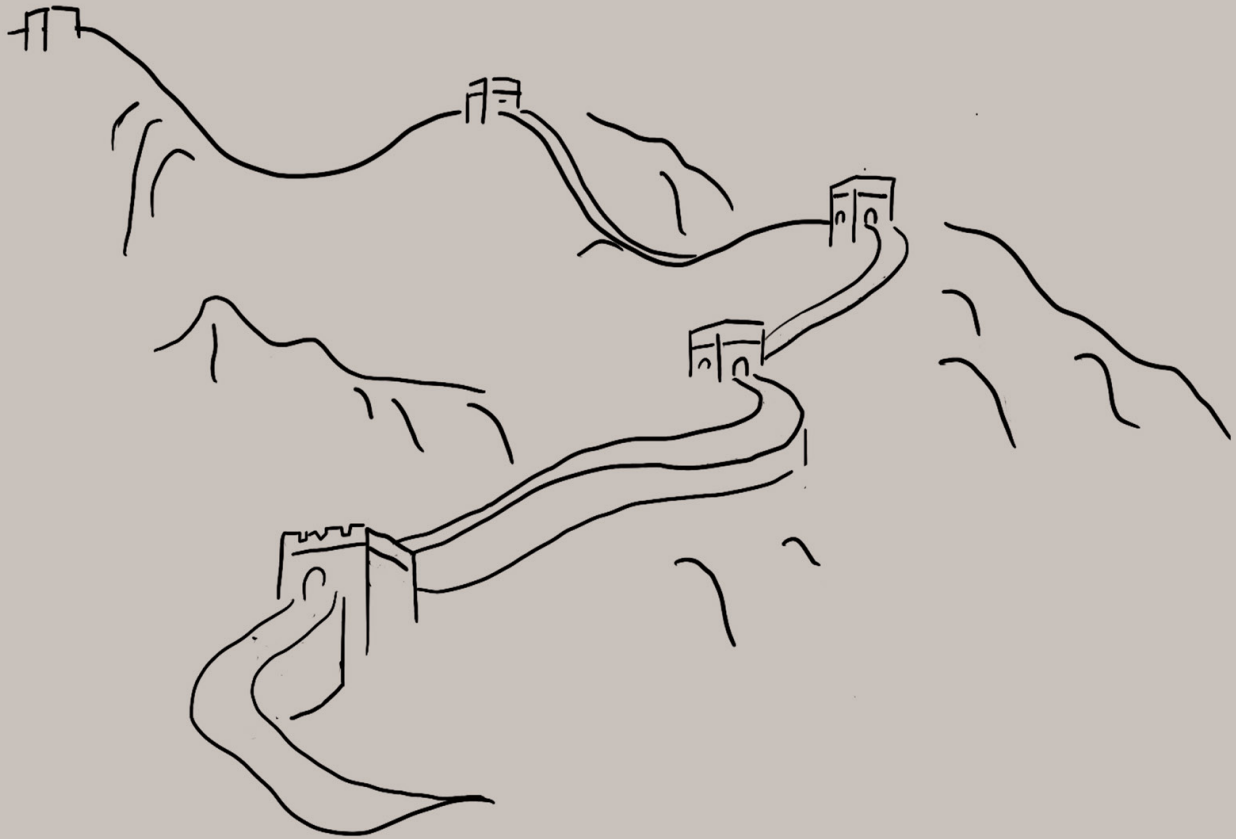




The Next **50** 

12th October

14:00-16:30 Beijing time (6:00-8:30 UTC)



WHITRAP SHANGHAI 2022 WORLD HERITAGE DIALOGUES

Session 5

World Heritage Large Scale and Serial Properties

A different approach to defining
Outstanding Universal Values

English



Chinese





Adoption of the 1972 World Heritage Convention in Room 1, UNESCO, Paris, France

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WHITRAP Shanghai World Heritage Dialogues for the 50th anniversary of the World Heritage Convention

The Next 50:

World Heritage as a source of resilience, humanity and innovation

World Heritage Large Scale and Serial Properties

A different approach to defining Outstanding Universal Values



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WHITRAP Shanghai World Heritage Dialogues for the 50th Anniversary of the World Heritage Convention

The Next 50: World Heritage as a source of resilience, humanity and innovation

From June to November 2022, WHITRAP Shanghai will organize a series of 6 monthly online World Heritage Dialogues including a WHITRAP Herit-AP Chat, in July, 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.

Sharing challenging and successful examples to manage World Heritage is at the heart of WHITRAP's mandate as a UNESCO Category 2 Centre for the Asia and Pacific Region.

These Dialogues are part of CAUP Tongji University and WHITRAP's activities to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the *World Heritage Convention* as well as the 40th anniversary of China's Famous Historical and Cultural City List and the 70th anniversary of CAUP Tongji University, and the Tongji Planning Centennial. The commemoration activities also include an online international conference "World Heritage and Urban-Rural Sustainable Development: Resilience and Innovation" (15-16 November 2022) and an offline and online public exhibition "World Heritage Cities: Past, Present and Future" (16 to 30 November 2022). The outcomes of the World Heritage Dialogues will be presented at the international conference, and all the Dialogues are included in the CAUP Tongji University lectures program and WHITRAP's training activities.

