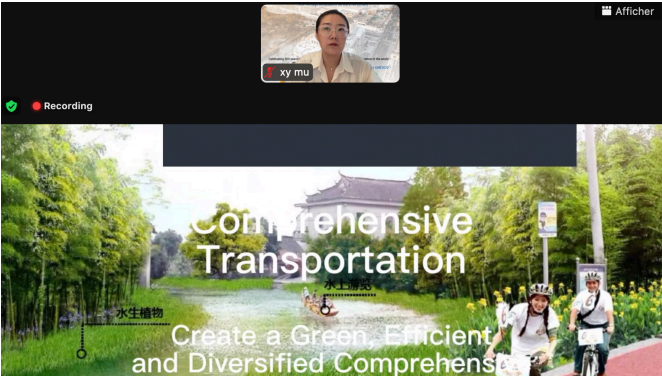
自 2021 年 12 月 5 日 起 至 今，Heritoplis 项目组除例行的两周一次的学术推进会，已经举办和参与了首尔大都市遗产国际论坛、今年 6 月在波兰举办的世界城市论坛（WUF11, 2022）、9 月初举办的“21 世纪的遗产新维度” Heritoplis 全球研讨会，9 月底在墨西哥举行的 UNESCO-Mondiacult 2022 世界大会等重要国际会议，逐步向外界发布不断更新的全球报告。

Spain, Korea and China to make a comprehensive review of the international conference affairs within the project in 2022, to look ahead to 2023 and discuss the work and planning for 2023-2024. The results of the various research teams' contributions over the past year were particularly noteworthy in the presentation of the global symposium, especially the visual presentation of the research results by WHITRAP Shanghai through a video, which provided an excellent opening to the meeting, and the ideas presented in its research report complimented the large-scale (cross-administrative) regional heritage conservation gaps. The presentations from this workshop have been summarized as the basis for the coming year's work. It is expected that the Heritoplis project team will continue to actively participate in and promote international workshops and conferences. Istanbul and Shanghai are expected to host international online workshops in the first half of 2023.

11 月 1 日 国际 标准 时间 12:30，Heritoplis 大都市遗产项目组召开了内部线上会议，来自德国、意大利、英国、以色列、西班牙、韩国和中国共 21 名专家共同对 2022 年度项目内的国际会议事务做了全面回顾，并展望 2023，对 2023-2024 年度的工作进行了探讨和计划。在过往近一年的时间里，各研究小组做出了不同程度的贡献，这些成果在全球研讨会的展示上特别引人注目，特别是我上海中心通过视频的方式直观地展示研究成果为会议提供了一个非常精彩的开场，其研究报告中提出的观点补充了大尺度（跨行政区的）区域遗产保护空白；这次研讨会的各组报告已经汇总作为未来一年推进工作的基础。预计未来 Heritoplis 项目组将继续积极参与和推进国际研讨会议的举办，2023 上半年有望将伊斯坦布尔和上海两地作为会议主场进行国际线上讨论会。



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The presentation of Mu Xingyu,
Project Director,
WHITRAP Shanghai
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联合国教科文组织亚太地区
世界遗产培训与研究中心
上海分中心项目主管
穆星宇女士发言
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Our World Heritage – Voices international symposium for the 50th Anniversary of the World Heritage Convention (14-16 November 2022, Florence, Italy)

为纪念《世界遗产公约》50周年活动“我们的世界遗产——声音”国际研讨会（2022年11月14-16日，意大利佛罗伦萨）

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



Poster of Session 2
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第二分会会议海报
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From 14 to 16 November 2022, the Our World Heritage platform organized an international symposium “OWHvoices globinar” on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the World Heritage Convention.

Prof. Zhou Jian, Secretary General of WHITRAP, and Marie-Noël Tournoux, Project Director of WHITRAP Shanghai, were invited to the second Session of the globinar, focusing on “Promoting Skills and Awareness”, which examined strategies adopted by UNESCO Category 2 Centres and other organizations to develop a diversity of skills for shared governance in protecting, conserving and presenting these World Heritage.

In the round table jointly chaired by Christina Cameron and Giovanni Boccardi, Prof. Zhou Jian's contribution explained the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation practice in Shanghai. Marie-Noël Tournoux provided input on involving multiple stakeholders and focusing on people's well-being.

Our World Heritage Foundation is an initiative created by individuals working in a 100% voluntary capacity. OWH provides an open dialogue platform, to share diverse viewpoints and have collegial debates on World Heritage. Its goal is to establish local-global collaborations to strengthen the local heritage voices, creating spaces of co-learning, co-creation, support and advocacy, where expert and local knowledge is respected.

More info on the symposium at <https://www.ourworldheritage.org/events>

为纪念《世界遗产公约》50周年，“我们的世界遗产”平台于2022年11月14日至16日举办了“我们的世界遗产——声音”国际研讨会。

我中心秘书长周俭教授、我上海中心项目主管 Marie-Noël Tournoux 女士应邀参加了本次会议的第二分会，主题为“推广遗产技能和意识”。会议对联合国教科文组织二类国际机构和其他组织为保护、保存和展示世界遗产采取的策略进行讨论。

在由 Christina Cameron 和 Giovanni Boccardi 共同主持的圆桌会议上，周俭教授通过上海的实践案例介绍了联合国教科文组织《关于历史性城镇景观的建议书》。Marie-Noël Tournoux 女士对一些利益相关者和关注人类福祉发表了意见。

我们的世界遗产基金（下文简称 OWH）是一个由个人创立，100% 由志愿者运营主持的组织。OWH 提供了一个开放的对话平台，在该平台上可以分享不同观点，并就世界遗产进行学术讨论。其目的是建立地方与全球合作，加强地方遗产保护的声量，为专家提供共同学习、共同创造、支持和宣传地方知识的空间。

更多本次会议信息请访问：<https://www.ourworldheritage.org/events>

HUL Practice In Shanghai



Presentation of
Prof. Zhou Jian
©WHITRAP Shanghai 2022
周俭教授的发言
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European Photography Touring Exhibition of World Cultural Heritage Suzhou Classical Gardens Officially Opened in Italy

“园心水韵”——世界文化遗产苏州古典园林摄影展欧洲巡展在意大利正式启幕

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

In order to expand the international influence of Suzhou gardens and to promote cultural exchanges between China and the world, "The Heart of Garden and the Charm of Water" Photography Touring Exhibition was officially opened in Italy on the afternoon of October 18. The event was jointly organized by WHITRAP Suzhou, the Suzhou Gardening and Greening Bureau, the Municipal Foreign Affairs Office and relevant departments of Venice, Venice University and Confucius Institute of Venice University under the guidance of the Municipal Governments of the two cities. Liu Kan, the Consul General of the Chinese Consulate General in Milan, Shi Jiahong, the Vice Mayor of Suzhou, De Martin, the Vice Mayor of Venice, Li Jiya, President of the University of Venice, Fincardo, the former Italian Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs and a number of Suzhou honorary citizens and other Chinese and Italian guests attended the opening ceremony and delivered speeches. The ceremony was simultaneously held online at the two venues in the East Garden in Suzhou and the University of Venice in Italy. The exhibition continued for one month at the University of Venice. Thirty photographs of Suzhou were exhibited to the Italian audience to show the beauty of Suzhou gardens from different perspectives.

This year marked the Sino-Italian Year of Culture and Tourism, and both sides have agreed to take this event as an opportunity to strengthen exchanges and interactions in the future, to pass on the excellent traditional cultures and to safeguard the valuable World Heritage of human beings. The exhibition will tour Europe in France, Belgium, Denmark, Romania and other Sister Cities of Suzhou in the future.

为进一步提升苏州园林海外影响力，促进中外文化交流，加深文明互鉴，10月18日下午，“园心水韵”——世界文化遗产苏州古典园林摄影展欧洲巡展在意大利正式启幕。本次活动由苏州市人民政府、意大利威尼斯市政府指导，我苏州分中心、苏州市园林和绿化管理局、市外办和威尼斯市相关部门、威尼斯大学以及威尼斯大学孔子学院联合举办。中国驻米兰总领事馆总领事刘侃、苏州市副市长施嘉泓、威尼斯市副市长德马丁、威尼斯大学校长李集雅、意大利前外交部副部长、苏州荣誉市民芬卡多等中意嘉宾出席活动并致辞。摄影展开幕式以视频连线的方式在苏州东园明轩和意大利威尼斯大学同步举行。本次展览展期为一个月，展出地点设在威尼斯大学。展出的30幅苏州优秀摄影作品，通过不同视角，为意大利观众全面展示苏州园林艺术之美。

今年适逢中国意大利文化和旅游年，双方达成共识，将以此次活动为契机，在未来加强交流与互动，传承优秀传统文化，守护宝贵世界遗产。未来，展览还将赴法国、比利时、丹麦、罗马尼亚等苏州友城进行展出。

The 3rd Seminar on Inheritance and Innovation of Suzhou Gardens in a New Era was Successfully Held

第三届新时代苏州园林传承与创新研讨会成功举行

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

On November 19, the Third Seminar on Inheritance and Innovation of Suzhou Gardens in a New Era was held at the Suzhou Taihu Academy. The event was jointly organized by WHITRAP Suzhou, Jiangsu Landscape Architecture Association, Jiangsu Architectural Culture Research Association, Suzhou Taihu Academy and Suzhou Taihu Think Tank. A number of representatives from the organizers attended the seminar, including Wang Xiang, President of Jiangsu Landscape Architecture Association, Zhang Xiaogang, the Executive Vice President of Jiangsu Architectural Culture Research Association, Shi Jiahong, the Vice Mayor of Suzhou Municipal People's Government, Yu Chun, Director of Landscape Architecture Department of Jiangsu Provincial Department of Housing and Construction, Cao Guangshu, Director of Suzhou Gardening and Greening Bureau, Zhu Haijun, Director of WHITRAP Suzhou, and Wang Yuecheng, President of Taihu Academy. Focusing on the theme "Beautiful and Liveable Park City", the seminar invited experts and scholars to join the discussion, such as Zhang Jingui, academician of the Chinese Academy of Engineering, Professor Liu Bingyi of Tongji University, Professor Zhu Guangya of Southeast University, Professor Cao Lindi of Soochow University, Professor Ding Shaogang of Nanjing Agricultural University and He Fengchun, Chairman of Suzhou Garden Design Institute.

