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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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PREFACE 前言

Prof. Zhou Jian Secretary-General of WHITRAP

周俭 联合国教科文组织亚太地区世界遗产培训与研究中心秘书长



This is the last issue edited by Simone Ricca before his return to Europe after three years at WHITRAP Shanghai. As editor in chief of this *Newsletter*, he contributed to make it a graphically appealing publication capable to fully reflect the daily activities carried out by the three branches of our Institute. I profit of this opportunity to thank him for his work. The responsibility of this trimestral publication will now pass to Ms. Zhang Zhuo, who will continue developing this Newsletter for our readers in China, in Asia-Pacific, and beyond.

September / October issues traditionally present the outcome of the yearly World Heritage Committee introducing the new World Heritage Properties from the Asia-Pacific region, but this was not possible this year as the COVID-19 pandemic forced UNESCO to postpone the Committee. This issue details instead the progressive return to regular work of WHITRAP after months of lockdown. We all return to a "different normality", though, where remote exchanges online have become a standard working practice permitting to reinforce dialogue and synergies across the region, to reinforce international bonds, and to strengthen the capacity of our Institute to contribute to the preservation and sustainable development of World Heritage sites in the Asia-Pacific region.

In these months, WHITRAP has participated in the high-level World Heritage City Lab organised by UNESCO that gathered site managers, researchers and mayors to discuss the future of historic cities, and has developed, in coordination with the World Heritage Centre, a review of the State of Conservation of WH Sites in Asia-Pacific in view of the preparation of supporting activities for the State Parties in the framework of the 3rd Cycle of Periodic Reporting.

As every year, in the summer months we have also developed a series of outreach initiatives for Chinese youth aiming to reinforce their connection with urban and architectural heritage. Some events took place online, while others saw the direct participation of students and staff of WHITRAP. The final section presents both online seminars organised by WHITRAP, or to which our Institute contributed, as well as "live" lectures, further proof of the return to more regular academic and office working patterns.

本期简讯是西蒙尼·里卡在我上海中心三年任职期内编辑的最后一期。他作为主编为《简讯》带来了新的面貌：以高质量的图文内容报道我中心的日常活动。借此，我对于西蒙尼·里卡先生的这三年来的付出表示感谢。同时，我中心的简讯将由张卓负责，继续为全球读者奉献更多精彩内容。

往年此时出版的《简讯》恰逢联合国教科文组织世界遗产委员会会议的召开，我们通常会重点报道这一盛会，但今年由于新冠疫情，教科文组织推迟了本届大会。也正是在当前疫情环境下，远程办公已成为一种常规的工作方法，借此机会也加强了整个地区的对话和协同作用，促使我们为亚太地区世界遗产的保护和可持续发展不断地作出新的贡献。虽然疫情对我中心有一定的影响，但经过我们的努力，所有工作已经恢复正常。

近几个月来，我中心参加了联合国教科文组织组织举办的世界遗产城市实验室联盟会议，其中聚集了遗产地管理人员、研究员和市长，共同讨论历史城市的未来。我中心还积极与世界遗产中心协调，为缔约国在第三轮定期报告框架内开展的一系列前期活动提供支持，包括对亚太地区世界遗产保护情况的审查。

每逢暑期，我们还为中国青少年筹备遗产教育的活动，旨在加强他们与城市和建筑遗产之间的联系。今年，我们三分中心都分别主办、协办了多场线上和线下的活动，这些内容都涵盖在了本期的简讯中。本期最后一个章节介绍了由我中心组织、参与的在线研讨会、"云"讲座。我们期待在当前环境下继续同各界朋友紧密合作、稳步前行。

NEWS 新闻

Meetings, Events, and Field Missions from July 2020 to October 2020
2020年7月至2020年10月的会议、活动和实地考察

In Memoriam: Enrico Fontanari 沉重悼念Enrico Fontanari教授

WHITRAP is sad to announce the sudden demise of Enrico Fontanari, who passed away on July 6th 2020 at the age of 67 in Venice. He was UNESCO Chair holder on Heritage and Urban Regeneration and responsible of international relations at IUAV, Venice. He regularly visited China and developed partnerships with Tongji University CAUP and with Southeast University, Nanjing. In 2017, he established a strategic cooperation with WITHRAP Shanghai — focusing on an urban design approach in heritage areas from the perspective of the *UNESCO HUL Recommendation* — that brought Italian students at our Institute for fieldwork research. He will be sorely missed by all of us at WHITRAP.

威尼斯建筑大学Enrico Fontanari教授于2020年7月6日在威尼斯逝世，享年67岁。他曾担任联合国教科文组织遗产和城市再生教席负责人，并负责威尼斯建筑大学的国际关系事务。他对中国有着深厚的感情，常年到访中国，并与同济大学建筑与城市规划学院以及东南大学都建立了合作关系。2017年，他与我上海中心建立了战略合作关系，并于同年带领意大利学生到我上海中心开展实地研究。他指导学生从联合国教科文组织《关于历史性城镇景观的建议书》的视角探索遗产区域的城市设计的方法。我们深切哀悼Enrico Fontanari教授。



Prof Enrico Fontanari © IUAV 2019
Enrico Fontanari教授 © IUAV 2019

Visit of Leshan Giant Buddha Scenic Area (WHS) 到访世界遗产地峨眉山乐山大佛

On July 6th 2020, Simone Ricca (WHITRAP Shanghai) visited the Leshan Giant Buddha World Heritage Site, in Sichuan Province. The visit permitted to appreciate the strict application of the COVID 19 regulations for the safety of the visitors (no more than 8,000 visitor/day in 4 shifts) and to discuss conservation interventions and methods with Peng Xueyi, Director of the Research Institute of Leshan Giant Buddha.

2020年7月6日，我上海中心西蒙尼·里卡参观了世界文化遗产——四川省峨眉山乐山大佛。此次访问期间，他观摩了特殊时期遗产地严格的防疫安全措施（工作人员每天4班次轮替，每天游客不超过8000人次），西蒙尼还与乐山大佛研究院院长彭学义讨论了保护及干预措施的方法。



Leshan Giant Buddha © S. Ricca / WHITRAP Shanghai
2020
乐山大佛 © 西蒙尼·里卡 / 亚太遗产中心（上海）2020

World Heritage Sites Week in Bordeaux
波尔多市世界遗产周活动

From 15-16th September, Marie-Noël Tournoux, Project Director WHITRAP Shanghai, participated in several events organized by Bordeaux City and Bordeaux Metropole on the occasion of the World Heritage Sites Week. She took part, as special international guest, in the presentation of the Atlas project undertaken by Florence, Santiago de Compostela, Edinburgh, Porto, Bordeaux World Heritage cities. She also attended the “*Boulevards of here and there*” conference on 16 September and the launch of a book on *Bordeaux’ Historic Area Cultural Heritage Inventory And Documentation Initiative*.

9月15日至16日，我上海中心项目主管玛丽诺埃拉·图尔努参加了波尔多市和波尔多大都会在世界遗产周期间举办的多项活动。她作为特邀嘉宾参加了由佛罗伦萨、圣地亚哥·德孔波斯特拉、爱丁堡、波尔图、波尔多世界遗产城市承办关于“Atlas”项目的会议。她还出席了9月16日题为“此处和彼处的大道”会议，以及《波尔多历史地区文化遗产清单和文献行动》的新书发布会。

Theme Parks and World Heritage Sites
主题公园和世界遗产地的讲座

On June 22nd, 2020, Simone Ricca, Vice-director WHITRAP Shanghai, presented a lecture at New York University Shanghai in the framework of a Social Sciences Summer Course for undergraduate students. The lecture “Theme Parks vs. World Heritage Sites?” introduced the concept of authenticity in the world heritage context and discussed the influence of “heritage-related” theme parks on the tourism strategies of World Heritage properties.

2020年6月22日，我上海中心副主任西蒙尼·里卡为上海纽约大学的本科生暑期课程奉上了一场题为“主题公园与世界遗产”的讲座。其间西蒙尼介绍了在世界遗产语境中的真实性概念，并讨论了“主题公园”与遗产相关的“要素”对世界遗产旅游战略的影响。

Protection of Historical Neighborhoods Vs. Net-a-go Culture
网红文化冲击下的历史文化街区保护问题探讨

On September 21st, 2020, WHITRAP Shanghai and Gobeyond cooperated to organize a two-week online research course with the topic on *The protection of historical and cultural neighborhoods under the impact of online-celebrity culture*. Participants are requested to select case studies from their hometowns, which allowed them to focus on the cultural conservation and the challenge. A total of 13 participants joined this course and came up with several survey reports. Professor Tan Jinhua, Urban Planner Lixinxin and two other lecturers contributed to this program.

2020年9月21日，我上海中心同无奇不游共同筹办了为期两周的关于“网红文化冲击下的历史文化街区保护”为主题的线上科考团。共有13名参与者结合研讨内容分别选定自己家乡的案例为研究对象，产出了多份研究报告。本次线上科考团邀请到了谭金花教授、李欣欣规划师等共4位导师为本项目做出了贡献。



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Poster of the Event © WHITRAP, Gobeyond
课程海报 © 亚太遗产中心，无奇不游

4th Issue of Study on Natural and Cultural Heritage
《自然与文化遗产研究》第四期出版

The 4th issue of *Study on Natural and Cultural Heritage* in 2020 was officially published recently. There are three columns, namely natural heritage, cultural heritage, and reviews. The journal is dedicated to promote critical discourse on contemporary heritage issues and across disciplines, and the diverse collection of heritage related articles such as a global comparative analysis of the OUV between a series of heritage sites and nominated sites in the Yellow Sea (Bohai Sea) of China, big data on architectural heritage, garden heritage, campus heritage, heritage irrigation structures, etc..

《自然与文化遗产研究》2020年第4期于近日正式出版。本期共有三个栏目，分别为自然遗产、文化遗产、遗产保护评论。本期贯彻了该刊推广当代遗产议题和多学科交融的特色，收录了包括中国黄（渤）海候鸟栖息地系列遗产地和提名地突出普遍价值的对比分析、建筑遗产大数据，以及园林遗产、校园遗产、灌溉工程遗产等不同类型的文章。



Cover of 4th Issue Study on *Natural and Cultural Heritage* © WHITRAP Beijing 2020
《自然与文化遗产研究》第四期封面 © 亚太遗产中心（北京）

World Cultural Heritage Conservation Sharing Video Conference
以“世界文化遗产保护”为主题的线上分享会

On July 13th 2020, Gobeyond Association and WHITRAP Shanghai held an online sharing session on *World Cultural Heritage Conservation* with a focus on how local cultural traditions and villagers' demands can be interacted and integrated in practice. More than 100 participants attended the event, which included the presentations by Zhang Zhuo and Wang Tianxiang from WHITRAP. This Conference also marked the official launching of the *Candong Village Summer Camp* scheduled in August.

2020年7月13日，我上海中心同无奇不游共同举办了世界文化遗产保护线上分享会，同时探讨了当地传统文化和村民需求如何在实践中互动和融合。本次分享会有100多名公众参加了此次活动，我上海中心张卓和秘书处的王天祥均做了分享。这次会议也公布了8月份仓东村游学合作营的情况。



Poster of the Event © Gobeyond/WHITRAP Shanghai 2020
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Interviews with the Pioneers of the World Heritage Convention
专业人士针对《世界遗产公约》观点的采访项目

A series of 59 interviews with “pioneers” of the *World Heritage Convention* — realised under the leadership of the Canada Research Chair on Built Heritage, University of Montreal — is available at <http://whc.unesco.org/en/news/2127>. Carried out between 2009 and 2019, they provide a vivid insiders' perspective on the *Convention*. Gamini Wijesuriya, Special Advisor of WHITRAP Shanghai, and many other personalities closely associated with our Institute, count among the interviewees.

加拿大蒙特利尔大学建成遗产研究教习在线发布了一项针对《世界遗产公约》“先驱者们”的59次采访项目（详见<http://whc.unesco.org/en/news/2127>）。这些访谈集中于2009年至2019年十年间，记录了专业内部人士对《公约》的观点。我上海中心特别顾问加米尼·维杰苏里亚及诸位与我中心关系密切的其他专家均受邀接受了采访。



Online Interviewees Page © UNESCO 2020
受访者一览 © 联合国教科文组织2020

WHITRAP Beijing Supports the 2020 China Charity Project Competition
我北京中心受邀参与2020中国公益慈善项目大赛·第二届非遗文创专题评选活动

WHITRAP Beijing served in the 2020 China Charity Project Competition and the 2nd Intangible Cultural and Creative Special Selection as a special support partner. This is a charity event that supports the protection and inheritance of intangible cultural heritage. It aims to gather the national cultural and creative forces to select outstanding cultural and creative design talents and projects from the perspective of intangible cultural heritage product innovation and market development, and promote intangible cultural heritage, thereby contributing towards poverty alleviation and rural revitalization.