The WHITRAP Shanghai World Heritage Dialogues will look at the *Convention's* past successes and challenges as well as achievements and challenges to come. It will contribute to imagining the *Next 50: World Heritage as a source of resilience, humanity and innovation*.

The Dialogues are knowledge sharing roundtable discussions aiming to showcase and discuss the conservation and management of World Heritage sites, the strength and relevance of the *Convention* and the ways to achieve a better linkage between conservation and

development as well as promoting Asia and Pacific experiences. Each Dialogue will address a specific theme and invite members of the World Heritage Community from the Asia Pacific Region as well as other Regions of the World to compare approaches and lessons learned.

Themes

- World Heritage and Quality of Life
- Rural Heritage
- Digital Tools for Heritage
- Climate Change and Resilience
- Large Scale World Heritage Properties
- Culture Nature

With 194 State Parties, the *Convention* is the most internationally ratified UNESCO instrument and since its adoption, World Heritage has become one of UNESCO's flagships. Today, 1154 properties in 164 countries are inscribed on the World Heritage List. The Asia Pacific Region counts 24% of sites inscribed on the List, with 277 properties, 95 Cultural, 75 Natural and 12 Mixed, spreading from Central Asia to the Pacific islands. They represent a great variety of types of heritage, behold many different custodians and provide a vast diversity of ingenious management mechanism to protect the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of each property.

The online Dialogues will be in English with simultaneous interpretation in Chinese. Video recordings of the Dialogue and a brief synthesis will be published online on the WHITRAP website.

Calendar

1. Saturday 11 June

Theme: World Heritage and Quality of Life

Time: 15:00-17:30 Beijing time (7:00-9:30 UTC)

2. Wednesday 27 July

Theme: Rural Heritage

Time: 14:00-16:00 Beijing time (6:00-8:00 UTC)

3. Wednesday 17 August

Theme: Digital Tools for Heritage

Time: 14:00-16:00 Beijing time (6:00-8:00 UTC)

4. Wednesday 14 September

Theme: Climate Change and Resilience

Time: 14:00-16:00 Beijing time (6:00-8:00 UTC)

5. Wednesday 12 October

Theme: Large Scale World Heritage Properties

Time: 14:00-16:00 Beijing time (6:00-8:00 UTC)

6. Wednesday 2 November

Theme: Culture Nature

Time: 14:00-16:00 Beijing time (6:00-8:00 UTC)

PRESENTATION



World Heritage Large Scale and Serial Properties

A different approach to defining Outstanding Universal Value

From 11 June to 16 November 2022, WHITRAP Shanghai will organize a series of 6 monthly online **World Heritage Dialogues** including a WHITRAP **Herit-AP Chat**, in July, 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.

On **12 October 2022 at 14.00-16:30 Beijing time (UTC+8)**, the 5th WHITRAP Shanghai World Heritage Dialogue will discuss **“World Heritage Large Scale and Serial Properties -- A different approach to defining Outstanding Universal Values”** through examples and case studies provided by experts from the Asia-Pacific region and around the world. In comparison to the other thematic dialogue themes focusing on the quality of life, rural heritage, heritage and the digital revolution, climate change and resilience, and the nature culture link, this Dialogue will focus mostly on the evolution of the Outstanding Universal Values of properties inscribed on the World Heritage List from the perspective of boundaries. Participants are invited to share perspectives based on their professional experience in their respective fields to discuss if scale, a serial and/or a transnational approach allows to differently define and identify what carries the Outstanding Universal Values of properties and in what way and what are the management opportunities and challenges of such large, serial and transnational properties.

The second half of the 20th century saw the evolution of a different approach to history focusing on long time spans, vast geo-cultural areas, complex social dimensions as well as the interaction between different areas of knowledge, which leads to considering different types of objects, their functional relations in time and space.

The conceptual change was reflected not only on a different approach to understanding heritage but how its values could be identified by expanding not only size but considering different layers, characterizing different attributes, and reflecting on the complexity of sites and functional relationships as well as involving a variety of stakeholders.

The World Heritage List reflects this change of approach. To ensure consistency and manageability for sites either too huge or made of too many components, the Committee has adopted detailed principles defined in the Operational Guidelines on serial and transboundary or transnational properties, whilst in the spirit of article 6 and of the Convention cooperation is encouraged between States Parties.

The 5th Dialogue will look in detail at a selection of 5 cultural World Heritage properties, including the Silk Roads: the Routes Network of Chang'an-Tianshan Corridor, the Architectural Work of Le Corbusier: an Outstanding Contribution to the Modern Movement, the Grand Canal, the Great Wall, and the Great Spa Towns of Europe. Each of these illustrates a specific approach and will allow to trigger a reflection on the evolution of World Heritage Outstanding Universal Value, its safeguard and the management of properties in relation to the concerns and challenges of today's world, namely climate change, conflicts, COVID, mass tourism, social inequity, etc. In doing so this Dialogue wants to contribute to imagining a way forward for the next 50 years.