During the seminar, experts made presentations on a number of topics from the traditional wisdom of Suzhou classical gardens, the important position of Suzhou gardens in Chinese culture, the contemporary visual perception of classical gardens in Jiangnan, to the construction of "park cities". The research outcomes and insights they provided on the inheritance and development of the traditional culture of Suzhou classical gardens, the landscape garden planning and design, and the preservation and utilization of traditional construction techniques, offered new perspectives for the preservation, inheritance and development of classical gardens in a new era, contributing to Suzhou's vision of building a "park city" marked by humanity and garden culture.

11月19日，由联合国教科文组织亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心（苏州分中心）、江苏省风景园林协会、江苏省建筑文化研究会、苏州太湖书院、苏州太湖智库联合主办的“第三届新时代苏州园林传承与创新研讨会”在苏州太湖书院举行。江苏省风景园林协会理事长王翔，江苏省建筑文化研究会常务副会长章小刚，苏州市人民政府副市长施嘉泓，江苏省住建厅园林处处长于春，苏州市园林和绿化管理局局长曹光树，我苏州分中心主任朱海俊，太湖书院理事长王跃程等出席研讨会。研讨会以“美丽宜居新风尚、公园城市谱华章”为主题，邀请了中国工程院院士张锦秋，同济大学刘滨谊教授、东南大学朱光亚教授、苏州大学曹林娣教授、南京农业大学丁绍刚教授、苏州园林设计院董事长贺凤春等专家。

研讨会上，专家们分别就苏州古典园林的传统智慧、苏州园林在中华文化中重要地位、江南古典园林当代视觉感知、建设“公园城市”等题目做了交流发言。专家们对苏州古典园林传统文化的传承发展、风景园林规划设计、传统营造技艺保护利用等方面的研究成果与真知灼见为苏州古典园林在新时代的保护、传承和发展提供了前瞻的思路与方法，进一步促进苏州实现人文美学与“园林印记”交融相生的“公园城市”新图景。

Activities Successfully Held for Heritage Anniversaries

《世界遗产公约》颁布50周年和中国历史文化名城保护制度设立40周年系列学术活动成功举行

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



The year 2022 marks both the 50th anniversary of the World Heritage Convention and the 40th anniversary of China's National Famous Historical and Cultural Cities Protection System. The year is also the 70th anniversary of the College of Architecture and Urban Planning (CAUP) of Tongji University in Shanghai and the Tongji Planning Centennial, the 100th year since the university launched its first planning course. To join the worldwide celebration for the World Heritage Convention's 50th anniversary focusing on "The next 50: World Heritage as a source of resilience, humanity and innovation", CAUP of Tongji University and World Heritage Institute of Training and Research for the Asia and the Pacific Region (WHITRAP Shanghai) have planned and organized a series of academic and public activities over 10 months from June 2022 to March 2023.

2022年, 适逢《世界遗产公约》颁布50周年和中国历史文化名城保护制度设立40周年, 也是同济大学建筑与城市规划学院建院70周年及“同济规划百年”。《世界遗产公约》50周年全球纪念活动主题是“下一个50年: 世界遗产作为韧性、人文和创新的源泉”。在此背景下, 2022年6月至2023年3月, 同济大学建筑与城市规划学院与联合国教科文组织亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心上海分中心合作策划组织了为期10个月的系列学术与公众活动, 具体包括:

Launched on June 11th on China's "Cultural and Natural Heritage Day", six World Heritage Dialogues were held from 11 June to 2 November. They each focused on a different theme: "World Heritage and Quality of Life", "Rural Heritage", "Digital Tools for heritage", "Climate Change and Resilience", "Large Scale Properties" and "Filling the Gap between Culture and Nature". The Dialogues are knowledge-sharing roundtable discussions focusing on the conservation and management experiences of World Heritage, the strength and relevance of the World Heritage Convention, and the balance between conservation and development approaches through experiences and examples from the Asia and Pacific region.

On November 15th and 16th, CAUP of Tongji University, WHITRAP Shanghai, the Academic Committee for Conservation Planning of Famous Historical and Cultural City – Urban Planning Society of China, and ICOMOS China, successfully held an online international conference on "World Heritage and Urban-Rural Sustainable Development: Resilience and Innovation based on Humanity", commemorating the 50th Anniversary of the World Heritage Convention, the 40th Anniversary of China's National Famous Historical and Cultural Cities Protection System.

On the opening ceremony, Professor Lou Yongqi, the Vice President of Tongji University, Mr. Ernesto Renato Ottone Ramirez, Assistant Director-General of UNESCO for Culture, Mr. Yang Baojun, Chief Economist of the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of the People's Republic of China and President of the Urban Planning Society of China, Ms. Teresa Patricio, President of ICOMOS, Mr. Zhang Bing, Director-General of Territorial and Spatial Planning Bureau, Ministry of Natural Resources of the People's Republic of China, Mr. Song Xinchao, President of ICOMOS China, and Professor Li Xiangning, Dean and Professor of the College of Architecture and Urban Planning, Tongji University, delivered speeches to congratulate the successful convening of the conference and exhibition, and also expressed their wishes for further cooperation on the protection of world heritage and sustainable urban and rural development.

从6月11日中国“文化和自然遗产日”开始, 每月一期的“世界遗产对话”活动, 6期的对话主题依次为“世界遗产与生活质量”、“乡村遗产”、“遗产的数字化工具”、“气候变化和韧性”、“大型世界遗产与系列世界遗产”与“弥合文化与自然保护的鸿沟”。活动以圆桌讨论的形式进行知识分享, 旨在展示和讨论世界遗产地的保护和管理经验、《世界遗产公约》的重要性, 以及更好地实现保护与发展之间的平衡和推广亚太地区经验的方法。

11月15日至16日, 由同济大学建筑与城市规划学院、联合国教科文组织亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心上海分中心、中国城市规划学会历史文化名城规划学术委员会和中国古迹遗址保护协会联合主办的纪念《世界遗产公约》50周年与中国历史文化名城保护制度设立40周年活动“世界遗产与城乡可持续发展——基于人文的韧性与创新”(线上)国际会议顺利举行。

在国际会议开幕式上, 同济大学副校长姜永琪教授、联合国教科文组织文化助理总干事埃内斯托·奥托内·拉米雷斯先生、中华人民共和国住房和城乡建设部总经济师兼中国城市规划学会理事长杨保军先生、国际古迹遗址理事会主席特蕾莎·帕特里西奥女士、中华人民共和国自然资源部国土空间规划局局长张兵先生、中国古迹遗址保护协会主席宋新潮先生以及同济大学建筑与城市规划学院院长李翔宁教授分别致辞, 祝贺会议和展览的顺利召开, 也共同希望加强合作, 保护世界遗产与促进城乡可持续发展。



Group photo of experts at the opening ceremony
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After the opening ceremony, 53 experts and scholars from UNESCO, ICOMOS, ICCROM and other international institutions shared their views on the topic "World Heritage and Urban-Rural Sustainable Development". These participants, from a wide range of countries including China, Sri Lanka, India, South Korea, Australia, the United States, the United Kingdom, France, Sweden, Italy, Spain, Israel, Kenya etc., discussed and shared from multiple perspectives their experience and practical achievements in exploring the integration of World Heritage and Urban-Rural Sustainable Development, contributing to the promotion of the "Policy Document for the Integration of a Sustainable Development Perspective into the Process of the World Heritage Convention" and the World Heritage City Programme initiated by UNESCO, and the implementation of the "Opinion on Strengthening the Protection and Inheritance of Historic and Cultural Heritage in the Course of Urban-Rural Development" issued by the Chinese government.

The International Conference addressed four key topics: traditional knowledge systems at world heritage supporting quality of life of local communities, education empowering the future - heritage education innovator forum, climate change and urban-rural heritage resilience, and new vision/new technology for heritage protection. The participating experts have reached the following consensus:

1. Traditional Knowledge Systems are reflected in the quality of life indicators connecting to the four dimensions of sustainable development. Communities have played a key role in the traditional knowledge systems of the World Heritage site, therefore their values should be recognized, respected and understood, which will contribute to sustainable urban and rural development through heritage conservation and management. The traditional knowledge systems are dynamic, continuously optimized and have endured the testing of time. They link to every aspect of community life, such as enhancing community resilience, improving quality of life, and realizing the positive interaction with urban and rural sustainable development.