我北京中心作为特邀支持单位参与“2020中国公益慈善项目大赛·第二届非遗文创专题评选活动”。这一赛事活动是一项支持非物质文化遗产保护传承的公益活动，旨在汇聚全国文化创意力量，从非遗产品创新和市场开发角度，筛选出优秀的文创设计人才和项目，促进非遗技艺和文化的保护传承和推广应用，助力产业扶贫和乡村振兴。

Online Meeting with UNESCO
联合国教科文组织亚太部举办的在线会议

On 3rd September, the World Heritage Centre, Asia and Pacific Unit launched a biweekly online information meetings process on the Third Cycle of the Periodic Reporting on the implementation of the World Heritage Convention to provide support to State Parties and sites managers of the 44 countries of the Asia and Pacific Region. The National Focal Points, UNESCO Field Offices, the Advisory Bodies and Category 2 Centres. WHITRAP-Shanghai and HIST have planned to jointly play an active role and provide guidance and training on the implementation of Periodic Report. More info at : (<https://whc.unesco.org/en/periodicreporting/>)

2020年9月3日，世界遗产中心亚太部启动了关于第三期定期报告执行情况的双周在线会议，目的是向亚太地区44个缔约国及其遗产地管理人员提供支持。参与会议的主要部门和机构包括：联合国教科文组织地区性办事处、咨询机构、亚太地区世界遗产领域的二类机构。我上海中心与国际自然与文化遗产空间技术中心计划共同发挥积极作用，并为定期报告的实施提供指导和培训，详见：<https://whc.unesco.org/en/periodicreporting/>



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Great Wall at Badaling, Heritage Impact Assessment Report
我北京中心合作完成世界遗产八达岭长城京张高铁运营期遗产影响评估报告

WHITRAP Beijing cooperated with other institutes to complete a Heritage Impact Assessment report for the Great Wall at Badaling on the operation of Beijing-Zhangjiakou High-speed Railway. The Great Wall at Badaling, as the essential part of the heritage site, was inscribed into the *World Cultural Heritage List* by UNESCO in 1987. The Beijing-Zhangjiakou High-speed Railway is an inter-city high-speed railway connecting Beijing and Zhangjiakou, Hebei Province. It will be an important transportation hub for the 2022 Beijing Winter Olympics. The intelligent high-speed railway passes through 10 stations, including Badaling Station. The impact assessment during the operation period of Beijing-Zhangjiakou High-speed Railway would contribute to a more scientific and accurate protection of the world cultural heritage.

我北京中心合作完成了世界遗产八达岭长城京张高铁运营期遗产影响评估报告。八达岭长城是中国万里长城的精华部分，1987年被联合国教科文组织列入《世界文化遗产名录》。京张高速铁路是一条连接北京市与河北省张家口市的城际高速铁路，是2022年北京冬奥会的重要交通保障设施，是一条智能化高速铁路，经过包括八达岭站在内的10个车站。评估八达岭长城在京张高铁运营期中所受的影响，可以更加科学、精准地保护这一世界文化遗产。

Dr Ricca Completes His Term at WHITRAP Shanghai
西蒙尼·里卡博士在我上海中心任职期满

In August 2020, after three years in China, Simone Ricca completed his term as Vice-Director of WHITRAP Shanghai. Dr Ricca greatly contributed to the activities of our Institute reinforcing WHITRAP visibility in China and across the Asia-Pacific region. WHITRAP warmly thanks Dr Ricca for his commitment and work during his stay in Shanghai, and wishes him the best for his future career.

我上海中心副主任西蒙尼·里卡于2020年8月圆满完成了为期三年的任职。里卡博士在任职期内为我中心在中国及其它亚太地区的影响力做出了重要的贡献。我中心诚挚感谢里卡博士在上海中心期间的的贡献和工作成果，并祝愿未来一切顺利。



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Simone Ricca © WHITRAP 2019
西蒙尼·里卡 © 亚太遗产中心 2019

WHITRAP Three Centres Meeting -Third Quarter, 2020 亚太遗产中心2020年第三季度三中心工作会议

Wang Tianxiang, WHITRAP Secretariat
王天翔, 亚太遗产中心 (秘书处)

As the 44th session of the World Heritage Committee, which was scheduled in July to be organized in Fuzhou, China, has been postponed due to the break-out of covid-19, a discussion was held about the organization of the side events during the WHITRAP 3-Centres Working Meeting (Third Quarter, 2020) on July 22nd. The meeting was chaired by Li Xin, the Deputy Secretary-general of WHITRAP Secretariat. Prof. Zhou Jian, Secretary-general of WHITRAP Secretariat, Mr. Zhu Haijun, Director of WHITRAP Suzhou, Mr. Zhang Jianwei, Executive Deputy Director of WHITRAP Beijing, Lu Wei, Executive Deputy Director of WHITRAP Shanghai, Li Guanghan, Assistant Director of WHITRAP Beijing, Wang Qinran from the Training Department of WHITRAP Suzhou and WangTianxiang, assistant of WHITRAP Secretariat, attended the meeting.

The meeting mainly discussed the organization of the side event for the 44th session of the World Heritage Committee. At the beginning, Li Xin introduced the application procedure of side events, and then Secretary-General ZhouJian along with the directors of the three centers put forward suggestions and comments. A preliminary division of work and timeline for subsequent steps was completed. The Secretary-General pointed out that the side event should focus on the theme while preparing for the emergency of difficulties, following latest trends at international level. He hoped that the three centers work together with the secretariat to maintain communications and complete the preparatory work in a timely manner.

At the meantime, the arrangements for the finalization work of WHITRAP's mid-term strategy (2020-2025) has been made. The WHITRAP 3-Centres Working Meeting completed successfully.

随着原计划7月在福州举办第44届世界遗产委员会会议的推迟,筹备边会工作也推迟到了7月22日举行的亚太遗产中心第三季度三中心工作会议上启动讨论。本次工作会议由副秘书长李昕主持,秘书长周俭、苏州中心主任朱海俊、北京中心常务副主任张剑威、上海中心常务副主任陆伟,北京中心主任助理李光涵、苏州中心培训部王沁苒及秘书处综合秘书王天翔参加了本次会议。

本次会议主要就筹备第44届世界遗产委员会会议期间的相关边会进行了讨论。会议首先由李昕副秘书长介绍了边会的申请情况,随后周秘书长及三中心主任提出改进意见和注意事项,并对接下来的工作进行了初步分工和时间规划。周秘书长指出边会要紧扣主题同时注意困难点的处理,要加强主题的国际性,希望各中心及秘书处及时推进,保持沟通,早日完成准备工作。

会议同时就中心的中期战略(2020-2025)的定稿工作进行了分工安排。

本次三中心工作会议至此顺利结束。

Suzhou Gardens Plant Diseases Prevention and Treatment Training 苏州园林植物病虫害防治培训

WHITRAP Suzhou
亚太遗产中心 (苏州)



On the afternoon of August 28th, WHITRAP Suzhou and the Lingering Garden Management Office organized the second training of 2020 on the prevention and treatment of plant diseases and insect pests in the Classical Gardens of Suzhou in order to strengthen the seasonal protection of plants in the Classical Gardens of Suzhou. More than 50 personnel from various Heritage Garden Management Offices, Management Office of Scenic Spots and some divisions of *Suzhou Garden Directory*, including managers and plant protection officers, participated in the training.

WHITRAP Suzhou invited Chen Juan from Suzhou Agricultural Vocational and Technical College to explain to the trainees the results of the second survey on garden plant diseases and insect pests. Through the analysis and explanation of a large number of research cases, the lecturer provided guidance on the identification and control of plant diseases and insect pests in season, highlighting the critical period for pest control to exemplify the efficiency and effects of actions. After the lecture, targeted prevention and treatment instructions were given to the diseases existing on the plants in the Lingering Garden. All departments spoke highly of the guiding role of this training, and hoped that the organizers continue to deepen the research and service work in this area, so as to provide more professional and practical reference and technical guidance for garden plant protection.

为加强世界文化遗产苏州古典园林植物季节性保护,8月28日下午,苏州中心联合留园管理处组织开展了2020年第二期苏州古典园林植物病虫害防治培训,来自各遗产园林管理处、风景名胜处管理处及部分《苏州园林名录》单位的管理、植保等专职人员50余人参加了培训。

苏州中心邀请了苏州农业职业技术学院陈娟老师,向学员们详细地宣讲了第二期园林植物病虫害的调查结果,通过大量调研案例的分析与解说,指导各园林开展当季植物病虫害识别与防控,强调了抓住病虫害防治的关键期,能起到事半功倍的效果。

讲座结束后,针对留园园内植株上存在的病害,做了有针对性的防治指导。各单位对该项培训起到的指导作用高度认可,并希望主办方能够继续深化植物病虫害防治方面的研究和服务工作,为园林植保提供更专业更实用的参考材料和技术指导。

In Focus

The Chinese Cultural and Natural Heritage Day Events

中国文化和自然遗产日活动

WHITRAP Suzhou
亚太遗产中心（苏州）

The Chinese Cultural and Natural Heritage Day fell on June 13th of this year, which also marked the 20th anniversary of the inscription of Canglang Pavilion, Lion Forest Garden, Ouyuan Garden, Yipu Garden and Tuisi Garden on the *World Heritage List*. WHITRAP Suzhou cooperated with the Garden Management Office, Suzhou Garden Archives, Tongli Township Government, Wujiang District and other organizations to host a series of events to celebrate the dual festivals. The theme of this year's event is "Gardens Make Life Better". The event kicked off on the morning of the 13th in Tuisi Garden, Tongli Town and lasted until the Suzhou Cultural Heritage Protection Day on the 28th.

6月13日是今年的中国文化和自然遗产日，也是沧浪亭、狮子林、耦园、艺圃和退思园等五座园林列入《世界遗产名录》20周年，亚太遗产中心（苏州）以此为契机，联合5座园林园林管理处、苏州园林档案馆、吴江同里镇政府等单位举办园林让生活更美好——2020年“文化和自然遗产日”暨5座苏州古典园林列入《世界遗产名录》20周年纪念活动。活动于13日上午在同里退思园拉开帷幕，持续至28日的苏州文化遗产保护日。



Event Poster
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活动海报
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Awards Scene
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颁奖现场
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The activities included the Old Photos of Suzhou Gardens Exhibition, the 20th Anniversary Protection and Management Achievement Exhibition, reporting activities of thousands of young journalists, essay contest for elementary and secondary school students, the *Lion Forest* new film release, cultural lectures, Suzhou Gardens Rubbing Exhibition, etc. The various forms and rich contents attracted the active participation and interactions among the general public, experts and students. It comprehensively demonstrates the achievements in the protection and utilization of cultural heritage as well as the values and significance of building a well-off society in an all-round way and its role in serving the people to pursue a better life.

本次活动内容主要包括苏州园林旧影展、入遗20周年保护管理成果展、千名小记者采风、中小學生征文、“狮子林”新片发布会、文化讲座、苏州园林拓片展等，形式多样、内容丰富，吸引了广大市民、业内专家、中小学生的积极参与互动，全面展示了园林在文化遗产保护利用方面的工作成效和对全面建成小康社会、服务人民追求美好生活的价值和意义。



In Focus

Huangguoshu Tunpu Natural and Cultural Heritage Survey

黄果树屯堡自然与文化遗产文化部分资源调查

Luo Kerui, Fu Shiyi, Shu Peiyuan, WHITRAP Beijing
罗可芮、付诗怡、疏沛原，亚太遗产中心（北京）

The Huangguoshu Tunpu Survey and Cultural Heritage Preservation Joint Workshop hosted by the UNESCO World Heritage Institute of Training and Research for the Asia and the Pacific Region (Beijing), School of Archaeology and Museology and College of Architecture and Landscape of Peking University and supported by Anshun Municipal Heritage Application Office, Anshun College, Institute of Cultural Heritage and History of Science and Technology at University of Science and Technology Beijing and Eco Foundation Global, took place from July 31st to August 20th, 2020. The aim of the workshop was to conduct a comprehensive survey of cultural heritage resources in the surroundings of Anshun City. The workshop is the third interdisciplinary training organized by the School of Archaeology and Museology at Peking University and to research the possibility of Huangguoshu Tunpu's application for World Heritage.