开幕式结束后，来自联合国教科文组织（UNESCO）、国际古迹遗址理事会（ICOMOS）、国际文物保护与修复研究中心（ICCROM）等国际机构，以及中国、斯里兰卡、印度、韩国、澳大利亚、美国、英国、法国、瑞典、意大利、西班牙、以色列、肯尼亚等国家的53位专家学者齐聚本次线上国际会议，就“世界遗产与城乡可持续发展”这一主题展开多维度的研讨交流，分享交流先进经验与实践成果，共同探索世界遗产保护与城乡可持续发展的有机融合路径，共同推进2015年联合国教科文组织通过的《世界遗产可持续发展政策》和“世界遗产城市”项目，以及落实中共中央办公厅、国务院办公厅《关于在城乡建设中加强历史文化保护传承的意见》。

本次国际会议共讨论了四个关键议题：传统知识体系支持世界遗产社区生活质量，教育赋能未来——遗产教育创新者论坛，气候变化和城乡遗产韧性，以及遗产保护新视野、新技术。与会专家在会上达成以下共识：

1. 传统知识体系通过生活质量指标体现在可持续发展的四个维度。社区在世界遗产传统知识体系中具有关键作用，因此需要被认识、尊重和理解，并通过遗产保护与管理贡献于城乡可持续发展。传统知识体系是动态发展、持续优化、经过时间检验的，并关联社区生活的方方面面，例如增强社区韧性、提升生活质量、实现社区与城乡可持续发展的良性互动。

2. Building an international platform for World Heritage education that links cultural heritage with other high-end innovation resources is a core strategy for transforming and upgrading heritage conservation and utilization. The current global trend of heritage education features both diversity and regional imbalance. We are obliged to a collective effort to facilitate cross-border cooperation and balanced development. This is the best way to promote innovative development modes for heritage sites. Heritage education provides an opportunity on a global scale. World Heritage education is experiencing significant reform and innovation. New forces are constantly emerging in the development of cultural tourism and cultural products, and by primary and secondary education institutions and local governance as well to promote a new wave of innovation and reform. We believe that World Heritage education is heading toward a brighter future.

3. The topic of "climate change, World Heritage conservation and urban and rural heritage" involves diverse issues. Be it natural or built heritage, we have to admit that climate change brings with it environmental and social changes, thus the awareness of dynamic observation is increasingly important and will directly affect the adaptive management of heritage sites and historic cities. Action is important. In the face of climate change, we should put into practical actions based on adequate research. In addition, adaptation is an option for action in response to climate change; and the fight against climate change to strengthen the resilience of buildings and cities requires the participation of all. The conservation of archaeological sites and historic cities provides an effective tool and a source of innovation for climate change response. The traces and models signifying how people coexisted with their natural environment in history that have been found in ancient sites and historic cities provide ideas for strengthening the resilience of modern cities.

2. 构建连接文化遗产资源与高端文创资源、内外互通，聚焦世界遗产教育模式创新的共建共享的国际互动交流平台，是遗产地保护利用模式转型升级的核心策略。全球遗产教育创新领域的整体趋势是多元化蓬勃发展与地区不平衡共存，我们有义务和必要性来整合力量以促进平衡发展，推动跨界交流与合作。这是推动全球范围内以遗产教育为契机的遗产地发展模式创新的最佳路径。遗产教育正面临一个重大变革创新的时期，在文旅、文创开发、中小学教育机构和地方政府等领域都不断有新生力量去推动这股创新改革风潮，相信遗产教育的明天会更美好。

3. 气候变化与世界遗产、城乡遗产保护问题包含非常丰富的内容。无论是自然遗产还是建成遗产，我们必须认识到，气候变化带来了环境和社会的变化，而动态观察的意识也越来越重要，它直接影响到我们对各类遗产地和历史城市的适应性管理。此外，行动非常重要，在气候变化下，在充分研究的基础之上，需要将研究成果转化为可以实践的行动计划。应对气候的变化，顺应也是一种行动选择；加强建筑、城市的韧性，需要所有人的参与。考古遗址和历史城市的保护给气候变化的应对提供了有效的工具和创新的源泉。往往在古代遗址和历史城市中都能发现古人与自然环境相处的痕迹和模式，为加强现代城市的韧性提供了思路。





4. Digital technology has provided important support for the promotion of the World Heritage Convention and the development of the World Heritage system, enabling the sharing and dissemination of heritage information and the innovation of the way heritage knowledge is produced. As the application of technology deepens, exploring and studying digital heritage has become a new topic and a responsibility of the times for World Heritage. Digital technology provides us with important support for monitoring, documenting, interpreting and presenting World Heritage. RS and big data technology are important scientific tools for World Heritage monitoring and conservation, providing strong support for achieving sustainable development goals. Digital interpretation technologies can bring history and people closer and revitalize World Heritage sites for contemporary revival. Mixed reality and gaming technologies can create new heritage experiences and overlay different cultural perspectives. Research proves that there is a strong link between heritage and health, and enhances human well-being. We should enable interaction/cooperation between different sectors and actors, from people to communities and nations, to international cooperation. Technologies allow us to develop new methods of interpretation and the sharing of knowledge. Develop new meanings of heritage through digital technology, and expand the types of heritage protection and utilization.

On the closing ceremony held on the evening of November 16th, Dr. Jing Feng, Chief of Culture Unit, UNESCO Bangkok Office, read out "The Asia and Pacific Shanghai Initiative for Urban-Rural Heritage -- Road map for World Heritage and Urban-Rural Sustainable Development: Resilience and Innovation based on Humanity draft" developed based on the key findings of the conference and are developed in view of supporting the "5Cs" Strategic Objectives for World Heritage (Credibility, Conservation, Capacity Building, Communication, Communities) for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention as defined in the Budapest Declaration in 2002 and updated in 2007. The initiative also echoes the "Fuzhou Declaration" adopted in 2021 at the 44th session of the World Heritage Committee, aiming to advocate heritage as a solution to address current threats and achieve reaching the Sustainable Development Goals.

4. 数字技术为《公约》的推广和世界遗产体系的发展提供了重要支持，数字技术赋能遗产信息共享传播和遗产知识生产方式的革新。随着应用的深入，探索和研究数字遗产成为世界遗产保护群体的时代责任。数字技术也为我们提供了世界遗产监测、档案、解说和展示的重要支持。遥感大数据是世界遗产监测、保护的重要科学手段，并为实现可持续发展目标提供支持。数字阐释技术能够拉近历史和人的关系，并活化世界遗产的当代复兴。混合现实技术、游戏技术可以创造全新的遗产体验，并叠加不同的文化视角。研究证明，遗产和健康之间有着紧密的联系，并有助于实现人类福祉。我们应当借助数字技术实现不同部门和行动者之间的互动与合作，从个人、社区、国家到国际的合作。我们需要关注借助数字技术的新的阐释方法，共享世界遗产知识，发现世界遗产的新意义，拓展遗产保护和利用的类型。

16日晚举行的大会闭幕式上，联合国教科文组织曼谷办事处文化部主任景峰先生宣读了根据会议共识所拟定的《亚太城乡遗产上海倡议——世界遗产与城乡可持续发展：基于人文的韧性与创新路线图（拟）》，以支持2002年《布达佩斯宣言》中确定并于2007年更新的实施《世界遗产公约》的“5C”战略目标（可信度、保护、能力建设、宣传、社区），同时也呼应了2021年第44届世界遗产大会通过的《福州宣言》，目的是倡导将遗产作为一种解决方案，以作为应对当前威胁和实现可持续发展目标的一种方法。

The steps include:

- Promote the culture-nature linkage and urban-rural connection to foster sustainable development and virtuous governance;
- Organize integrated planning, research training and awareness-raising activities through traditional and creative approaches;
- Encourage further cooperation and dialogue with the Asia Pacific urban-rural territories and heritage sites through networking and regional forums;
- Furthermore, engage mayors, policy-makers and communities in the Asia and Pacific region and around the world in building more inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable cities;
- Develop, and document, innovative solutions to tackle resilience challenges faced by heritage cities, historical towns and rural settings;
- Further develop competence frameworks by knowledge sharing and best practices.

The international conference also witnessed the opening of the public exhibition "World Heritage Cities: Past, Present, Future" (online), which was co-curated by the same organizers. The two sections of "World Heritage Cities: Values" and "World Heritage Cities: Conservation" showcased the innovative and cooperative mechanisms that have been built by the World Heritage Convention over the past 50 years, including the outstanding universal value and diversity of World Heritage cities, and the most recent cases of UNESCO-led HUL and World Heritage Cities programmes. The two parts followed featuring "Oriental City Beauty" and "Imagination of Heritage" aim to present the profound culture and unique oriental charm of China's historical cities, as well as the "Original Paintings of Pingyao Children's Picture Books" co-created by professional institutions, public welfare teams and a group of young artists. The exhibition will be open until 31 March 2023 (online entrance: <https://www.heritage-cities-exhibition.com>). During the exhibition, a series of interactive activities will be organized, allowing the public to enter into the realm of a world heritage city and historical and cultural city, which embodies the essence of human civilization in time and space, be it from the past, the present, in the future, or for the future, and develop more creative and diversified approaches to protecting, interpreting, displaying, and utilizing these legacies of humankind.

倡议呼吁：

- 促进文化与自然的联系、城市与乡村的联系，以促进可持续发展和良性治理；
- 通过传统和创造性的方法，组织综合性规划、研究培训和提高认识方面的活动；
- 鼓励通过网络、区域性论坛与亚太地区的城乡地区和遗产地进一步开展合作和对话；
- 进一步促进亚太地区和世界各地的市长、政策制定者和社区参与到建设更加包容、安全、具有韧性和可持续发展的城市中；
- 制定、记录和创新可以应对遗产城市、历史城镇和乡村环境所面临的韧性挑战的解决方案；
- 进一步通过知识共享和最佳实践制定能力框架。

本次国际会议开幕的同时，由同济大学建筑与城市规划学院、联合国教科文组织亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心上海分中心、中国城市规划学会历史文化名城规划学术委员会和中国古迹遗址保护协会联合主办的“世界遗产城市：过去、现在、未来”（线上）公众展览也拉开帷幕。展览通过“世界遗产城市：价值篇”和“保护篇”两个版块展示了《世界遗产公约》在50年中建构的富有创新性与国际合作精神的机制、世界遗产城市的突出普遍价值与多样性、联合国教科文组织主导的“历史性城镇景观（HUL）”与“世界遗产城市”项目的最新案例；通过“东方的城市美”与“遗产的想象力”两个部分展示中国历史城市的深厚文化与独特东方魅力，以及专业机构、公益团队与年轻艺术家合作创作的“平遥儿童绘本原画展”。展览将持续至2023年3月31日（公众观展线上入口：<https://www.heritage-cities-exhibition.com>）。本次展期中，还会不断推出系列互动活动，让公众更多地走入世界遗产城市、历史文化名城这个体现人类文明精华的时空领域，穿越过去，了解当下，展望未来，期待更多富有创意和多元形式的保护、阐释、展示，以及活化利用的探索。



WHITRAP World Heritage Dialogues for the 50th Anniversary of the World Heritage Convention (Part II)

纪念《世界遗产公约》50周年 “世界遗产对话”系列活动（下）



From 11 June to 16 November 2022, WHITRAP Shanghai organized a series of 6 monthly online World Heritage Dialogues, hosted by the College of Architecture and Urban Planning (CAUP) Tongji University (Shanghai, China) to celebrate the 50th Anniversary of the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, which was adopted on 16th November 1972 by the General Conference of UNESCO.

2022年6月11日至11月16日，联合国教科文组织亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心（上海）与同济大学建筑与城市规划学院合作举办一系列为期6个月的“世界遗产对话”线上活动。本系列活动旨在庆祝《保护世界文化和自然遗产公约》自1972年11月16日由联合国教科文组织大会正式通过50周年纪念。

Session 4: World Heritage, Climate Change and Resilience 第四期：世界遗产、气候变化和韧性

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



The 4th WHITRAP Shanghai World Heritage Dialogue was held on 14 September 2022. It focused on World Heritage, Climate Change and Resilience -- Conserving Heritage and Promoting Heritage as a solution.

For the video of the activity, please visit:

<http://heritap.whitr-ap.org/index.php?classid=12497&id=38&t=show>

01 Background

The 4th Dialogue was devised and chaired by Marie-Noël Tournoux, Project Director WHITRAP Shanghai and co-organized and moderated by Mu Xingyu, Project Director WHITRAP Shanghai. Seven experts from the Asia and Pacific Region and North America were invited to share their views on the topic of World Heritage, Climate Change and Resilience.

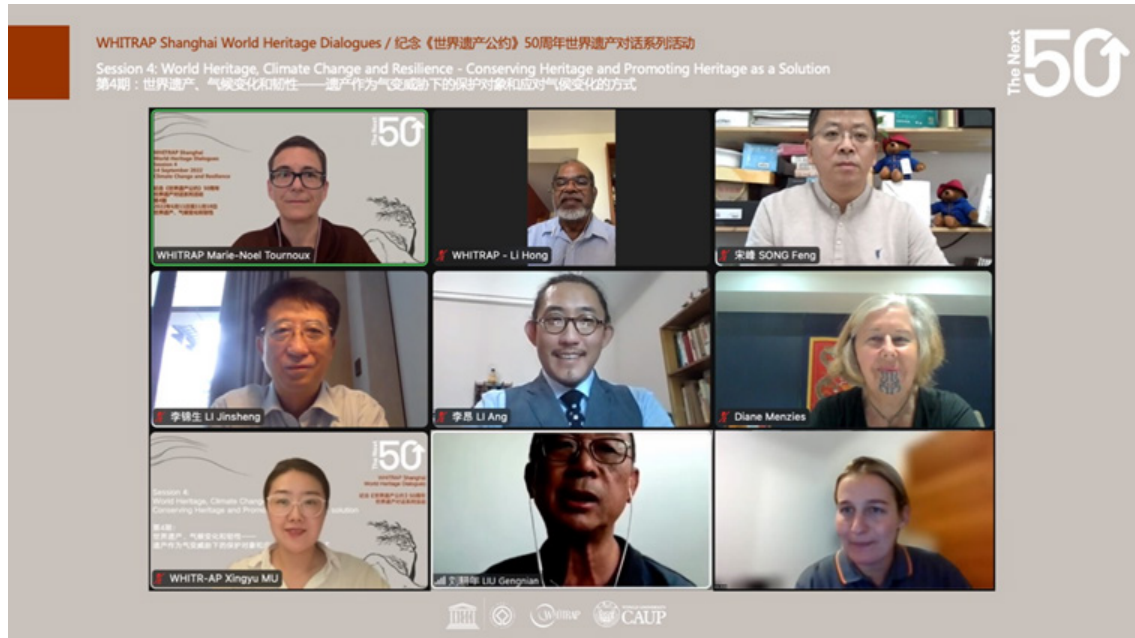
第四期纪念《世界遗产公约》50周年世界遗产对话活动于2022年9月14日举办，主题为：世界遗产、气候变化和韧性——遗产作为气候威胁下的保护对象和应对气候变化的方式。

会议视频请访问：

<http://heritap.whitr-ap.org/index.php?classid=12497&id=39&t=show>

01 会议背景

第四期对话活动由我上海中心项目主管 Marie-Noël TOURNOUX 女士和穆星宇博士联合组织。活动邀请了七位来自亚太地区和北美地区的专家就世界遗产、气候变化和韧性



- Patricia O'Donnell, President of ICOMOS Scientific Committee on Cultural Landscape
- Prof. Liu Gengnian, Peking University, China
- Erin Rose, Executive Office at Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation
- Li Jinsheng, Senior expert in urban planning in China
- Associate Prof. Li Ang, Law School of Hainan Normal University
- Diane Menzies, ICOMOS Scientific Committee on Cultural Landscape
- Associate Prof. Song Feng, Deputy Director WHITRAP Beijing

02 Opening

After welcoming the participants and audience, the Chair, recalled the objective of the Dialogues, imagining the Next 50: World Heritage as a source of resilience, humanity and innovation, and reiterated the 4th Dialogue aimed to explore what tools can be used for safeguarding heritage threatened by climate change and discuss how in a time of crisis heritage can be a solution to confronting climate change in conservation practices as well as a means to mitigate climate change beyond the conservation field itself. She recalled the international discussions of the 70s on the human environment and the limits to growth. She stressed the importance of reflecting on the role and function of heritage to address the climate crisis and rethink the relationship between conservation and development.

的话题分享他们的观点，他们是：

- Patricia O’ Donnell, 国际古迹遗址理事会国际园林建筑师联合会文化景观科学委员会主席
- 刘耕年, 北京大学城市与环境学院教授
- Erin Rose, Gunditj Mirring 传统原住民业主公司执行官
- 李锦生, 中国城市规划高级专家
- 李昂, 海南师范大学法学院副教授
- Diane Menzies, 国际古迹遗址理事会国际园林建筑师联合会文化景观科学委员会成员
- 宋峰, WHITRAP 北京中心副主任

02 开幕

首先, Marie-Noël Tournoux 欢迎了各位参会嘉宾和听众, 并介绍了本系列对话活动的目标, 即通过在全球范围内分享和推广亚太地区遗产保护的思想、知识和经验, 促进对“下一个 50 年: 世界遗产作为韧性、人文和创新的源泉”的畅想。第四期对话旨在探索能保护那些受到气候变化威胁的遗产的工具, 并讨论在危机时期遗产如何成为在实践中应对气候变化的解决方案, 以及在遗产保护领域本身之外缓解气候变化的手段。她回顾了 70 年代关于人类环境和限制增长发展的国际讨论, 强调了在应对气候危机和重新思考保护与发展之间关系这两方面上, 我们需要重点反思遗产的作用和功能。



03 Introduction

Mu Xingyu introduced the 4th Dialogue's theme World Heritage, Climate Change and Resilience -- Conserving Heritage and Promoting Heritage as a solution.

Mu Xingyu started by presenting the World Heritage Convention and its Article 11.4 which refers to “calamities and cataclysms; serious fires, earthquakes, landslides; volcanic eruptions; changes in water level, floods and tidal waves”.

She described the evolution of concepts regarding climate change, the key organizations involved, the existing international statutory tools, and actions undertaken in relation to heritage and World Heritage. In particular, she focused on the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), which provides policy makers with regular scientific assessment reports on the current state of climate change and on the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), which currently is one of the most important conventions in the global response to climate change. She highlighted the differences between the IPCC and the UNFCCC definitions of climate change.

She continued by explaining the World Heritage field's response to the impacts of climate change. She explained how the World Heritage Committee closely monitored the impacts and threats to World Heritage properties and requested field research. The discrepancy between the two IUCN outlooks showed that UNESCO World Heritage sites are increasingly affected by climate change and time is running out.

She further presented how the UNESCO World Heritage Centre carries out the World Heritage Committee decisions. How it reached a basic consensus on climate change impacts on World Heritage, provided a system of tools such as risk assessment,

03 会议主题介绍

穆星宇博士介绍了第四期对话的主题：世界遗产、气候变化和韧性——遗产作为气变威胁下的保护对象和应对气候变化的方式。

首先, 穆星宇博士介绍了《世界遗产公约》及其第 11.4 条, 其中提到“灾难和灾变; 严重火灾、地震、山崩; 火山爆发; 水位变动、洪水和海啸等”。

她描述了有关气候变化概念的演变、涉及的主要组织、现有的国际法定工具, 以及与遗产特别是世界遗产相关的行动。她详细介绍了政府间气候变化专门委员会 (IPCC), 该委员会为政策制定者提供有关气候变化现状, 还介绍了《联合国气候变化框架公约 (UNFCCC)》, 该公约是目前全球应对气候变化最重要的公约之一。发言人详细介绍了两者之间的对气候变化定义的区别。

发言中还介绍了世界遗产领域对气候变化对反应, 世界遗产委员会如何密切监测气候变化对世界遗产的影响和威胁, 并进行了实地研究。根据 IUCN 两份报告来看, 世界遗产地正在遭受气候变化所带来的影响且时间已越发紧迫。

她进一步介绍了世界遗产中心就气候变化对世界遗产的影响这一观点已达成基本共识并如何开展行动。世界遗产中心提供了一系列在国际层面、缔约国层面和遗产地层面实施的遗产应对工具 (风险评估工具、气候适应性框架、气候减缓框架、能力建设和知识共享工具), 并获得了相关经验, 根据当地人的知识和智慧,

The presentation of Mu Xingyu, Project Director, WHITRAP Shanghai © WHITRAP Shanghai 2022 联合国教科文组织亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心上海分中心项目主管 穆星宇女士发言 © 亚太遗产中心 (上海) 2022

climate adaptation framework, climate mitigation framework and mitigation tools, which were initiated for implementation at international, national and site levels, and meanwhile gained relevant experience regarding the role of local knowledge and wisdom. Its work has paid much attention to reinforcing synergies between sectors and international agendas and conventions.