Ten experts and scholars, with different professional backgrounds, from Peking University, Harvard University, University of Science and Technology Beijing and Anshun College directed and coordinated the survey carried out by 26 students of these prestigious academic institutions. A group of teenagers from the ecological education team organized by Eco Foundation Global also participated in the first days of the survey. The survey team was divided into five groups working on: Tunpu village, Buyi village, Miao village and cave burial, ancient roads, and relics and historical sites. Field investigations and

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）（以下简称北京中心）、北京大学考古文博学院和北京大学建筑与景观设计学院联合主办，安顺市申遗办公室、安顺学院、北京科技大学科技史与文化遗产研究院支持，并由天合公益基金会倾情资助的“2020年黄果树屯堡调查暨文化遗产保护联合工作坊”，于2020年7月31日至8月20日展开了对黄果树屯堡自然与文化遗产文化部分资源的调查。本次工作坊同时也是北京大学考古文博学院主办的第三届遗产跨学科联合教学探索，以及安顺市委托的黄果树屯堡申遗研究项目。

本次工作坊为期三周，集结了来自北京大学、哈佛大学、北京科技大学和安顺学院的十余位不同专业背景的专家学者、来自北京大学、哈佛大学的26名同学和来自天合公益基金会组织的生态教育团队的青少年。工作坊分为屯堡、布依村寨、苗族洞葬、古道、文物古迹五组展开了田野调查与古建踏查，并在此基础上进行了文化与自然之间的价值要素关联研究。



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historic architecture surveys were carried out, and the relationship between cultural and natural heritage values were analyzed based on the findings.

The Tunpu village group was led by Dr. Kuanghan Li, Assistant Director of WHITRAP Beijing, and Lv Yanping, the President of the Tunpu Cultural Association of Anshun City. They conducted fieldtrips to 13 Tunpu sites recording of the location coordinates, interviewing local coimmunity members and mapping the site with a 3D laser scanner. The team presented a preliminary assessment of the situation in Tumpu at the end of the fieldwork..

The Buyi village group was led by Wang Siyu, assistant professor at the School of Archaeology and Museology, Peking University. They visited key Buyi villages in Huangguoshu, Zhenning and Guanling areas, and surveyed the village's spatial pattern, architecture, beliefs, social life, demographic characteristics, industry and developmentand tourism construction status. They discussed the relationship between the village and the Tunpu and other residential buildings, and even the nature, thus forming the supplementary proof for how the investigation of Huangguoshu Tunpu become an organic whole.

The Miao village and cave burial group was led by Li Wanxin, and Lu Hao, associate professor and postdoctoral fellow at the School of Archaeology and Museology, Peking University. The group selected the most representative Miao villages and cave burial sites concentrated along the Getu River region, and explored the value of the Miao villages and cave burial sites in Anshun.

The ancient roads group was led by Wang Yuchen, postdoctoral fellow at the Institute of Cultural Heritage and History of Science and Technology at University of Science and Technology Beijing, and Zhang Baoqing, postdoctoral fellow at the School of Archaeology and Museology, Peking University. They investigated the ancient roads in the Huangguoshu area through field investigations, on-site interviews and documentary verification. The overall understanding

屯堡组由北京中心主任助理李光涵、安顺市屯堡文化学会会长吕燕平带队，实地调研了13个屯堡，通过记录定位点、访谈、三维激光扫描仪测绘等方法对屯堡进行普调工作，对所考察的屯堡进行了初步现状评估。

布依村寨组由北京大学考古文博学院助理教授王思渝带队，探访了以黄果树、镇宁、关岭为中心的重点布依族村落，总体考察了村寨空间格局、建筑、信仰、社会生活、人口特征、产业发展、旅游建设状况，并由此讨论了村寨与屯堡及其他民居乃至自然的关系，从而形成对黄果树屯堡调查之所以能够成为有机整体的补充印证。

苗族洞葬组由北京大学考古文博学院副教授黎婉欣和博士后鲁昊带队。苗族洞葬组选定了最具代表性的以格凸河为主干的苗族村落和苗族洞葬遗址作为实地勘察点，探索了安顺市内的苗族村落和苗族洞葬遗址的文化遗产价值。

古道组由北京科技大学科技史与文化遗产研究院博士后王雨晨和北京大学考古文博学院博士后张保卿带队，使用实地调查、现场访谈和文献考证三者相结合的方法调查了黄果树地区古代交通道路，实现了对安顺境内的滇黔古道的整体了解和初步评估，对串联黄果树瀑布群及屯堡村寨“申遗”将具有十分重要的意义。

文物古迹组由北京大学建筑与景观设计学院副院长李迪华、北京大学考古文博学院的副院长张剑葳和学院工程师尚劲宇带队。文物古迹组共测绘记录了19个不可移动文物点，还通过摄影测量、全景拍照等技术手段得到了



and preliminary assessment of the ancient roads in Yunnan and Guizhou will significantly contribute to the nomination of Huangguoshu Waterfalls and Tumpu.

The relics and historical sites group was led by Li Dihua, the Deputy Dean of the College of Architecture and Landscape, Peking University, Zhang Jianwei, the Deputy Dean of the School of Archaeology and Museology, Peking University, and Shang Jingyu, an engineer also from the School of Archaeology and Museology. The group surveyed and recorded 19 immovable cultural relics, and obtained digital documentation of the heritage site through photogrammetry, panoramic photography and other technology method, which will enable the survey results to be more intuitively understood and presented more specifically. In addition, the group was featured by CCTV livestream, introducing the fieldwork in at Baojiatun in real time to the netizens.

On August 20th, the survey teams presented their preliminary fields findings in Anshun. The presentation was hosted by Dr. Kuanghan Li, and the five groups discussed their result with the experts on site and online. After the presentation, Professor Sun Hua from Peking University's School of Archaeology and Museology and ten other experts gave their commentaries on the 20-day investigation of Huangguoshu Tunpu.

The participants of this workshop majored in cultural heritage, archaeology, museum studies, landscape, architecture, geography, East Asian regional studies and other disciplines. The combination of different disciplines stimulated mutual learning and favoured creative ideas and innovative working methods. The workshop applied an interdisciplinary approach to investigate and study the condition of cultural heritage in Huangguoshu area provided solid and reliable basic data and research results, and suggested feasible suggestions for the promotion of the protection and utilization of the Huangguoshu Tunpu Tumpu, supporting the potential application for inscription as a World heritage site.

遗产地的数字孪生场景，将使得调查结果能够更直观地被理解并更具体地传播遗产地的价值。另外，文物古迹组在鲍屯调查时与央视网络直播连线，为广大网友介绍了工作坊的工作内容和流程。

8月20日，“黄果树屯堡申遗调研工作汇报会”在安顺正式举办。汇报会由李光涵主持，进行了各组调研汇报展示与专家线上线下点评、团队答辩。汇报结束后，由北京大学考古文博学院孙华教授主持，十位专家对此次为期20天的黄果树屯堡调查工作提出了感想。

本次联合工作坊专业构成跨越文化遗产、考古学、博物馆、风景园林、地理科学、东亚区域研究等学科，不同学科领域的结合激发出工作方法上的相互学习和创造性的思想火花。工作坊运用跨学科融合的综合手段调查和研究了黄果树地区文化遗产的基本情况，从而为推进黄果树屯堡景观的保护利用及申遗工作提供了扎实可靠的基础资料、研究成果与可行路径，为黄果树屯堡申遗的前期调查工作迈出了第一步。

In Focus

Wulingyuan Tutor Training Course on Natural Heritage & Global Geopark 武陵源世界自然遗产和世界地质公园科普研学导师培训班

Lin Qingyun and Li Hong, WHITRAP Shanghai
林青芸、李泓，亚太遗产中心（上海）



On August 18th-21st, 2020, the Wulingyuan District Government of Zhangjiajie City, Hunan Province, and WHITRAP Shanghai jointly organized a three-day *Wulingyuan World Natural Heritage and World Geopark Study Tour Tutors Training Course*. The course was aimed to further increase the awareness of the values of Wulingyuan World Heritage among the public, strengthen the scientific knowledge of the world heritage, improve the ability of training local study tour tutors and the skill of interpreting the world heritage, and develop high-quality tourism products with the heritage value as the core.

The training was divided into three parts. The first part was a science education lecture on August 18th.

A total of 92 people attended the lecture, including local teachers from elementary and middle schools in Wulingyuan District, tour guides, tourism practitioners, enterprise staff in Zhangjiajie Scenic Area, property managers, and village representatives. The lecture was among the first and biggest education activities on World Heritage Science for tour guides, tourism practitioners, and villagers.

The second part is an interview aimed to select study tour tutors for the world heritage on August 20th. A total of 30 students participated in the interview. They were mainly from Wulingyuan District Tourism College, Suoxi Central School, Zhangjiajie World Geopark Museum, Tour Guide Association, and Zhangjiajie

Scenic Area Tourism Service Center.

The third part is a training for tutors on August 21st. Scene-based interactive teaching was carried out, respectively, in Jinbian Brook, Longweiba Village, and near Tujia ethnic architecture. Thirty people participated in the field trip. The in-depth course refreshed participants' understanding of study tour, largely facilitated local science education, tour guide cultivation, and helped create local study tour products.

Science Education Lecture

On the 18th, the Wulingyuan World Natural Heritage & World Geopark Science Education Lecture was held in the meeting room of the Wulingyuan District People's Congress. Deng Zhongwang, Director of Wulingyuan Forestry Bureau, and Hu Xinhua, Deputy Director of Wulingyuan Forestry Bureau, attended the lecture on behalf of the Wulingyuan District Government. Program Specialist (WHITRAP Shanghai) Mrs. Li Hong and Associate Professor Li Jianzhong (WHITRAP Shanghai), NEAL Instructor (Nature-Experience Activity Leader, certified by the Council for Outdoor & Nature Experiences, Japan) Jiang xiaojuan made speeches at the lecture that was attended by 92 people, including elementary and middle school teachers, tour guides, enterprise staff of Zhangjiajie Scenic Area, and heritage property managers, participated in the lecture.

Ms Li Hong chaired the lecture. She introduced

WHITRAP and the overall training course, emphasizing the importance of the UNESCO World Heritage and Sustainable Tourism Programme, and the role of Wulingyuan in the programme as one of the two pilot projects in China. She also raised the audience's concern about the current condition of Wulingyuan's sustainable development and pointed out the great potentials of study tour in Wulingyuan's future economic growth.

Associate Professor Li Jianzhong gave a comprehensible lecture on "World Heritage in China" and "World Natural Heritage Wulingyuan". He introduced the origin and history of the UNESCO World Heritage Committee, as well as the definition and classification of World Heritage. Prof. Li also vividly presented important world cultural heritage, world natural heritage, mixed heritage properties in China, and told a lot of stories about heritage protection. Concerning the lack of understanding of Wulingyuan among the public, Prof. Li introduced in detail the natural heritage values (the unique sandstone peak landform, water landscape, and fauna & flora resources), and the cultural heritage values (the ethnic culture, war culture, Tusi culture, and traditional architectural culture) of Wulingyuan. He also communicated with the audience about the difficulties and challenges encountered in the protection and development of Wulingyuan.

In the afternoon, Ms. Jiang Xiaojuan, the founder of the Shanghai Qingyanxi Studio and the certificated NEAL



Wulingyuan Scenic and Historic Interest Area
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武陵源风景名胜区
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instructor, introduced the history of study tour and its prospect, developmental direction, challenges, and opportunities in the Chinese context. Her two lectures, titled *Data Analysis of Study Tour and its Market* and *Standard of Study Tour and Curriculum Design & Cases*, introduced some typical cases according to the characteristics of Wulingyuan in the themes of rural farming, forest, ethnic culture, and geological investigation, for example, the *Growth of A Seed*, the *Concert in a rice field*, and the *Conservation of the Habitat of Firefly*. The cases brought a lot of fresh ideas and guidance to the development of study tour in Wulingyuan.

The lecture received enthusiastic responses, and the trainees had close communications and discussions with the lecturers at the end. According to 47 valid questionnaires, 87.2% of participants expressed that the training was of great help for their work, and 93.6% of participants thought that the training raised their awareness of Wulingyuan. After the lecture, with the expectation to improve themselves, apply their work experience to study tour, and consequently contribute to the sustainable development of Wulingyuan, 30 people signed up for attending the interview on the 20th and the in-depth training on the 21st.