04 Pecha Kucha

In her video presentation, Patricia O'Donnell discussed Urban Heritage, Climate Change and Resilience: City Open Space as a Solution. She highlighted in particular how nature itself, planting trees for example could help mitigate the impacts of climate change in urban areas.

Prof. Liu Gengnian presented the understanding of World Heritage and climate change in the context of the evolution of the earth. World Heritage is a product of the evolution of the earth, of civilization and nature. World Heritage sites and global climate change needs to be analysed scientifically and historically.

Erin Roes in her presentation on the Budj Bim Cultural Landscape explained the heritage values of the property, such as its traditional water management system and the key monitoring and management challenges.

Li Jinsheng presented the case of climate change and traditional architectural heritage in Shanxi and some of the key steps to respond to climate change threats through research, monitoring, governance, and developing adequate competency and institutional frameworks.

Associate Prof. Li Ang provided a comprehensive overview of legal frameworks from the international level to local levels. He addressed the different conceptual approaches within legal systems and the challenges of developing adequate legal frameworks and implementing them.

Diane Menzies, in her presentation on Urgency in saving our earth: Adapt old knowledge about change to protect our heritage, underlined how changes in the environment have been observed for many years. Adaptions have been made of the understanding that humans and heritage, animate and inanimate, physical and metaphysical, are intertwined.

Associate Prof. Song Feng proposed A Dialectical Perspective on the Relationship between Climate Change and World Heritage, where he presented the functions and roles of World Heritage in climate change governance at the international and national levels and the objectives of taking action to mitigate the impact of climate change.

选择与保护遗产地价值相适应的碳中和方案，加强当地部门与国际议程、公约之间的协同作用。

04 “Pecha Kucha” 6 分钟发言
Patricia O'Donnell（预录制视频发言）讨论了《城市遗产、气候变化和韧性：作为解决方案的城市开放空间》。她特别强调了大自然本身（例如植树）如何有助于减轻气候变化对城市地区的影响。

刘耕年教授介绍了《从地球演变历史过程理解世界遗产与气候变化》，详细介绍了地球演变的过程，分析了中国地理与气候格局，以及在此基础上叠加的全球气候变化，会对自然与文化遗产造成威胁的主要因素、危害程度、特点与规律，提出就全国尺度而言，要考虑地形格局、温度和降水。

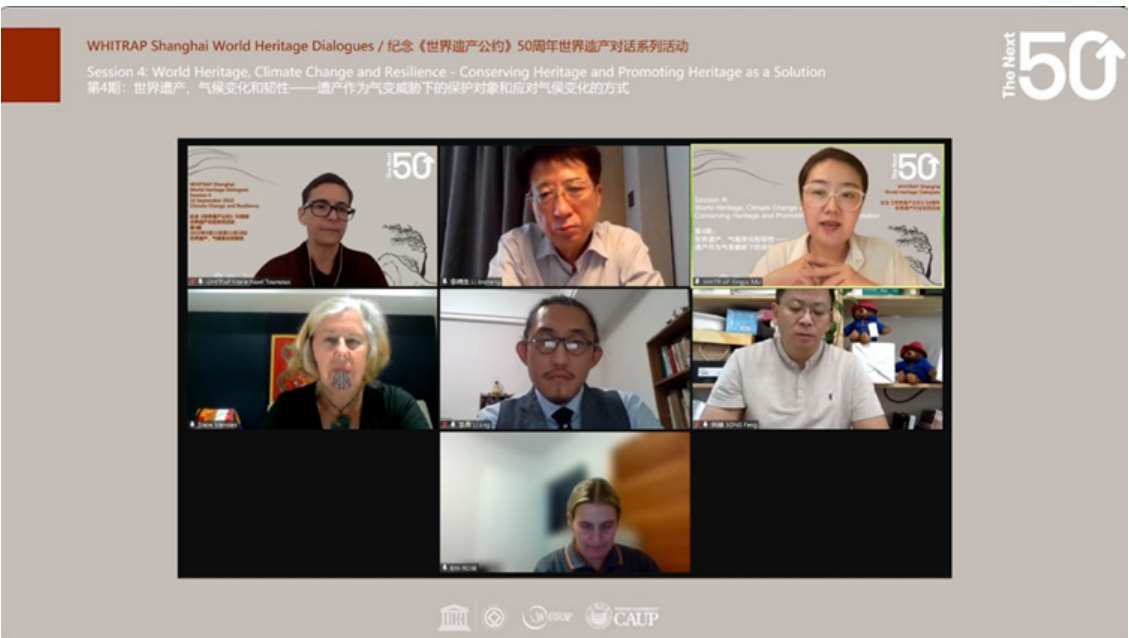
Erin Rose 在她的发言《布吉必姆文化景观》中，介绍了该遗产地的价值，其传统的水产养殖网络和水资源管理系统，并阐述了该遗产地主要在监测和管理系统上所面临的挑战。

李锦生老师以山西为案例，介绍了山西的气候特征和在这片土地上的遗产，以及近年来气候变化（高温干旱、短时间强降雨等极端气候的交替出现）对山西建筑遗产的影响。最后，发言人介绍了山西采取的应对举措，包括开展案例研究和评估、引入新技术、加强日常监测、建立保护联盟、强化应急措施预案，以及加强遗产保护相关立法工作等。

李昂副教授，作为一个法学领域的老师，全面介绍了从国际层面到地方层面的法律框架。他谈到了法律体系中不同的概念方法以及制定和实施适当的法律框架过程中所面临的挑战。

Diane Menzies 在《拯救地球的紧迫性——调整旧的对变化的认知以保护我们的遗产》的发言中，介绍了她多年来如何观察环境变化，提出需要调整旧知识来保护我们的遗产，要在理解人类和遗产、有生命的物质和无生命的物质、物质上的和形而上学的等多个层面的基础上，改变我们对遗产保护的认知。

宋峰老师的发言是《辩证的视角：气候变化与世界遗产的相互关系》，介绍了气候变化对世界遗产带来的消极影响，以及为此联合国教科文组织采取的积极措施。随后，发言人还探讨了世界遗产在气候变化治理中所承担的角色和功能。



05 Round Table

In this session, discussants were asked to reflect on two questions:

- 1) What tools do we need to help World Heritage confront climate change?
- 2) If World Heritage is a solution to confront climate change in its broader context, what are the tools we need?

Both the billions of years of the earth's physical evolution and the thousands of years of human wisdom about the environment and centuries of human management of the environment were discussed when addressing the critical issue of knowledge on climate change and its impacts on heritage to allow for the development of adapted policies, emergency and crisis responses, and strengthening monitoring of sites and restoration.

Discussants highlighted how people from different societies had different viewpoints on caring for and exploiting their environment based on their spiritual and philosophical understandings of the place of humans in the universe. These different beliefs influence the approach to managing resources, and threats. They define as well the responsibility of people towards the earth, with humans being both responsible for their woes and victims of their actions. Based on these understandings, the role and function of heritage are considered differently. The participants demonstrated how the intrinsic qualities of heritage, such as traditional building techniques, or ancient water management systems, restoring ecosystems were more resilient to threats.

05 圆桌讨论

主持人穆星宇邀请嘉宾就以下两个问题进行讨论：

- 1) 什么方法可以帮助世界遗产应对气候变化？
- 2) 在更广泛的背景下，世界遗产是否能够成为一种应对气候变化的方式？

在应对气候变化及其对遗产的影响这一关键问题时，嘉宾讨论了地球数十亿年的物理演化、人类对环境的数千年智慧，以及人类对环境的数百年管理，提出应制定相关政策、准备应急和危机应对措施，并加强对遗产地的监测。

嘉宾们还强调了来自不同社会群体的人们由于对人类在宇宙中的作用和重要性有着不同的理解，导致他们对环境保护的关注度、利用环境资源等有着不同的观点。然而，这些不同的观点影响了管理资源和应对气候变化威胁的方法，还定义了人类对地球的责任，人类不仅需要为自己负责，还要为自己的行为对他人造成的影响负责。基于这些理解，需要多方面多角度来思考遗产的作用和功能。

所有嘉宾都强调了完善制度框架的重要性，以及同时使用高科技和传统知识系统进行详细研究、评估气候变化和其影响，因为传统工具和现代技术都可以促进对环境的监测。与此同时，科学研究和观察不仅是自上而下的，还需要公众的参与，公众也肩负着对遗产进行观察、维护、监测和教育相关的责任和义务。

Round table discussion
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圆桌讨论
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All participants highlighted the importance of adequate institutional frameworks to allow for detailed research and assessing changes and impacts using both high-tech and traditional knowledge systems. They put forward the idea of World Heritage itself as a means to monitor climate change. Accordingly, customary tools and modern technologies could facilitate monitoring the environment and safeguarding the values of World Heritage. Participants stressed scientific research and observation should not only be top-down but require public engagement. People often shouldered the responsibility and accountability of observation, maintenance, monitoring, and education of heritage.

They also stressed the need for robust and binding legal mechanisms, which should equally further acknowledge traditional systems in new systems. They also highlighted the crucial need to bridge the gap between global and local regulations. The critical issue of competency and human and financial resources to implement and control the institutional and legal tools was underlined.

How to respond to disappearing heritage due to natural or human-made threats was equally addressed by underlining the need for further and detailed documentation.

Throughout the Round Table, the participants stressed the need for stronger interconnections, as different aspects of heritage and environment were connected and different stakeholders were involved.

06 Wrap Up

Marie-Noël Tournoux summarized the key points of the Dialogue. It showcased the strength and relevance of connecting modern systems and traditional knowledge systems in the field of research on climate change as well as in developing legal frameworks and tools. It stressed the importance of assessing and monitoring the impacts of threats on World Heritage sites. The discussion strongly advocated prioritizing research on climate science, the resilience of heritage or its weaknesses. They highlighted equally resorting to nature itself as a means of mitigating the impacts of climate change on cultural sites.

The Dialogue highlighted the role of people as beneficiaries and stakeholders in particular regarding governance, knowledge development and dissemination of heritage values.

讨论中还强调了需要建立健全且具有约束力的法律机制，这同样应进一步结合新型的和传统的体系。同时，缩小全球和地方法规之间的差距也是非常重要的，其中，人力、财政资源，以及实施管理相关体制和法律工具的能力是关键问题。

嘉宾们还提到需要进一步研究并指导地方如何应对因自然或人为威胁而消失的遗产。

在整个讨论环节中，嘉宾们都有强调加强相互联系的必要性，因为遗产和环境在很多方面是相互联系的，并涉及到不同的利益相关方。

06 总结

最后 Marie-Noël Tournoux 总结了本次会议的要点，本次会议展示了在研究气候变化和制定相关法律框架和工具时，将现代和传统知识体系联系起来的作用和重要性，强调了评估和监测对世界遗产地影响的重要性。同时，讨论中嘉宾强烈主张优先研究气候科学、遗产韧性和其弱点，要将自然本身作为减轻气候变化对文化遗产影响的一种手段。另外，人类作为受益者和利益相关者，在其中有着非常重要的作用，特别是在遗产价值的管理、遗产知识的发展和传播方面。

Session 5: World Heritage, Climate Change and Resilience 第五期：世界遗产、气候变化和韧性

Marie-Noël Tournoux, WHITRAP Shanghai; Shao Yong, Tongji University

玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努, 亚太遗产中心(上海); 邵甬, 同济大学



The 5th WHITRAP Shanghai World Heritage Dialogue was held on 12 October 2022. It focused on World Heritage Large Scale and Serial Properties -- A different approach to defining Outstanding Universal Values.

For the video of the activity, please visit:

<http://heritap.whitr-ap.org/index.php?classid=12497&id=42&t=show>

01 Background

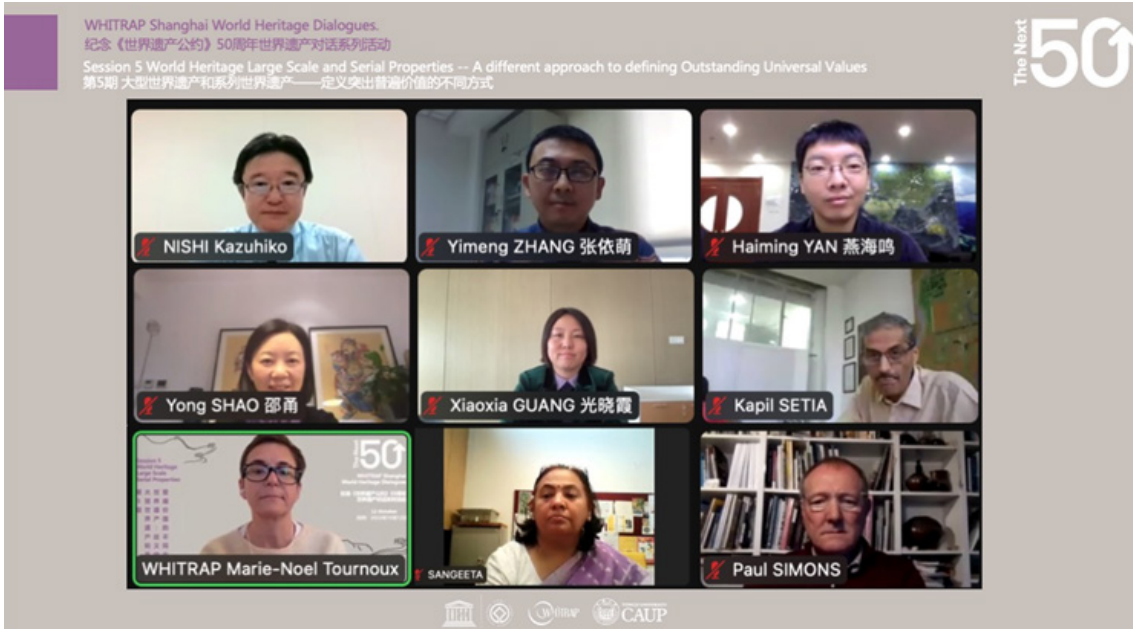
The 5th Dialogue was devised and chaired and moderated by Marie-Noël Tournoux, Project Director WHITRAP Shanghai and the Rapporteur was Prof. Shao Yong, Professor College of Architecture and Urban Planning, Tongji University, China.

第五期纪念《世界遗产公约》50周年世界遗产对话活动于2022年10月12日举办，主题为：大型世界遗产和系列世界遗产——定义突出普遍价值的不同方式。

会议视频请访问：<http://heritap.whitr-ap.org/index.php?classid=12497&id=41&t=show>

01 会议背景

第五期对话活动由WHITRAP上海中心项目主管Marie-Noël Tournoux女士组织，同济大学建筑与城市规划学院邵甬教授负责记录、总结、汇报。活动邀请了七位来自亚太地区和英国的专家就大型世界



Seven experts from the Asia and Pacific Region and the United Kingdom were invited to share their views on the topic of World Heritage Large Scale and Serial Properties -- A different approach to defining Outstanding Universal Values.

·Yan Haiming, Associate Research Fellow at China Academy of Cultural Heritage, Director of ICOMOS China Secretariat

·Nishi Kazuhiko, Chief Senior Specialist for Cultural Properties Office for International Cooperation on Cultural Heritages Agency for Cultural Affairs, Government of Japan

·Dr Sangeeta Bagga, Principal, Chandigarh College of Architecture, Chandigarh, India

·Kapil Seita, Chief Architect, Department of Urban Planning Chandigarh in the Chandigarh Administration

·Guang Xiaoxia, Associate Research Curator on Cultural Relics and Museum of Yangzhou World Heritage Conservation and Management Office (Grand Canal Heritage Conservation and Management Office)

·Zhang Yimeng, Associate Researcher, World Cultural Heritage Centre of China at the Chinese Academy of Cultural Heritage (CACH), China

·Paul Simons, Secretary General Great Spa Towns of Europe, United Kingdom

02 Opening

After welcoming the participants and audience, the Chair, Marie-Noël Tournoux introduced the aims, participants, and agenda of the 5th Dialogue. She pointed out that the second half of the 20th

遗产和系列世界遗产的话题分享他们的观点，他们是：

—燕海鸣，中国文化遗产研究院副研究员、中国古迹遗址保护协会秘书处主任

—西和彦，日本文化财产厅首席文化遗产专家

—Sangeeta Bagga，印度昌迪加尔建筑学院院长

—Kapil Seita，印度昌迪加尔城市规划部门首席建筑师

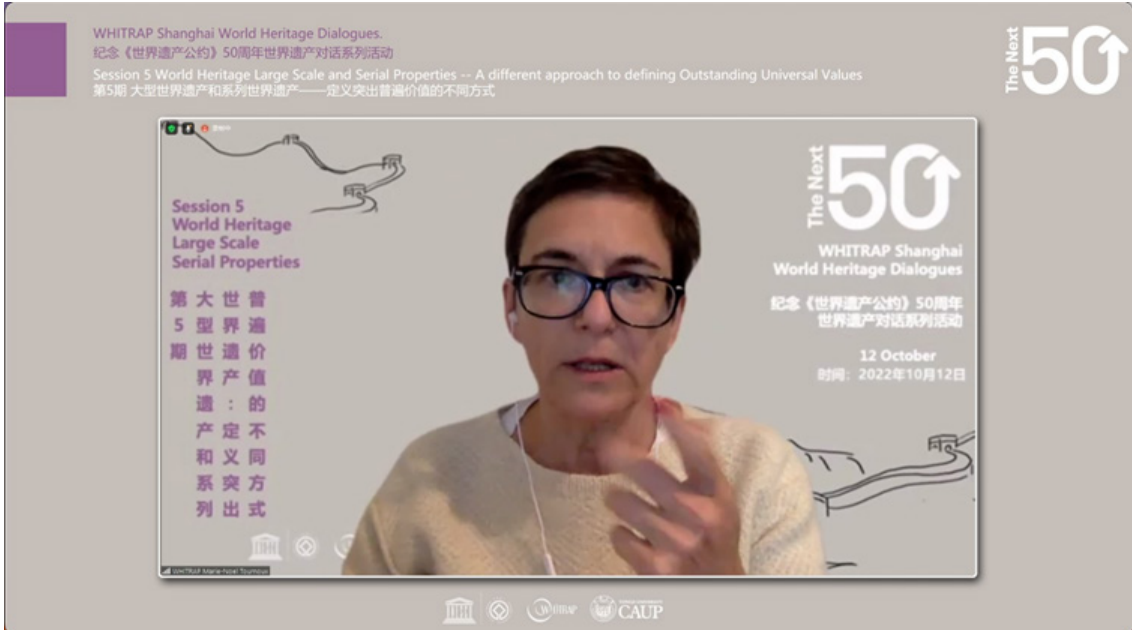
—光晓霞，扬州市世界遗产保护管理办公室（大运河遗产保护管理办公室）文物博物副研究馆员