Selection of study tour tutors

On the afternoon of the 20th, Mrs. Li Hong, Prof. Li Jianzhong, and Ms. Jiang Xiaojuan interviewed 30 students who are deeply interested in study tour and communicated with them one-on-one. During the interviews, the trainees actively expressed their enthusiasm for study tour. Many of them even showed their ideas about the Wulingyuan tourism industry's current situation based on their personal experience. They expressed their expectations for the future development of the study tour in Wulingyuan. In the end, WHITRAP (Shanghai Center) selected the first group of trainees who are passionate about study tour



as a reserve force for future activities.

Orientation for the Tutors

On the 21st, WHITRAP team carried out more in-depth training in three aspects: geology and geomorphology, rural life, and traditional architecture for more than 30 trainees. Ms. Jiang Xiaojuan and Prof. Li Jianzhong served as instructors. In the morning, Ms. Jiang Xiaojuan gave a special lecture on "How to Carry Out Study Tours." During the class, a series of team activities not only deepened the students' mutual understanding but also enabled them to learn the method of conducting team ice-breaker games in study tours. Also, Ms. Jiang systematically explained the steps and key points of study tour, emphasized a refreshing approach of 'scene-based interaction' used in study tour that differs from traditional education, and introduced four major scenes that meet the characteristics of Wulingyuan: the scene of geological and landform, the scene of rural life, the scene of rural flora, and the scene of traditional architecture.

After the lecture, Ms. Jiang led an excursion to Longweiba Village and Jinbian Brook in Wulingyuan. She introduced *how to use everyday scenes in practical teachings*, such as observing the rotation direction of legume vines in the fields; comparing the temperature and pH value of water in rural ponds and Jinbian Brook; watching the habitat of bees and the structure of bee barrels; using ropes and knots to exhibit the formation process of Wulingyuan landform; collecting wild plants and searching for their names by specific APP.

Through the hands-on experience, the trainees gained a new understanding of the concept of "study tour" and renewed their knowledge about tourism. The trainees not only learned how to convey knowledge in a fun way but also understood the educational philosophy behind the activities. In the afternoon, Prof. Li took the trainees to an ethnic street exhibiting



different traditional residential architectures of Western Hunan, introduced the Tujia stilted building, and the plight of its protection.

Many students were deeply inspired by Professor Li's explanation and stepped forward to introduce their understanding and ideas with each other. In the last-day training feedback, 80% of the trainees gave a high score of 8 or more, and 50% of the trainees gave a full score of 10. The students who had no idea about the concept of "study tour" during the interview gained a new understanding through the one-day hands-on experience and on-site communication.

In the feedback questionnaire, the trainees expressed that they were deeply touched by Prof. Li and Jiang's speeches and appreciated their enthusiasm and dedication. The trainees not only got a deep understanding of how to design a study tour but also learned how to arrange different parts in practical teaching. Through the excursion, trainees gained a new sense of Wulingyuan, together with a new understanding of hometown rural revitalization and tourism development.

2020年8月18-21日, 为了进一步提升社会各界对武陵源遗产价值的认知度, 加强世界遗产的自然科普教育, 培养地方研学导师储备力量, 提升世界遗产的解说和阐释水平, 开发以遗产价值为核心的高质量旅游产品, 湖南省张家界市武陵源区政府与我上海中心联合举办了为期三天的“武陵源世界自然遗产和世界地质公园研学导师培训班”。培训共分为三个部分, 第一部分是8月18日, 面向武陵源区中小学教师、导游、旅游从业人员、景区企业工作人员、遗产地管理人员和村民代表的科普讲座, 共计92名学员听取了讲座, 是近年来首次较大规模的面向导游、旅游从业者和村民的世界遗产科普讲座; 第二部分是8月20日的世界遗产研学导师筛选, 共计30名学员参加了面试, 主要来自武陵源区旅游职业学校、索溪中心学校、地质博物馆、导游协会和张家界景区旅游服务中心; 第三部分是8月21日的世界遗产研学导



Thanks to the strong support from the Wulingyuan District Forestry Bureau and students' positive participation from all walks of life, the training successfully completed on the 21st. Through friendly communication with the trainees, the Shanghai Center gained a deep understanding of the challenges and predicaments in the process of implementing study tours in Wulingyuan, as well as the ideas and demands of local tourism industry practitioners. The training laid a solid foundation for the development of Wulingyuan study tour in the future, brought a new development model that different from traditional tourism to Wulingyuan, and opened a new window for Wulingyuan's future development simultaneously.

In the future, WHITRAP will continue to organize Wulingyuan study tours, train the tutors, and promote the Wulingyuan World Natural Heritage & World Geopark Ambassadors. By integrating science education, rural revitalization, and community collaboration, WHITRAP will keep facilitating study tour in Wulingyuan, and by which ensuring the realization of the *Sustainable Tourism & Development Strategy of the World Heritage Wulingyuan Scenic and Historic Area*.

师定向培训, 分别在金鞭溪、龙尾巴村、湘西吊脚楼进行场景互动式教学, 30名学员纷纷表示定向培训刷新了自身对原有研学的认识, 对开展学生科普教育、导游培育、改良武陵源区的研学产品有巨大帮助。

科普讲座

18日上午9点, 武陵源世界自然遗产与世界地质公园科普讲座在武陵源区人大会议室准时召开, 武陵源区林业局局长邓众望, 武陵源区林业局副局长胡新华代表武陵源区人民政府出席了本次培训班。上海中心项目专员李泓女士、李建中副教授以及日本NEAL自然导师蒋晓娟老师在会上做出了精彩的演讲, 来自地方的中小学教师、导游、景区企业工作人员及遗产地管理人员共92

Speakers from Right to Left:
Hu Xinhua, Li Hong
© WHITRAP Shanghai
致辞嘉宾 (从右到左):
胡新华、李泓
© 亚太遗产中心 (上海)

Interview with Local Bee
Farmers
© WHITRAP Shanghai
学员与龙尾巴村蜂农进行交谈
© 亚太遗产中心 (上海)

Narrative Model Making
with Rope © WHITRAP
Shanghai
时间线模型制作
© 亚太遗产中心 (上海)

Outdoor Tutorial by Vice
Prof. Li Jianzhong © WHI-
TRAP Shanghai
李建中副教授的现场讲解
© 亚太遗产中心 (上海)

位作为学员参加了培训会。

会上，李泓女士主持并向大家介绍了亚太遗产中心以及培训内容，强调了世界遗产与可持续旅游项目以及武陵源作为项目中国试点单位的重要性，提出了武陵源可持续发展目前的问题，并点明了研学在武陵源未来经济发展中的潜在力量。李建中副教授以《世界遗产在中国》及《世界自然遗产武陵源》为题做了通俗易懂、深入浅出的讲座，向参会人员介绍了世界遗产组织的起源和发展、世界遗产的定义和分类，并生动地介绍了我国重要的世界文化遗产、世界自然遗产和文化自然双遗产以及背后的遗产保护故事。此外，针对大众普遍的对武陵源缺乏认知的问题，李教授向参会人员详细介绍了武陵源砂岩峰林地貌、水体景观、植物动物资源等自然遗产价值，以及少数民族文化、红色文化、土司文化、吊脚楼建筑文化等文化遗产价值，并向大家讲述了武陵源的保护发展过程中所遇到的困难和挑战。

下午，上海青研系STUDIO创始人、日本NEAL自然导师蒋晓娟老师以《数据化学习与市场》以及《研学规范与课程设计案例》为题向学员介绍了研学的发展历史、研学在中国的发展前景、发展方向、挑战与机遇，并根据武陵源的特点有针对性地介绍了乡土农耕主题、森林主题、民族文化主题、地质科考主题的研学教育案例，如《一颗禾苗的成长》、《稻田里的音乐会》、《萤火虫栖息地保育》等研学活动，为研学在武陵源的发展带来了很多新鲜的思考与指导。

会议反响热烈，学员们在会后与各位导师进行了密切的交流与探讨。根据47份有效问卷显示，87.2%的参会人员认为此次培训有助于其自身工作的提高，93.6%的参会人员认为此次培训提高了他们对武陵源的认知。会后，有30人报名参加参加了20日的研学导师面试及21日的定向培训活动，希望通过研学提升自己，也期待将自己的工作所学应用到研学中，为武陵源的可持续发展贡献自己的一份力量。

研学导师筛选

20日下午，上海中心李泓女士、李建中副教授、蒋晓娟老师面试了30位对研学有浓厚兴趣的来自各行各业的学员，与学员们展开了一对一的亲切交流。交流过程中，学员们都积极表达了对研学教育活动的热情，不少学员们也从个人从业经验出发，与导师们充分探讨了武陵源旅游行业发展现状问题，并表达了他们对武陵源未来研学活动的期许。最后，遗产中心选取了第一批对研学有热情的学员作为未来研学活动的导师储备力量。

定向培训

21日，上海中心对30多位学员开展了更为深度的地质地貌、乡村生活、吊脚楼建筑文化三方面的定向培训，由蒋晓娟老师及李建中教授担任导师。

上午，蒋晓娟老师进行了别开生面的《如何开展研学活动》的讲座，通过一系列的团队活动不仅加深了学员们相互间的认识，更是让学员们了解了研学活动中团

队破冰的方法和技巧。此外，蒋老师在讲座中系统解读了研学开发的内容、步骤和重点，提出了研学活动不同于传统教育的“场景教学”特点，介绍了符合武陵源特色的四大场景：地质地貌场景、乡村生活场景、乡村植物场景、吊脚楼场景。讲座后，蒋老师带领学员们徒步武陵源龙尾巴村、金鞭溪，实地向学员们介绍了如何利用我们生活中常见的场景进行教学，如，在菜地观察豆科植物藤蔓的旋转方向；在乡间水塘和金鞭溪测量水的温度和酸碱度；观察蜜蜂的生存环境与蜂桶的构造；在金鞭溪用绳子与绳结表达武陵源峰林地貌的形成过程；采集野外植物并使用APP了解植物种类。通过切身实际的体验，学员们摆脱了传统旅游模式的禁锢，对“研学”这一新兴概念有了全新的理解，学员们不仅学习了如何趣味地向学生传达知识、更是了解了研学活动开展的技巧与其背后的教育理念与逻辑。

下午，李建中教授带领学员们参观了魅力湘西的少数民族风情街，向学员们介绍了吊脚楼建筑的特色与其保护的困境。不少学员在李教授的讲解后深受启发，也纷纷走上前来向大家介绍自己对吊脚楼的了解与思考。

在定向培训的反馈中，80%的学员为本次培训打出了8分以上的高分，其中有50%的学员给出了10分满分。面试时还对“研学”这一概念懵懵懂懂的学员们，通过一天的亲身体验与现场交流，对“研学”有了崭新的认知。学员们纷纷表示深受触动，在反馈问卷中对李建中教授、蒋晓娟老师的热情和付出表达了充分感谢。学员们不仅深度了解了研学活动的设计思路，也学习了环节设置的方法，更是在乡村风光的实地走访中对武陵源，对他们家乡的乡村与旅游发展有了全新的理解。

本次研学导师培训活动的圆满完成，得益于武陵源区林业局的大力支持与来自各行各业的学员们的倾力参与。上海中心在与学员们的密切交流中深度了解了研学在武陵源落地可能面临的挑战与困境，了解了地方旅游业从业者的想法与诉求，为今后武陵源研学活动的开展打下了坚实的基础，与此同时，本次培训也为武陵源种下了一颗“研学”的种子，将这一不同于传统旅游的发展模式带到了武陵源，为武陵源的未来发展打开了一个新的窗口。

未来，上海中心还将继续在武陵源开展研学活动、培育第一批研学导师、推进武陵源世界自然遗产和世界地址公园宣传大使等活动，结合武陵源科普教育、乡村振兴、社区协同，持续推进研学在武陵源的落地与发展，稳打稳扎地落实《武陵源风景名胜区世界遗产可持续发展旅游发展战略》。

In Focus

Hubei Huangshi Tonglvshan Ancient Copper Mine Site

聚焦工业遗产：湖北黄石铜绿山古铜矿遗址

Simone Ricca WHITRAP Shanghai and Wang Tianxiang WHITRAP Secretariat
西蒙尼·里卡 亚太遗产中心（上海），王天翔 亚太遗产中心（秘书处）



WHITRAP has been involved in the revitalisation of historical industrial cities, protecting and re-utilising industrial heritage, and supporting cities' efforts to include industrial heritage in the Chinese Tentative List. Huangshi Industrial Heritage Protection Center (shortened for HIHPC) has insisted on the principle "Conservation is always the priority and needs to be achieved through the use of heritage", constantly exploring new paths for the use and protection of industrial heritage in China. Thereby, WHITRAP and HIHPC have developed intention cooperation relations so far.