—张依萌，中国文化遗产研究院中国世界文化遗产中心副研究馆员

—Paul Simons，欧洲温泉小镇秘书长（英国）

02 开幕

首先，Marie-Noël Tournoux女士欢迎了各位参会嘉宾和听众，介绍了第五次对话的目的、嘉宾和议程。她指出，20世纪下半叶，学界中演变出了一种不同的研究方法，侧重于较长的时间跨度、广阔的地理文化区域、复杂的社会层面，以及不同知识领域之间的互动，所以，这种研究方法需考虑不同类型的研究目标，关注它



century saw the evolution of a different approach to history focusing on long time spans, geo-cultural areas, complex social dimensions as well as the interaction between different areas of knowledge, which lead to considering different types of objects, their functional relation in time and space. She introduced that the panellists would share their views on whether the classification of large, serial, or transnational properties (the way in which World Heritages are nominated) helped to define the outstanding universal values of different World Heritage sites and analyse the opportunities and challenges in the conservation and management of large, serial or transnational properties.

03 Introduction

Yan Haiming presented the category, concepts and challenges of large-scale and serial heritage. He pointed out four types, serial property, transboundary property, cultural routes, and large heritage sites. He cited the examples of Korea's Seowon and China's natural and cultural mixed heritage Taishan to explain serial heritage. He continued by explaining what where trans boundary and transnational properties were and then how serial heritage could be further divided into heritage on the territory of a single State Party and within the territory of different States Parties, giving examples of the Great Wall and the Roman Limes sites. He introduced the complexity of cultural routes with the examples of France and Spain and the Silk Road. He pointed out that large-scale heritage faced greater difficulties in conservation and management, high development pressures, and a lack of interpretation systems.

Following his presentation, the Chair asked him to comment on how the large scale of sites contributed to defining OUV differently and the impact of scale on management.

们在时间和空间上的功能关系。在此次会议中，各位嘉宾将根据他们在各自领域的专业经验分享观点，讨论大型遗产、系列遗产或跨国遗产这些分类方式（申报世界遗产的方式）是否有助于定义不同世界遗产的突出普遍价值（下文简称OUV），分析保护和管理大型遗产、系列遗产或跨国遗产的过程中有着什么样的机遇和挑战。

03 会议主题介绍

燕海鸣老师介绍了大型系列遗产的类别、概念和所面临的管理挑战。他列出了四种大型系列遗产的类型，即系列遗产、跨国遗产、文化线路和大型遗产。发言中列举了韩国新儒学书院、中国的泰山来解释系列遗产。但是以中国长城、罗马边墙为例，燕老师又指出，系列遗产可能跨国也可能不跨国。随后，他继续解释了什么是跨国遗产，跨国遗产一定是系列遗产，跨国遗产可以是同一主题下的遗产地组合，也可以是“文化线路”。文化线路的申报更涉及到了复杂的“交流”问题，例如世界遗产“圣地亚哥康波斯特拉之路”体现的是一个体系下两个国家各自申报（法国、西班牙），而丝绸之路则不同，它在申报时就联合了众多国家一起。最后，燕老师介绍了这些大型遗产所面临的管理挑战：空间范围大/文物本体保护难度大，协调管理难度大，利益相关者多/发展压力大，以及阐释展示要求高等。

Marie-Noël Tournoux,
Project Director,
WHITRAP Shanghai
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玛丽诺艾拉·图尔努，
WHITRAP上海中心项目主管
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YAN highlighted how the new concept was definitely going to present new solutions and new ideas for better management and better coordination. Large-scale heritage represented not only a legacy of human history but also an expression of wisdom and techniques based on the setting of sites. He continued by highlighting how we are constantly refreshing our understanding of the world and heritage values and the role of Academia regarding research. He pointed out how serial heritage needed better coordination mechanisms for the management level, to involve more stakeholders

04 Pecha Kucha

Nishi Kazuhiko focused on trans-continental nomination, conservation, and promoting awareness of modern heritage. He listed the specific process of Le Corbusier's architectural nomination and explained the role of OUV in the nomination process. He concluded by pointing out the nomination had a positive effect on the understanding of the Modern Movement.

Guang Xiaoxia explained the coordination of cultural heritage protection, using the Grand Canal as an example.

Zhang Yimeng focused on the challenge of maintaining the integrity of the Great Wall's OUV, through better understanding and documenting the property. He highlighted the importance of going beyond understanding the Great wall as a building or monument and considering its wider setting and also its intangible symbolic significance, as well as the authenticity of the Great Wall.

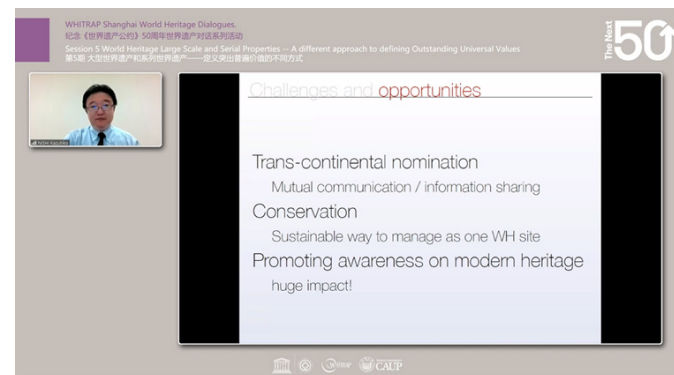
Paul Simons described the significance of the spa towns as a major European phenomenon and a unique contribution to cultural life and how it needs to be proclaimed and emphasised in particular to

由于燕老师要提前离开，主持人在他发言后便询问了他对于大型遗产对理解OUV所体现的作用的看法，以及他对管理尺度的看法。

燕老师认为，首先，新概念的产生肯定会对既有的体系带来新的思路和方法，大型遗产的定义肯定会为世界遗产价值的认知、保护和管理带来改变。大型遗产这个概念本身其实并没有明确的定义怎么样才能算作“大”，燕老师认为“大”更多指的是我们应该守护这种遗产的信念，它们不仅是人类历史上留下的遗存，更是当下我们无法复制的智慧体现。而系列遗产的管理在《操作指南》中非常明确，各部门需要协调管理，所以我们需要一个协调管理的机制，如果没有机制就需要建立机制。跨国遗产是一个当代概念，更多体现教科文组织需要推动大家交流互建的当代意识，构建人类文明共同体，通过文化建设和和与共的关系。燕老师最后总结，这些概念都有着各自不同的指向和切入点，不能单纯从其字面上的解释来看。

04 “Pecha Kucha” 6分钟发言

西和彦先生以世界遗产“勒·柯布西耶的建筑作品——对现代主义运动的杰出贡献”为例，重点介绍了跨洲提名、遗产保护和促进当代遗产意识三个主题。他详细介绍了“勒·柯布西耶的建筑作品——对现代主义运动的杰出贡献”提名的具体



European decision-makers and institutions. He also explained how the value of spa towns lay in the physical fabric as well as in their intangible features.

Dr Sangeeta Bagga stressed the specificity of identifying values in serial nominations. She explained how each element contributes to a collective value and is not considered as a compilation of a single element. She further detailed the nomination process and described the challenges of safeguarding and managing the Capitol Complex of Chandigarh, the largest property of the series, which is a living site subjected to pressures of everyday use, hence the need for adequate development and management of the site and the necessary tools and framework to do so.

Kapil Seita contributed to the round table. where he complimented Sangeeta BAGGA's presentation. He focused on the challenges of keeping the balance between conservation and development pressures in a living site, which requires more facilities and more complex ways of adding functions to the infrastructure. He also highlighted the need for stakeholder consultation and engagement and its complexity for an inter-State City such as Chandigarh. Furthermore, he explained the other challenge was environmental pressure.

05 Round Table

The round table was moderated by Marie-Noël TOURNOUX, Project Director WHITRAP Shanghai, she invited in turn discussants were asked to reflect on two questions:

1) In your opinion and based on your experience, does scale, a serial and or transnational approach help to define the Outstanding Universal Value differently? And if so how?

2) In your opinion and based on your experience, what are the two key conservation and management opportunities and challenges of large, serial and transnational properties?