As early as the Yin and Shang Dynasties (1570-1045 BC), Tonglv Mountain, where Huangshi, Hubei, is located, has been mining and smelting copper, and many ancient mining and metallurgical sites have been unearthed in this area. In 2018, the Tonglvshan

亚太遗产中心一直关注振兴老工业城市以及其工业遗产的保护和利用，也在持续帮助相关工业遗产申报“世界遗产名录”。同时，在全国老工业城市加快推进高质量城市发展的新形势下，黄石工业遗产中心也一直坚持“保护优先，以用促保”的基本工作原则。进而，亚太遗产中心与湖北黄石工业遗产保护中心在工业遗产领域建立了友好的合作意向。

早在殷商时期（公元前1570–1045年），湖北黄石所在的铜绿山就已经开采和冶炼铜，并且该地区出土了许多古代的采矿和冶金场所。2018年，铜绿山古铜矿遗址作为保存

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ancient copper mine site was included in the second batch of national industrial heritage list, as the best preserved, most complete, and earliest ancient copper mine site.

On the occasion of the 15th National Cultural and Natural Heritage Day, on June 13th, WHITRAP and the HHIHPC jointly recommended the "Ecological restoration design case of the Huanglu Tonglvshan ancient copper mine site" — developed by a team of Spanish architects from the University of Barcelona with the China University of Geosciences — as an important and innovative reference. The plan proposes the ecological revitalisation of 12 mining sites in Tonglushan mining area, where decades of mining and excavation have produced an iconic industrial landscape.

The ecological environment inside the site has been severely affected by industrial mining activities; remaining chemical pollutants threaten the water quality and heavy metal pollutants have destroyed the native ecosystem, leading also to the instability of geological structure, lack of vegetation, soil erosion and other phenomena. Yet, the industrial facilities and buildings remaining after the closure of the pits create an impressive industrial site with a specific "mining" atmosphere. These industrial ruins could become an important education tourism site, and promote Huangshi Daye's tourism economy. Landscape design is used as a medium to plan green areas and industrial tourism areas for a post-industrial city to drive economic and social development for the local community.

The project addresses in a coordinated manner, three key points in the landscape restoration of the mining area: landscape ecology, industrial elements, and functional transformation. It aims to promote the ecological self-recovery by punctual intervention at different time intervals, so that the Tonglu Mountain could become



最好、最完整、最早的古铜矿遗址，被列入第二批国家工业遗产名录。

在6月13日的第15个国家文化与自然遗产日之际，我中心和黄石工业遗产保护中心共同推荐了“黄石铜绿山古铜矿遗址的生态修复设计方案”作为创新的参考案例，该方案是由来自巴塞罗那大学的西班牙建筑师团队与中国地质大学共同开发。该方案提出了对铜绿山矿区12个矿区的生态振兴计划，该场地几十年来的采矿和挖掘已经产生了标志性的工业景观。

工地的采矿活动严重影响了厂区内的生态环境；残留的化学污染物威胁着水质，重金属污染物破坏了原生生态系统，还导致了地质结构的不稳定性、植被的缺乏、水土流失等现象。然而，矿井关闭后残留的工业设施和建筑物创造了令人印象深刻的工业遗址，具有特定的“采矿”氛围。

这些工业遗址可以成为重要的教育旅游场所，并促进黄石大冶的旅游经济。景观设计被用作规划后工业城市的绿地和工业旅游区的媒介，以推动当地社区的经济和社会发展。

物创造了令人印象深刻的工业遗址，具有特定的“采矿”氛围。这些工业遗址可以成为重要的教育旅游场所，并促进黄石大冶的旅游经济。景观设计被用作规划后工业城市的绿地和工业旅游区的媒介，以推动当地社区的经



an important component of the greenbelt of Huangshi City in the future. Industrial ruins, classified, repaired and transformed are expected to form a unique urban leisure area, recording regional history and industrial culture, and providing vitality to the mining area.

Huangshi has many industrial sites besides Tonglvshan Ancient Copper Mine Site, such as: the Han Yeping Company sites were known as "the cradle of China's iron and steel industry"; Huangshi Huaxin Cement Plant, built in 1907, is the most complete and largest cement industry remaining in China, which kilns 1 and 2 were known as "Far East First" and are currently the only wet cement rotary kiln equipment existing in the world.

济和社会发展。

除了铜绿山古铜矿，黄石还拥有多个工业遗产，比如：汉冶萍公司遗址被誉为“中国钢铁工业的摇篮”；黄石华新水泥厂建于1907年，是中国现存最完整、规模最大的水泥工业，其1号窑和2号窑被称为“远东第一”，是目前世界上唯一的湿法水泥回转窑设备。

Huaxin Cement Plant © S. Ricca
/ WHITRAP Shanghai 2019
华新水泥厂 © 西蒙尼·里卡
/ 亚太遗产中心（上海）2019

Tonglushan Ancient
Copper Mine © S. Ricca
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Tonglushan Ancient Copper
Mine © HHIHPC 2019
铜绿山古铜矿
© HHIHPC 2019

Ripple Action: The Taste of Home

青年助力家园寻宝，古村激起文化涟漪

Liu Zhen, WHITRAP Shanghai and Beautiful Nostalgia
刘真，亚太遗产中心（上海）；同济大学美丽乡愁公益团队



During the summer vacation of 2020, the third phase of 'Ripple Action', a volunteer project jointly initiated by the Charity Team 'Beautiful Nostalgia' of Tongji University, WHITRAP Shanghai and Tongji Communist Youth League, was officially launched. More than 300 young people from 116 teams across the country have explored the stories behind the treasures of their hometowns and displayed them in various creative forms. Finally, they have produced *A Treasure of Locality* of different places.

While young people from all over the world deeply explored their hometown and started a treasure hunting trip, the Charity Team

2020年暑假，由同济大学美丽乡愁公益团队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）、共青团同济大学委员会共同发起的公益项目“涟漪行动”第三期正式启动。来自全国116支团队的300余名涟漪青年，挖掘家乡宝藏背后的故事，并以多元的创意形式进行展示传播，最终共创出属于每个地方的《宝藏一方志》。

当五湖四海的青年深度探索家乡、开启

'Beautiful Nostalgia' set up a team of young volunteers to Nuodeng ancient village at Yunlong County, Dali Prefecture, Yunnan Province, to guide local young men to deeply understand their hometown and discover local treasures, and jointly produced the *Local chronicles · the homeland treasure of Nuodeng* for children and young people.

Different from the online outcomes, this treasure hunting tripled by the youngsters of the ancient village created a dynamic online and offline interactions. They hold an exhibition in public space in the creation process of *A Treasure of Locality*, and hosted a webcast where children told stories about the local treasures and villagers openly discussed about their homes as well as the challenges and actions.

This special 'Nuodeng Homeland Story-telling Session' not only built a bridge among the Communist Youth League of universities, local government, returned college students, villagers' autonomous organizations and other social partners that are involved in the building of village culture, but also gives the villagers a more intuitive perception of the attention from the outside world on the local culture, which stimulates their enthusiasm for participation and sense of pride. The discussion platform established by this activity also promotes the shift of role played by the villagers from narrator to advisor, promoter and guardian.

What can the youth do to revitalize the rural culture? As one of the main co-sponsors of the activity, the Charity Team 'Beautiful Nostalgia' has more experience and reflections on the way of cultural revival in rural areas.

1. Identification and inventory of local treasure activated by children

Nowadays rural revitalization has greatly improved the infrastructure and living conditions of rural area. However, more attention has to be paid to the cultural and ethical standards, which is what we understand as 'nostalgia' -- the crystallization of village history and culture that ties different generations together, no matter where they are. How to rebuild 'nostalgia' is particularly important for the sustainable development of villages, which is one of the reasons why the Charity Team 'Beautiful Nostalgia' always focuses on local culture.

To love and build one's hometown, people have to first understand their hometown. When the Charity Team 'Beautiful Nostalgia' carries out the cultural work in the community, the first step is always to 'make an inventory' and sort out the cultural resources of the village. In particular, we choose children as the main actors, while behind each child is a family, and the family is the basic unit of a village.

The influence of vernacular education often takes time be visible from the long run. After learning the research methods, the children in ancient villages become 'young guides' to lead young volunteers to search deep into the village. When villagers tell their understanding and stories about the village history, we can see that the ancient village culture naturally passes on from generation to generation, and their memories and feelings about the village are also aroused. They feel that the outside world attaches importance

寻宝之旅时，美丽乡愁公益团队也组建了一支青年志愿者队伍，来到耕耘七年之久的云南省大理州云龙县诺邓古村，引导在地青少年们深入认识自己的家乡、挖掘特色宝藏，共创出儿童版与青年版《诺邓一方志·家园宝藏》。

与涟漪青年线上成果制作不同的是，这场由古村青少年主导的诺邓寻宝之旅，创造了动态的线上线下互动形式——公共空间展览，了解《宝藏一方志》的诞生过程；儿童讲述故事，全程网络直播宝藏展演；村民共话家园，畅所欲言宝藏守护的挑战与行动。

这场特别的“诺邓家园宝藏故事会”，不仅链接了高校团委、当地政府、返乡大学生、村内居民自组织等多方力量参与村落文化营造，也使得诺邓的居民们更加直观地看到外界对于本地文化的关注，激发了他们的参与感与自豪感，活动建立的讨论平台也促进了村民从讲述者到建议者、宣传者、守护者的角色转变。

乡村文化振兴，青年何为？作为活动主要的共建方之一，美丽乡愁公益团队对于在乡村开展文化营造的路径也有了更多的经验和思考。

寻宝藏盘家底，儿童担当触媒

目前乡村振兴在改善基础设施和生活条件方面已有极大改善，但在拥有物质基础的同时，也要注入精神内涵。我们理解的这份精神内涵，正是“乡愁”——它是村庄历史与文化的结晶，牵引着一代又一代人，无论身在何处都拧成一股绳，合力创造共同的家园。如何重建“乡愁”，对于村庄的可持续发展尤其重要，这也是美丽乡愁将目光始终投向乡土文化的原因之一。

要热爱、建设自己的家乡，首先要了解家乡。美丽乡愁团队在社区开展文化营造工作时，第一步总是要“盘家底”，梳理村落的文化资源。特别的是，我们选择了儿童作为行动的触媒，每个孩子背后是家庭，家庭则组成了村落。

乡土教育常流淌于无形，古村儿童在习得调研方法后，化身“小引导员”，带领青年志愿者们深度走村。当村民讲述自己对村落宝藏的理解和故事时，我们看到，古村文化自然而然地在代际间发生着传递，他们关于村庄的记忆与情感也被唤起，感受到外界对本地文化的珍视，地方认同感与自豪感也随之加深。

链接多方资源，活化村落空间

“授人以鱼，不如授人以渔”，我们始终认为，文化传承的关键在于文化自觉，因此在开展活动的过程中，团队一方面是将自身作为资源链接的平台，如为小学引入企业课程捐

to the local culture, and their sense of local identity and pride is also deepened.

2.Integrating multiple kinds of resources and activating rural space

There is a saying in Chinese which says 'Give a man a fish and you feed him for a day; teach a man to fish and you feed him for a lifetime.' We believe that the key to cultural heritage conservation lies in the wake up of cultural consciousness. Therefore, in the process of carrying out activities, on the one hand, the team takes itself as a platform to integrate resources, such as introducing an enterprise to donate courses and colleges to donate rural literature books, e-commerce and live-stream shopping etc. Furthermore, a workstation named 'Tongji University Beautiful Nostalgia-Nuodeng ancient village' was set up. On the other hand, they deeply interacted with the autonomous organizations of the villagers, such as helping to set up the red scarf volunteer service team of Nuodeng village, and establishing contact with the elderly association of Nuodeng village, so as to promote the self-revitalization of this village.

Space is a very important container of culture. Making good use of the public space in the village can not only shorten the distance with the villagers, but also increase the vitality of space nodes, which is one of the experiences summed up by the team. The team converted space of local primary school into a 'sunshine playground' as the place for daily teaching activities, and negotiated with the local County Youth League Committee, village committee, elderly association and square dance team for the borrowing of grounds, audio equipment, tables, chairs and benches. They successively carried out activities in local public spaces, such as the courtyard of the ancient salt bureau and ancient stage, which also played a role in activating the historical space to a certain extent.

3.Seven years of deep ploughing, ripples spread through the youth
In this activity, the team also has an important harvest, which is the first time to open the path of training and transformation of young volunteers. After years of practice, the team proposed an action plan of 'Local Chronicle - cultivation of homeland inheritors', with young volunteers in colleges as communicators and pioneers, and youth and children in rural communities as service objects, which hackles local culture, empower local culture education and help with the construction and dissemination of local culture.

In the past three phases of 'Ripple Action', through continuous empowerment and co creation of ideas, we have built a youth volunteer network, and keep back a group of young people who are really interested in the inheritance of local culture. 50% of the volunteers who signed up for the Nuodeng practice project this year came from the 'Ripple Action'.

At the same time, through the local special project of 'A local chronicle of homeland' cooperated with the local Youth League Committee, a number of returning college students from Yunlong County have set up volunteer service teams, which will carry out cultural conservation work in the county for a long time. The role of young volunteers has also changed from a simple cultural recorder to a rural builder, resource linker and creative actor.

At the same time, we also further realize that youth, as the new



赠与高校乡土读本捐赠、电商直播市集活动、同济大学美丽乡愁诺邓古村工作站挂牌成立等；另一方面，与村庄内部自组织进行深度互动，如协助成立诺邓古村红领巾志愿服务队、与诺邓村老年人协会建立联系等，促进村庄的自我激活。

空间是文化营造非常重要的载体，善用村内的公共空间，既能拉近与居民的距离，还能增加空间节点活力，这也是团队总结出来的经验之一。团队利用村小新建成的“阳光童趣园”作为日常授课场所，还和当地县团委、村委会、老年人协会、广场舞团队协商场地、音响设备与桌椅板凳的借用，先后在当地的公共空间，如古盐局院落、古戏台等地开展活动，在一定程度上也起到了活化历史空间的作用。

七年坚持深耕，青年扩散涟漪

在本次活动中，团队还有一个重要收获，就是首次打通了青年志愿者培育转化的路径。经过多年的实践，团队提出以高校青年志愿者为传播者与先行者、乡村社区青少年儿童为服务对象，开展乡土文化梳理-乡土文化教育赋能-乡土文化营造传播的“一方志-家园传承人培育”行动方案。在过去三期的涟漪行动中，通过持续赋能与理念共创，我们构建了青年志愿者网络，也留下了一批真正对乡土文化传承感兴趣、有行动的青年，今年报名诺邓实践的志愿者有50%来自涟漪行动。同时，通过与在地团委合作的“家园一方志计划”地方专项，多名云龙县返乡大学生成立了志愿服务队，将长期开展本县文化保育工作。青年志愿者的角色也由单纯的文化记录者转变为乡村



rising force of cultural inheritance and activation, have unlimited enthusiasm, and can rediscover the local charm and potential problems from an external perspective. However, it needs continuous empowerment and open-source platform as support to help them consolidate their experience and give full play to light and heat. To establish such a platform, it needs long-term patience and persistence.

In the seven years of deep ploughing in the ancient village, the Charity Team 'Beautiful Nostalgia' has compiled local culture books for Nuodeng, carried out the 'my future, my home' Nuodeng culture exhibition, and founded the Nuodeng cultural creation fair by 'Yinuoqianji(Thousands booths of Nuodeng)'. Gradually, it has explored the community construction mode of linking resources with youth, prying public events by teenagers, and jointly promoting the revitalization of rural culture.

The practice of the Charity Team 'Beautiful Nostalgia' in Nuodeng is also a reflection of the spectrum of 'Ripple Action', which shows the important significance of local culture and the infinite possibility of youth helping rural development. Through continuous thinking and try, the 'people' ripple of cultural conservation relay is finally aroused, as well as the ripples of 'locality' created by local culture and the ripple of 'co-creation' of social forces.

建设者、资源链接者、创变行动者。

同时，我们也进一步认识到，青年作为文化传承与活化的新生力量，具有无限的热情，也能以外部视角重新发现乡土魅力与潜在问题，但需要有持续赋能与开源平台作为支持，帮助他们巩固经验与发挥光和热，而建立这样的平台，则需要长久的耐心与坚持。在古村深耕的七年中，美丽乡愁团队先后为诺邓编写乡土文化读本、开展“我的未来我的家”诺邓文化展览、创立“一诺千集”诺邓文化创意市集，逐渐探索出青年链接资源、青少年撬动公共事件、共同促进乡村文化振兴的社区营造模式。

美丽乡愁公益团队在诺邓的实践也是涟漪行动光谱的一个折射，展现着乡土文化的重要意义与青年助力乡村发展的无限可能，通过不断的思考与尝试，最终激起文化保育接力的“人”之涟漪，地方文化营造的“地”之涟漪，社会力量共同参与的“共创”之涟漪。

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In Focus

UNESCO World Heritage City Lab
联合国教科文组织世界遗产城市联盟

Anna-Paola Pola, WHITRAP Shanghai
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The global health crisis caused by COVID-19 has unveiled the vulnerability of our cities, bringing into light unresolved issues typical of historic towns, such as the tourism monoculture, the economic dwindling, the management of urban density, and the growing inequalities. In such a trying context, what could be the contribution of heritage if we consider it as a resource and not as a burden? How can heritage help supporting recovery and sustainable development plans in World Heritage Cities?

To discuss these issues, from 17 to 26 June 2020, UNESCO organised the first World Heritage City Lab, in collaboration with the Advisory Bodies to the *World Heritage Convention*, ICOMOS, IUCN and ICCROM. Over 5 online sessions, more than 60 international experts and practitioners – especially from regions outside of Western Europe and North America – “met” to reflect on actual challenges and to analyse and explore pathways for the recovery of cities in the framework of the policies of the *World Heritage Convention* and the 2011 UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape (HUL Recommendation).

The first session was a live Webinar entitled “Re-thinking Urban Heritage for Recovery and Resilience” that was followed by an audience of 400 people. During this first event, an international panel composed of mayors of World Heritage cities (Tunis, Dubrovnik, Vigan, Lamu, Queretaro, Assisi, Jaipur) and high-level experts debated with Jyoti Hosagrahar, Deputy Director of the World Heritage Centre, and answered to the questions of more than



新冠肺炎疫情造成的全球卫生危机展现了城市的脆弱性，揭示了历史城镇一些典型的悬而未决的问题，如单一的旅游文化、经济萎靡、城市密度管理以及日益严重的不平等现象。在这样一个试探性阶段，如果我们把遗产视为一种资源而不是负担，那么遗产又能做出什么贡献呢？遗产可以从哪些角度来帮助世界遗产城市的恢复和可持续发展计划呢？

为了探讨这些问题，2020年6月17日至26日，联合国教科文组织与《世界遗产公约》咨询机构、国际自然保护联盟、自然保护联盟和国际文化财产保护与修复研究中心合作，组织了第一次世界遗产城市联盟会议。在5次线上会议上，60多名国际专家和从业人员，特别是来自西欧和北美以外地区的专家和从业人员参加了这些“云会议”，并在《世界遗产公约》和2011年联合国教科文组织《关于历史性城镇景观的建议书》（HUL建议）的框架内，思考现实的挑战，分析和探讨城市恢



60 participants.

The other sessions were conceived as an innovation laboratory structured in three main blocks: key discussion themes proposed by two senior experts, two case study presentations, and open debates. The three sessions addressed the following topics: “Well-being and local communities” (with the participation of the site managers of George Town, Malaysia, and Florence, Italy); “Heritage at the core of local economic development strategies” (with the site managers of the Historic City of Yazd, Iran, and Historic Monuments Zone of Queretaro, Mexico); and “Re-thinking urban infrastructure in historic urban contexts” (with the responsible of Lamu World Heritage Office, Kenya, and of the Medina of Tunis, Tunisia). The ensuing discussions focused on the most crucial priorities emerging in these first months of 2020. All participants expressed the shared need to seize this unique moment as an opportunity to reassess our previous patterns of development. In particular, tourism — burdened by visitors’ stereotypes and set expectations — has proven highly unsustainable being over inclined to short-term heritage commodification more than to long-term sustainable urban development. The discussants underlined that urban “cultural tourism” often inhibits the natural evolution of local cultures and produces conflicts between local and universal values. Connected to this theme, the debates also pointed out other emerging dissonances between economic value and quality of life in urban heritage areas, and notably the need to protect not only the buildings, but also the housing stock and its functions (the value of “functional integrity” in heritage sites was mentioned), to ensure the services necessary for the wellbeing of the residents (the example of Venice was repeatedly quoted during the discussion). The contribution of multiple local groups of interests — interest-holders instead of stakeholders — was evoked as a potential lever to



复的途径。

第一场分会主题为“城市遗产的恢复和韧性再思考”的直播网络研讨会，将近400人参加了本次会议。活动期间，由世界遗产城市（突尼斯、杜布罗夫尼克、维甘、拉穆、克雷塔罗、阿西西、斋浦尔）的市长和高级别专家组成的国际小组与世界遗产中心副主任豪萨格拉尔进行了辩论，并回答了60多名与会者的问题。

其他分会以创新实验室为形式，分为三个模块：由两名高级专家提出讨论主题、两次案例研究专题介绍和公开辩论。三场分会针对以下主题展开讨论：“生活与当地社区”（马来西亚乔治镇和意大利佛罗伦萨的工地管理人员参加）；“遗产作为地方经济发展战略核心”（由伊朗亚兹德历史名城和墨西哥克雷塔罗历史古迹区遗址管理人员共同管理）；和“在历史城市环境中重新思考城市基础设施”（由肯尼亚拉穆字遗产办公室和突尼斯突尼斯麦地那负责）。之后的讨论侧重于2020年初出现的最关键的优先事项。所有与会者都表示，我们需要抓住这一特殊的时间段，作为重新评估以往发展模式的机会。特别是旅游业，由于游客的陈旧观念和期望，过度倾向于遗产商品化的短期模式，而不是长期的可持续的城市发展道路，短视对于旅游业的发展是非常不可持续性的。讨论者强调，城市“文化旅游”往往阻碍地方文化的自然演变，并产生地方价值和普世价值之间的冲突。围绕这一主题，辩论还指出



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inhibit the takeover by power networks in urban areas.

The role of soft infrastructures also appeared crucial. They are directly related to digital technologies and to the issue of digital access, which is progressively being interpreted as a new “right” to be shared by all humankind, to fight increasing inequalities. Finally, at all levels and scales, 'localisation' emerged as a keyword to think and plan the future of historic cities. The urgency to better integrate the cities within their territories and to rely more on local resources (economic, social, cultural, agricultural...) was identified by all the participants as one of the most evident outcomes of the pandemic experience. However, this perception doesn't mean to withdraw from globalization or, worst, from urban settlements altogether. Probably, as Michael Turner suggested during the last session, it is the idea of 'urbanity' that needs to be adjusted and updated, to connect it more deeply with its histories and landscape in order to ensure a more resilient and inclusive habitat for humankind.

Following each topical session, the participants were organised in working groups and asked to carry out an assigned task. Each working group presented the result of the teamwork during the fifth and final session that was conceived as a general debate on the way forward for heritage-based recovery and resilience for heritage cities.

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了城市遗产区经济价值和生活质量之间新涌现的不和谐，特别是我们不仅需要保护建筑物，更需要保护住房存量及其功能（提到了遗产地的“功能完整性”的价值），以确保为居民的居住提供必要的服务（在讨论中一再引用威尼斯的例子）。众多的地方利益群体彼此间应是“利益”的相关方而不是“利害”的相关方，他们成为阻止接管城市地区的权利网络的潜在杠杆。

软基础设施的作用似乎也至关重要。它们与数字技术和数字存取直接相关，数字存取问题已被广泛理解为可以用以消除日益加剧的不平等的全人类共享的一种新型“权利”。最后，在所有层次和尺度上，“本地化”成为思考和规划历史城市未来的关键词。所有与会者都认为，在其区域内更好地整合城市并更多地依赖当地资源（经济、社会、文化、农业……）的紧迫问题。然而，这种看法并不意味着我们要完全退出全球化，甚至是完全退出城市居住区。也许，正如迈克尔·特纳在上届会议上建议的那样，需要调整和更新“城市化”的想法，以便更深入地将其与历史、景观相连接，以确保人类拥有更具韧性和包容性的栖息地。

在之后的主题会议中，参会者被分为不同的工作小组来完成设定的任务。每一个小组



The World Heritage City Lab helped consolidating an international community of experts working, in close coordination with UNESCO, to support the implementation of the *World Heritage Convention* and the *HUL Recommendation* in World Heritage cities across the globe.