The round table started with Kapil SETIA, NISHI Kazuhiko, and Sangeeta BAGGA who discussed The Architectural Work of Le Corbusier, an Outstanding Contribution to the Modern Movement with a contribution from Bededict Gandini, from the Le Corbusier Foundation and coordinator of the property. Followed by Guang

过程，并解释了OUV的阐述在提名过程中的作用。他最后指出，“勒·柯布西耶的建筑作品——对现代主义运动的杰出贡献”的申遗成功对理解现代主义运动有着巨大的积极作用。

光晓霞女士先简要介绍了中国的世界遗产大运河，随后详细介绍了作为系列遗产，大运河的协同保护机制的建立以及加强的过程。2009年，成立了大运河保护申遗省部际会商小组，这是一个国家相关部门和地方共同参与的保护机制，涉及13个部门以及8个省和直辖市。2019年，建立了大运河文化保护传承利用工作省部际联席会议制度，由原来的会商小组到联席会议制度。同时，大运河保护的法律法规、地方规章、管理规划等内容较为复杂，为此，横向上为了便于管理，杭州、淮安、扬州等城市正在推进大运河专项立法行动，强化了部门之间的协同关系，而纵向上，浙江、河北等走在前列，先后出台了省级大运河保护条例，今年，国家文物局启动了大运河全线保护条例研究项目，大运河专项立法从市级，到省级，再到国家级正在逐步推进。

在张依萌老师的发言中，他首先简要介绍了中国的世界遗产长城。随后他提出了长城所面临的保护挑战，即管理体系问题和认知观念问题。由于长城占地面积很大范围很广，保护状况非常不平均，其中仅有少数被保护得非常好的部分被列为世界遗产，但是还有大量未被列入的部分处于破败的遗址状态。因此，张老师提出了四个建议：第一，长城的保护需要更详细的涉建项目的施工标准；第二，调整管理体系，变为垂直管理（从中央直接到地方的管理方式）；第三，在专业人士的指导下，进行遗产价值的传播和公共教育，让大家正确认识长城；第四，我们对遗产价值的认识需要再深入，我们的世界遗产需要的是呵护而不是选美。

Paul Simons先生描述了世界遗产“欧洲温泉疗养胜地”的温泉小镇作为一个常见于欧洲的现象，对当地文化生活有着什么样的独特贡献和重要性，以及如何向欧洲的政府决策者和相关机构宣扬和强调这一点。

Sangeeta Bagga教授在她的发言中介绍了在系列遗产的提名中确定遗产OUV的重要性和特殊性。她以“勒·柯布西耶的建筑作品——对现代主义运动的杰出贡献”为例，解释了该遗产地其中的一个个体的价值是如何在一起聚集为整个遗产的OUV，这其中不能仅考虑每个个体自身的

Xiaoxia and Zhang Yimeng who shared their views on the Grand Canal and the Great Wall. Finally, Paul Simons presented the opportunities and challenges related to the Great Spa Towns of Europe.

Throughout the Round Table, the participants focused on defining OUV, its protection and its management.

1. Definition of OUV: participants stressed that the focus should be not on the most beautiful, but the most representative of cultural diversity and human civilization. More emphasis was placed on the stratification of history and the relevance of culture.

2. Protection of OUV: based on how to better identify and protect the value components of OUV, how to understand functions, and determine new functions and changes, modernization and new facilities compatible with the protection of the tangible attributes which carry the OUV in particular in the case of Modern Heritage and spa towns for example. The discussants reflected on the need for more technological innovations for improving knowledge of sites, such as in the case of the Great Wall or Grand Canal, monitoring needs, repairing and restoration techniques, etc.;

3. Management of OUV: The discussion allowed to highlight the challenges of building adequate integrated inclusive management systems, which would allow for coordination between all stakeholders and decision-makers, bodies in charge of monitoring sites, local people at all levels, local regional, national and transnational. Participants identified education about heritage and raising awareness as a key priority in particular for local authorities and technical administrations less aware and not specialized in heritage management for which capacity building needed to be developed. The issue of funding protection and management as well as developing different economic models was an area identified as needing more reflection and innovative approaches. Each discussant showcased different examples of innovative approaches, whether theoretical innovation or in the practice of protection. Amongst the challenges addressed, monitoring positive and negative impacts on heritage was equally pointed out as a priority to avoid conflicting development priorities. The discussion strongly advocated developing legal frameworks and operational tools to guarantee the enforcement of the law. Additionally, participants encouraged sharing information and developing integrated heritage-focused planning at a larger scale than the World Heritage properties. They also explained the need for the long-term commitment of decision-makers who were often in office for a short period.

06 Wrap Up

Prof. Shao Yong, Professor College of Architecture and Urban Planning, Tongji University, in her wrap-up recalled firstly the Chinese context and the protection since the 90s of serial heritages or the protection of large-scale heritage. Furthermore, she highlighted that in recent years, China had been carrying out a series of regional and cross-regional heritage protection measures and developing

价值，还要考虑整个整体。她进一步详细介绍了“勒·柯布西耶的建筑作品——对现代主义运动的杰出贡献”的提名过程，并描述了保护和管理昌迪加尔首府建筑群所面临的挑战，该建筑群是“勒·柯布西耶的建筑作品——对现代主义运动的杰出贡献”系列中最大的一个遗产地，作为一个生活场所会受到日常使用所带来的压力，因此需要对其进行适当的调整和管理，并为其保护和使用提供必要的工具和指导框架。

随后，Kapil Seita先生补充了Sangeeta Bagga教授的发言，重点探讨了一个活态场所的保护和发展压力之间需达成平衡所带来的挑战，尤其是像昌迪加尔这样一个国际化城市本身所带来的复杂性。他指出，首先，增加基础设施以增加遗产地的功能性是必须的，同时，利益相关者的协商和参与也是必要的，最后，环境压力所带来的挑战也是不容忽视的。

05 圆桌讨论

主持人Marie-Noël Tournoux邀请嘉宾就以下两个问题进行讨论：

1）根据您的经验，大型遗产、系列遗产或跨国遗产这些分类方式是否有助于定义不同世界遗产的突出普遍价值？如果是，请谈谈其具体作用。

2）根据您的经验，保护和管理大型遗产、系列遗产或跨国遗产的过程中，有着什么样的机遇和挑战？

讨论最初，由Kapil Seita、西和彦、Sangeeta Bagga介绍了世界遗产“勒·柯布西耶的建筑作品——对现代主义运动的杰出贡献”，来自勒·柯布西耶基金会的遗产协调人Benedicte GANDINI也提出了宝贵的意见。随后，光晓霞和张依萌也提出了他们对大运河以及长城保护的想法。最后，Paul Simons也阐述了世界遗产“欧洲温泉疗养胜地”所面临的机遇与挑战。

在讨论中，嘉宾强调了加强相互联系的必要性，因为遗产具有的不同方面，而管理变化也会带来许多挑战。讨论中还强调了世界遗产提名过程和申报所产生的连锁反应。在提高对遗产的认识方面，着眼点要基于OUV认识世界遗产，但对世界遗产的理解也要超出OUV。讨论中还强调了人们作为受益者和利益相关者的作用，特别是在治理、知识发展和遗产价值的传播，以及国际合作等方面，在当下具有着不可替代的重要性。

new protection legal instruments such as National Cultural Parks. In particular, China was now carrying out territorial space planning, which was a very important institutional reform.

Secondly, she identified a series of key points regarding how serial and or transnational approaches helped to define the Outstanding Universal Value differently and regarding. Key conservation and management opportunities and challenges of large, serial and transnational properties.

Throughout the Round Table, the participants stressed the need for stronger interconnections, as different aspects of heritage and the challenge of managing change.

The discussion stressed how the nomination process and the inscription of the properties had a ripple effect in raising awareness of heritage which related to the heritage values defined as OUV or in identifying complementary values which didn't support the OUV but revealed the richness of the sites.

The Dialogue highlighted the role of people as beneficiaries and stakeholders in particular regarding, governance, knowledge development and dissemination of heritage values, as well as the importance of international cooperation, which was more important than ever.

07 Closing

Marie-Noël Tournoux thanked Prof. Shao Yong for her comprehensive wrap-up and all the participants. She highlighted future cooperation and research areas on management, nomination processes and economic development. She announced the next Dialogue.

06 总结

在最后的总结中，邵甬教授首先回顾了中国国情，以及自90年代以来对系列遗产、大型遗产的保护情况。此外，她还强调，近年来，中国已经开展了一系列区域性和跨区域性的遗产保护措施，并制定了新的保护法律文书。值得强调的是，中国目前正在进行国土空间规划，这是一项非常重要的体制改革。

随后，她指出了讨论中的两个重点问题：

第一，目前我们更加意识到“人类命运共同体”的重要性，目前我们也正在走向拯救我们共同的、也是人类最大的遗产——“地球”，因此，今天国际合作比以往都要重要。

第二，大型遗产的挑战与思考：

1、OUV的定义：不是最美的，而是最能够体现文化的多样性与人类文明的代表性。更加强调历史的层积性、文化的关联性；

2、OUV的保护：基于OUV 的价值构成要素如何更好地识别、保护，使用的功能、新的设施如何与之更好地协调。从监测的手段、从修缮的技术等等都需要更多的技术创新；

3、OUV的管理：本话题最难的就是管理体系构建的困难，因此机制的创新显得尤为重要。我们几天经常用治理，而不是管理，不是简单的自上而下，或者自下而上，或者两者的简单叠加，而是一种有效的机制架构，其中协调员发挥重要作用。需要继续创新，需要根据遗产的特点因地制宜的进行保护与发展的理论创新与实践。最后，除了共同的理念、共享的信息、共同的规划，我们还需要长期的承诺，集体的合作，这需要坚定的信念，智慧的制度，这是我们需要共同努力的，而这本身就是令人敬仰的文明的一部分。

07 闭幕

最后，Marie-Noël Tournoux感谢了邵甬教授所作的全面完善的总结，并感谢了所有参会嘉宾和听众，她再次介绍了我中心未来在世界遗产管理、申报程序和经济发展方面计划的活动、合作和研究领域，并宣布了下一期纪念《世界遗产公约》50周年世界遗产对话系列活动。

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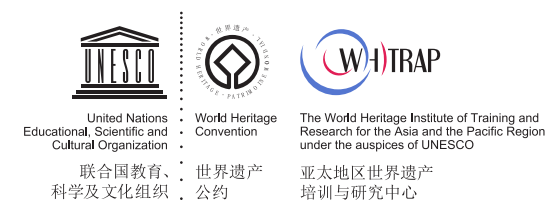
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