WHITRAP Shanghai actively participated to this event. Marie Noël Tournoux intervened with 'provocations' during the final session along with other renowned experts such as Minjia Yang, Mike Turner, Lassana Cissé and Souayibou Varissou; while Anna-Paola Pola participated in all sessions and contributed to the work of group A with other experts from East Europe and South America.

All the participants expressed their appreciation for this event and their hope that similar initiatives be repeated in the future.

将在第五和最后的会议中以辩论的形式汇报各自在城市遗产恢复与韧性方面的研究成果。

在联合国教科文组织的协调下，世界遗产城市联盟帮助巩固了各地与国际专家社区的联系，更好地促进了《世界遗产公约》和《关于历史性城镇景观的建议书》在全球世界遗产城市的实施。

我上海中心积极参与了此次活动。玛丽诺埃拉·图尔努与其他著名专家一起，在最后环节上进行了“热烈辩论”，安娜波娜·宝拉与来自东欧和南美洲的其他专家一起参加了所有会议，并为A组的成果做出了贡献。

所有与会者对本次活动赞不绝口，并希望未来举办更多类似的活动。

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In Focus

The Project of Original Painting Book and Heritage Promotion

《遗产的想象力——平遥故事》原创绘本及遗产推广项目

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田晓耕 一勺文化; 刘真 亚太遗产中心(上海)



In September 2019, in parallel with the International Conference of Pingyao by International committee on Vernacular Architecture and International committee on Earthen Architectural Heritage, International Council of Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS), the Government of Pingyao City, Tongji University and WHITRAP Secretariat (Shanghai) have signed a cooperation framework agreement with a duration of 3 years, holding a common belief that heritage preservation and heritage value promotion are the basis of human-beings living in harmony and regional sustainable development. Cooperation based on the common ground will be conducted in the area of heritage conservation and revitalization, improvement of human settlement, construction of local management capacity and promotion of heritage value, etc. In addition, *The ICOMOS Charter for the Interpretation and Presentation of Cultural Heritage Sites*, which was ratified by the 16th General Assembly of ICOMOS Quebec, Canada, in the way of digging out the motivation power of culture, widely disseminating of cultural influence, displaying combining modern technology and proper aesthetic, makes it possible to bring about visible social, economic and cultural benefits, along with vitality and constant positive influence.

Against this backdrop, a book painting and heritage promotion

2019年9月,在国际古迹遗址理事会(ICOMOS)乡土建筑和土质建筑科学委员会平遥国际研讨会之际,平遥县人民政府、同济大学与亚太遗产中心(上海)签订了为期三年的合作框架协议,合作三方坚信遗产保护和遗产价值提升是城市、地区以及居住其中的人的生活和谐、持续发展的基础,并以此理念为基石开展有关遗产保护和活化利用、人居环境改善、地方管理能力建设和遗产价值推广等方面的深入合作。此外,基于2008年10月4日国际古迹遗址理事会(ICOMOS)第16届大会(加拿大魁北克)通过的《文化遗产阐释与展示宪章》,通过对“文化”这一驱动力的深度挖掘与传播,结合现代科技与艺术美学的阐释与展示手段,可以为本地和周边区域带来显著的社会、经济和文化效益,注入活力和持续的积极影响。

在此背景下,由亚太遗产中心(上海)、同济大学建筑与城市规划学院、平遥县人民政府、一勺文化联合发起了《遗产的想象力——平遥故事》原创绘本及遗产推广项目。



project in the name of *Heritage Imagination – the Story of Pingyao* was jointly launched by WHITRAP Shanghai, Tongji University, the Government of Pingyao City and Studio of Yishao Culture. This project was officially kicked off from mid-August, 2020 after elaborate preparations. The first field work and research were conducted when the working group was selecting the subject which includes a team consisting of members from Tongji University, Creative Apartment of Yishao Culture and WHITRAP.

In the next two years, the project of the original picture book *Heritage Imagination – the Story of Pingyao* and heritage promotion will revalorize the heritage values through different medias, including the creation of a set of six volumes of children hand-painting book, public campaigns, local education courses, expert seminars, on-site training activities etc. The measures mentioned above all aim to provide multiple perspectives through artistic creation thus providing practical cases on heritage interpretation for promotion. The core value of this project is to build a 'bridge' between 'heritage' and 'public/community', so as to establish a more meaningful connections between the two.

Literature · Fantastic Story for the children

UNESCO commented: the ancient city of Pingyao is an outgoing example of Chinese Han Nation city in Ming-Qing Dynasties. The ancient city preserve almost all the characteristics of that time and shows a complete image of extraordinary development of culture, society, economy and religion.

What's more important is, the ancient Pingyao city is also an excellent example of Human-habitat Heritage with dual attributes of both heritage and life, whose traditional habitude and space have interdependence on each other. Nowadays there are at least 30000 residence who live in this old city, making it a precious and rare Living Heritage.

经反复协商、精心筹备,2020年8月中旬本项目正式启动,同济大学遗产研究团队、一勺文化艺术创作团队和亚太遗产中心项目管理团队共同组成的联合项目组在平遥古城展开了选题阶段的首次实地调研。

未来两年内,《遗产的想象力——平遥故事》原创绘本及遗产推广项目将通过全套共6册儿童绘本创作、公众推广活动、本地教育课程、专家研讨会、在地培训活动等多种方式,结合艺术手段和多元视角,重新梳理和挖掘遗产价值,为“遗产的阐释与展示”呈现具有推广意义的实践案例。而项目的核心价值在于成为“遗产”与“公众/社区”之间的“桥梁”,让两者之间建立更有意义的联系。

文·为孩子们讲好平遥故事

联合国教科文组织世界遗产委员会如此评价:“平遥古城是中国汉民族城市在明清时期的杰出范例,平遥古城保存了其所有特征,而且在中国历史的发展中,为人们展示了一幅非同寻常的文化、社会、经济及宗教发展的完整画卷。”

而更为重要的是,平遥古城亦是人居型世界遗产的杰出范例,其中的传统生活与传统空间相互依存共生,具有遗产和生活的双重属性,是非常珍贵而难得的“活态遗产”。至今古城仍有3万多居民常住其中,古城的保护依赖当地居民的日常维护,他们对于居住地有着怎样的感情,一代代人如何传承和维系与古城的联系,他们又如何看待遗产的价值……对我们都有着至关重要的启示。

Pingyao City Wall
© Yishao Culture Studio
平遥古城墙 © 一勺文化

Painted Sculpture of Shuangli
in Temple
© Yishao Culture Studio
双林寺彩塑 © 一勺文化

Communication with Local
Heritage Expert
© WHITRAP (Shanghai)
同济师生与当地遗产专家进行交流
© 亚太遗产中心(上海)



As Federico Mayor, the former General Director of UNESCO, said: Protection and carry forward the ancestors left over from natural and cultural heritage, is far more than simply protect the landscape and monuments. By preserving the visible world heritage, we are also preserving the invisible heritage and ethical heritage of the world. It appears to be more urgent to pass on the ethical and humanistic values to children and youth.

From the renewal of the clichés on tour guide scripts to the exploration of the status and values of ancient Pingyao city and to the influence on local residence's understanding of heritage, we are trying to tell a fantastic story of Pingyao, explaining to our children what kind of remarkable culture is hidden behind the rocks and stones.

Education · Bringing the heritage on the vast land back to life

Human-habitat Cultural Heritage is an excellent place for teaching dynamic history and culture, also a good choice for traditional culture experience participated of children, family and the school.

Cooperating with an NGO 'Helinshe' which is devoted into the area of education for more than ten years, and based on the original materials, working methods, working notes and original stories collected during the creation of the picture book, the team will also in parallel produce teaching courses, products and activities, including book clippings, online public lectures etc. The project, including a series of products and service, is aiming at display the well-described heritage, the implication of the text and images, the process of book-painting creation to children and adults in a way vivid, so as to improve the respect, understanding, and appreciation for cultural heritage among the public.

At the same time, this project will also support the local community and schools with professional teaching content, making teaching activities highly participated into daily life. With enough importance attached into education and schooling, it could be expected there

正如前联合国教科文组织总干事费德里科·马约尔所说，保护和弘扬我们祖先留下的自然和文化遗产的任务，远不止于简单地保护景观和纪念物，通过保护我们有形的世界遗产，我们还可以保护世界无形的遗产以及伦理道德遗产，将伦理及人文价值传给儿童和年轻人显得更为迫切。

小至改变当下古城内程式化的导游解说词，诸如“龟背上走一走，活到九十九”；大至探索平遥古城在世界遗产中的地位与价值，影响当地居民对遗产的认识，将古城背后更深的建制与文化内涵诠释给孩子们，让平遥作为世界遗产的价值得以彰显，讲好平遥故事。

教 · 让陈列在广阔大地上的遗产活起来

人居型文化遗产地是绝佳的“活态历史文化教育场所”，是儿童、家庭、学校开展“传统文化教育体验”的重要选择。

本项目将基于系列绘本及其创作过程中所积累的原始素材、工作方法、创作手记与原创故事，协同十余年来一直在教育领域深耕的社会组织“禾邻社”，同步研发设计衍生的教育课程、产品及活动，包括绘本短视频、线上公开课以及适合学校场景的应用解决方案等，旨在将故事中描绘的遗产和图文背后的寓意以及绘本的创作故事，以更生动的方式、更接近公众理解的方式，带给孩子们和成人，以此提高公众对文化遗产地的尊重、理解和欣赏。

同时，本项目也将通过为当地学校提供特色教学内容的支持，来反哺当地社区与学校，使之成为常态化、生活化的教育组成部分，以此更加可持续地培育遗产保护的参与群



is a sustainable improvement in the awareness and ability of participating group, also the culture confidence and identity of children and local residence in service of the target in sustainable protection of cultural heritage and local development.

The future of mankind's non-renewable world heritage lies on the children. Civilization and history gift us, leaving on the vast land precious treasure of amount of heritage. If one has cultural identity for where he/she grows up and shows enough respect for his/her identity, then there is no doubt he/she will hold great more tolerance for other civilization. The tolerance for different culture, to the point, has irreplaceable meaning for forming new method of thinking and a new value system.

A teacher in Pingyao Education Bureau once looked forward on an image where children wake up in a house with courtyard, running freely on the streets in old city whichever season it is. Such a piece of beautiful experience of growing up during youth is of great inspiration for the new generation who represent the future, the energy and the potential possibility of ancient city.

Promotion · Various participation & dimensional

By the way of appreciating the excellent heritage and positively participating in protecting the heritage, children play well their role in contributing to building a better common future.

Referred to the invitation of Yishao Studio from Global Heritage Foundat (GHF) and the painting book *Look for the Golden Chicken* based on Dali Village of Dong nation in South East Guizhou Province, the project *Imagines of Heritage – Story of Pingyao* is going to actively introduce potential participants such as artists, media, publishing agencies, foundations, and international organizations at different stages in order to realize the constant innovation. The multi-round and muti-dimension of dissemination pump up a big amount of energy, triggering international influence with the help of enough resources in publicity and promotion.

体、参与意识及参与能力，提升遗产地居民以及孩子们的文化自信和身份认同，以此促进文化遗产的可持续保护与地方发展。

人类不可再生的世界遗产的未来，掌握在明天的孩子手中。陈列在广阔大地上的遗产是历史文明交予我们的宝贵财富，如果一个人从小就对自己身处的环境具有文化认同感并尊重这种认同，那他对于别的文明也将会有更高的包容度，对于构建新思维和新价值观的形成具有无可替代的意义。

犹记得项目启动会上，平遥当地教科局的一位老师畅想，希望孩子们醒来就是四合院，一年四季他们都在古城大街上奔跑。孩子代表着未来、意味着生机、蕴含着古城未来的想象力，拥有这样一段美好的记忆，是启迪深远的体验。

宣 · 多方参与多维传播

让孩子们欣赏过去卓越的遗产，教育他们更积极地参与保护遗产，为建立更美好的共同未来做出贡献。在项目实施过程中，创作团队还将针对遗产阐释与展示、公众参与和遗产教育的可行路径与模式展开探索性研究。

以一勺文化受全球文化遗产基金会（GHF）的邀请、以黔东南大利侗寨为蓝本创作的绘本《找金鸡》为例，此次《遗产的想象力——平遥故事》项目亦将在不同阶段积极引入艺术家、媒体、出版机构、基金会、国际组织等潜在参与方，共同协作，努力实现持续创新的目标。多轮、多维度的传播与宣传，使项目产生更大的辐射能量，借助宣发与推广的经验、资源，引发国际影响力。同时，也将

In addition, it will also be explored during the project in regard of innovation of multi-cooperation mode and working mechanism which is the key point of promising sustainability and generalizability. The challenge of the project also lies on how to motivate and organize the multi force from local heritage protection and management departments, local schools, communities, universities, research institutions, social organizations, foundations, and enterprises to achieve the common objective.

During the 10 days research in the first stage, the Joint Team has investigated several heritage in Pingyao ancient city and the World Cultural Heritage Shuanglin Temple and Zhenguo Temple outside the city, finished a tour in Village Liang, communicated with local cultural celebrities, heritage protectors, intangible cultural heritage inheritors, visited local craftsmen of the younger generation, participated with local residence in the 'community workshop' organized by Tongji Heritage Study Team. The features of this old city was captured gradually, with a lot of precious materials being collected for the creation of painting book, derivative product and activity design.

Nowadays, there appears a new tendency in Heritage Protection: More attention is given to the publicity of heritage. Compared with the government lead, the participation of the whole society is more emphasized. The working focus transforms from protecting to sustainable development, from value oriented to human oriented. The publicity means to make benefits for and to invite attendance of 'the pubic'. It is very important the urgent affaire for Human-habitat World Cultural Heritage to better realize the ' publicity' in order to promote the understanding and appreciating of cultural heritage, and to cultivate the public awareness and participation. In this respect, the project is planning to carry out more exploratory practices about interpretation and display of more Habitat World Cultural Heritage, and thus conclude up a typical local mode. The ancient Pingyao city, as the first experiment example, will provide important reference value for the research and creation work in the future.

依托线上传播优势，借助亚太遗产中心的全球合作伙伴网络以及亚太地区遗产实践者联盟（HeritAP）等平台，以促进国际交流与合作，提升项目本身的国际影响力，以此吸引更多社会资源的关注和参与。

此外，对多方合作模式和工作机制的创造，亦是本项目所要探索的重点。模式与机制的建设与创新，是项目的可持续性和可推广性的重要基础。如何发动和组织地方遗产保护与管理各相关部门、地方学校、遗产地社区、高校、研究机构、社会组织、基金会、企业等多元力量的有效参与和协作，以最终促成项目目标的达成，是本项目的挑战也是关键所在。

在第一阶段为期10天的实地调研与采风过程中，联合项目组考察了平遥古城内多处文化遗产以及古城外的世界文化遗产双林寺和镇国寺，走访了梁村，对话了当地文化名士、遗产保护人士、非遗传承人等，探访了年青一代的本地手工艺人，参与了同济大学遗产研究团队组织的、遗产地社区居民共同参与的“美好社区工作坊”，由点及面地了解了古城风貌，为系列绘本创作及衍生教育产品和活动设计搜集了诸多珍贵素材。

而今，遗产保护呈现出新的发展趋势：从政府主导到全社会的参与，从专家到社区，从强调保护到关注可持续发展，从价值保护到以人为本，即更加重视遗产的“公众性”。对于人居型世界文化遗产而言，如何更好地实现“公众性”，以促进公众对文化遗产地的理解和欣赏，培养文化遗产保护所需的公众意识及公众参与能力，是十分重要且迫切的课题。为此，本项目计划在未来对更多的人居型世界遗产的阐释与展示展开更多的探索性实践，并以此总结出具有典型意义的地方模式，而平遥古城是首个试点案例，将为未来的研究与创作工作提供重要的参考价值。

Lecture

Theme Parks and World Heritage Sites
关于主题公园和世界遗产地的讲座

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



On June 22nd, 2020, Simone Ricca, Vice-Director WHITRAP Shanghai, was invited to deliver a talk at the New York University Shanghai Summer Course “Ambitious and Ambiguous: A Journey into Theme Parks in China”, directed by Dr. Asli Berkday and Dr Jing Wang.

The lecture “Theme Parks vs. World Heritage Sites?” discussed the concept of authenticity in the UNESCO World Heritage context. From the paradox of the Ship of Theseus to the emblematic case of Ise Temples in Japan, the presentation reviewed meanings and values of restoration, reconstruction, copies and replicas in heritage sites and theme parks contexts, analysing similarities and differences between these two categories.

The success of “heritage-related” theme parks in China and in Europe has influenced the tourism strategies of many Word Heritage properties, where the development of “animation” activities to reinforce their tourist attractiveness, has progressively blurred the once obvious boundaries between “real” sites and “fake” reconstructed amusement parks.

The lecture, addressed to undergraduate students in social sciences, introduced the evolution of the international doctrine on heritage through a series of case-studies in France, China and in the Arab world, highlighting the multiple roles heritage is called to play: from supporting nationalist policies, to heralding universal values, from transmitting know-hows and educating, to becoming a source of entertainment and revenues.



2020年6月22日，我上海中心副主任西蒙尼·里卡应邀在Asli Berkday博士和王静博士主持的题为“雄心勃勃和模棱两可：中国主题公园之旅”的暑期课上做了一场专题演讲。

“主题公园 Vs 世界遗产？”讲座讨论了联合国教科文组织世界遗产背景下的真实性概念。从潘多拉魔盒“忒修斯之船”的悖论到日本伊塞寺的标志性案例，该讲座回顾了遗产地和主题公园语境中修复、重建、复刻和仿制的意义和价值，分析了两类文物的异同。

“与遗产相关的”主题公园在中国和欧洲的成功，影响了许多遗产地的旅游战略，其中增加旅游吸引力的“动画”技术的发展，已经逐渐模糊了“真实”遗产地和“假的”重建乐园界限之间曾经分明的界限。

本次讲座主要面向社会科学本科生，通过在法国、中国和阿拉伯世界的一系列案例研究介绍了国际上关于遗产学说的演变，强调遗产应发挥的多重作用：从支持民族主义政策到预示普世价值，从传播知识与教育作用到成为娱乐和收入的来源。

Lecture at NYU Shanghai
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Lecture

An Introduction to Urban Conservation 关于城市保护的讲座

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

In the framework of the online Summer Camp The Future Ancient Town jointly organised by WHITRAP Suzhou and WHITRAP Shanghai for high-school Chinese students and coordinated by Dr Li Xin, WHITRAP Deputy Secretary-General, Simone Ricca was invited to give an online lecture to introduce the discipline and the practice of urban conservation.

"An Introduction to Urban Conservation" briefly reviewed the origins of the discipline in Europe after World War II, described its evolution in the context of international organisations and UNESCO, and discussed its impact in China in the past twenty years with a series of examples from Europe and China.

The review of different case studies was an opportunity to point out the influence of UNESCO World Heritage concept and practice in the evolution of contemporary Chinese practice, while underlining the risks of a "tourism-only" vision for historic cities.

The last part of the lecture focused on the 2011 *UNESCO Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation* that opens new opportunities for Asian and Chinese cities to reconcile heritage and development in a creative and innovative manner.

The lecture was streamed on Kuaishou Chinese platform. The young students' questions reflected the specificities of Chinese rapid development and urbanisation, but demonstrated also their interest and longing for bridging the extraordinarily rich Chinese culture and heritage and their contemporary daily life.

我上海中心和我苏州中心联合举办了青少年在线夏令营，亚太遗产中心副秘书长李昕博士负责协调，西蒙尼·里卡应邀在线上做了介绍城市保护的学科和实践的演讲。

“城市保护简介”简要回顾了该学科二战后在欧洲的起源，介绍了城市保护在国际组织和联合国教科文组织背景下的演变，并选取了几个欧洲和中国的案例来阐述该学科在过去二十年中在中国产生的影响。

西蒙尼在回顾不同案例研究的同时，也对教科文组织世界遗产概念及实践对当代中国的影响提出思考，同时他也强调了历史名城以旅游业为优先级的风险。

讲座的最后聚焦于2011年联合国教科文组织发布的《关于历史性城镇景观的建议书》，该建议书为亚洲和中国城市以创造性、创新性的方式来协调遗产与城市发展的平衡开辟了新的思路。

参与者通过快手平台观看了本次讲座。在问答环节，青年学生提出的问题反映了中国快速发展和城市化的特色，也显示了他们对中国丰富的文化和遗产好奇与传承的热情。



Book Recommendation

UNESCO WH+ST - Chinese Pilot Studies 联合国教科文组织世界遗产项目研究——世界遗产与可持续旅游系列

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



In the management of World Heritage Sites, heritage conservation and tourism development are often the most intense paradox. The arrival of a large number of domestic and international tourists and the development of the tourism industry have not only brought huge economic benefits, but also caused negative impacts on the society, culture and ecology of heritage sites. UNESCO has noticed that in the declaration and management of world heritage, there is a profit-seeking nature for tourism economic benefits, which has deviated from the original intention of protecting the value of world heritage.

On an international scale, the heritage and tourism communities have long been opponents. One preserves resources while the other consumes resources without mutual considerations.

"Do two communities have common responsibilities and sharing?"

Can they establish an effective partnership?

Where is the basic point of their cooperation?"

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the United Nations World Tourism Organization initiated dialogue and cooperation on this long-standing difference and established the UNESCO World Heritage and Sustainable



在世界遗产地管理中，遗产保护与旅游发展往往是最激烈的一对矛盾。大量国内国际游客的到来、旅游业的发展，在带来巨大经济效益的同时，也造成了对遗产地社会、文化和生态的负面影响。联合国教科文组织注意到，在世界遗产的申报与管理中，存在对旅游经济利益的逐利性，已经偏离了对世界遗产价值保护的初衷。

在国际范围内，遗产界和旅游界长期以来是两个对立的阵营。一个要“保”资源，一个要“用”资源。“保”的不考虑“用”，“用”的不考虑“保”。

“两者是否拥有共同的责任和分享？”

是否能建立有效的合作伙伴关系？

合作基点在哪里？”

联合国教科文组织和联合国世界旅游组织就此长期存在的分歧展开对话和合作，于2012年设立联合国教科文组织世界遗产与可持续旅游项目(WH+ST)。项目确立了彼此共同承担保护世界遗产突出普遍价值的职责，提

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Tourism Project (WH+ST) in 2012. This project established mutual responsibility to protect the Outstanding Universal Values of world heritage, proposed methods and strategies of sustainable tourism centered on the recognition, protection, dissemination, display and experience of world heritage values, and emphasized the public education and value dissemination of world heritage. With sustainable tourism as the driving force, this project promoted the all-round development of the society, economy and culture of the heritage sites. In 2017, WH+ST project's first batch of pilot projects in China was launched. The Wulingyuan Scenic and Historic Interest Area, listed as a World Natural Heritage, and the Tusi sites (Hailongtun Fortress), listed as a World Cultural Heritage, have successfully joined the first batch of pilot projects.

The pilot projects pay particular attention to the value system of China's World Heritage Sites, treating the Outstanding Universal Value of world heritage and the national and local representative values of the heritage sites as a whole. The pilot projects thoroughly examine the value system and characteristics of China's World Heritage Sites, understand the positions and motivations of all stakeholders, and use this as the basis for communicating the interests and demands of all parties.

Today, the book *The World Heritage Wulingyuan Scenic and Historic Interest Area*, which has assembled a series of research and demonstration results of the WH+ST China pilot project, has been published, sharing the experience, lessons, and the road of exploration of sustainable tourism development in the pilot heritage site.

出以世界遗产价值的认知、保护、传播、展示和体验为核心的可持续旅游方法和策略，强调世界遗产的公众教育和价值传播，以可持续旅游为引擎，带动遗产地社会、经济、文化的全面发展。2017年，WH+ST首批中国试点项目启动。武陵源风景名胜区世界自然遗产和中国土司遗产海龙屯世界文化遗产，成功进入首批试点项目。

试点项目尤其关注中国世界遗产地的价值体系问题，将世界遗产突出普遍价值与遗产地的国家代表性价值和地方代表性价值视为一个整体，完整地考察中国世界遗产地的价值体系及其特点，理解各利益相关者的立场和动机，并将此作为沟通各方利益和诉求的基础。

如今，集结了WH+ST中国试点项目的系列研究和示范成果的《世界遗产武陵源风景名胜区》一书出版，分享试点遗产地可持续旅游发展的经验教训和探索之路。

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