More info at <http://www.whitrap.org/index.php?classid=1461&newsid=3341&t=show>

PROGRAMME



World Heritage Large Scale and Serial Properties

A different approach to defining Outstanding Universal Values

Wednesday 12 October 2022

Online 14:00-16:30 Beijing time (06:00-08:30 UTC)

14:00-14:15 Introduction

Marie-Noël TOURNoux, Project Director, WHITRAP Shanghai

Introduction

Presentation of the participants

Group Photo

14:15-14:35 World Heritage Large Scale Properties

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

14:35-15:15 Pecha Kucha

- 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
- 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

15:15-16:15 Round Table Discussion

Moderator: Marie-Noël TOURNoux, Project Director, WHITRAP Shanghai

YAN Haiming, NISHI Kazuhiko, Sangeeta BAGGA, GUANG Xiaoxia, ZHANG Yimeng, Paul SIMONS.

16:15-16:30 Wrap up

Prof. SHAO Yong, Professor College of Architecture and Urban Planning, Tongji University, China

16:30 Closing

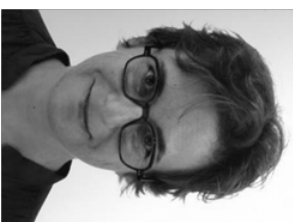
Marie-Noël TOURNoux, Project Director, WHITRAP Shanghai

PARTICIPANTS



Marie-Noël TOURNoux

Project Director, WHITRAP Shanghai



Marie-Noël TOURNoux joined WHITRAP Shanghai in April 2018, as Project Director. She focuses urban heritage and sustainable urban development. She studied Art history and English Literature at the Sorbonne University, Paris, France. She was a researcher for the French Ministry of Culture's Cultural Inventory Service. Her research area was 19th and 20th century architecture and urban heritage, religious architecture and resort towns. From 2002 to 2017 she worked at the World Heritage Centre, UNESCO, in several Regional and Thematic Units. She has been involved in many technical assistant projects and state of conservation monitoring activities in Europe, Africa and Asia, focusing mainly on urban heritage and cultural landscapes as well as Heritage Impact Assessments. She assisted in the development UNESCO's "Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape" (HUL) adopted in 2011. She implemented HUL related projects and studies. In 2015 to 2016 she assisted in UNESCO's global report for sustainable development "Culture : Urban Future".

YAN Haiming

Associate Research Fellow
China Academy of Cultural Heritage
Director of ICOMOS China Secretariat



YAN Haiming received his PhD degree at the University of Virginia. He is a sociologist in fields of cultural sociology, collective memory, globalization, and World Heritage studies. He has been working on topics such as China's large-scale archaeological sites, heritage policy and laws, vernacular buildings in traditional villages, as well as urban regeneration. His articles appear in the *International Journal of Heritage*, *Blackwell's A Companion to Heritage Studies*, etc. His book *World Heritage Craze in China* was published in 2018 by Berghahn Books. He has been engaged in serial World Heritage nomination, management and monitoring in China, namely the Maritime Silk Road. He is also serving as the director of the ICOMOS China Secretariat, and active in the dissemination of heritage-related knowledge and in the expansion of public participation for heritage conservation.

NISHI Kazuhiko

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



NISHI Kazuhiko is a chief senior specialist for cultural properties at the Agency for Cultural Properties, Government of Japan. He holds a master of engineering degree in history of architecture from the University of Tokyo.

He has more than 25 years of experience in architectural conservation, disaster preparedness as well as international cooperation in conservation in the Agency and Tokyo National Research Institute for Cultural Properties. He worked for ICCROM (International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property) as a staff member from 2004 to 2006 and currently serves as a council member.

His selected publications:

NISHI Kazuhiko (2003), "Japanese Style Architecture in Modern Age," Arts of Japan, Vol.450, Shibundo Publishing.

NISHIMURA Yuki, MOTONAKA Makoto, NISHI Kazuhiko et al. (2017), "Introduction to the World Cultural Heritage," University of Tokyo Press.

NISHI Kazuhiko et al. (2021), "Attributes, a way of understanding OUV" Tokyo National Research Institute for Cultural Properties.

Sangeeta BAGGA

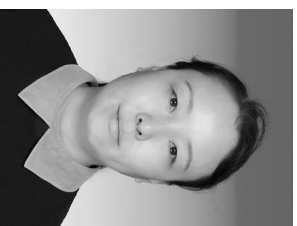
Principal of Chandigarh College of Architecture
Chandigarh, India



Dr. Sangeeta BAGGA MEHTA is a Professor at Chandigarh College of Architecture, Chandigarh, and also the first woman principal of the CCA. She is an urban designer from SPA New Delhi and holds a PhD from Panjab University, Chandigarh with a special interest in the conservation of modern heritage buildings and ensembles. She has conducted multiple collaborative student workshops with different universities abroad. Her work and these collaborations are centred on the examination of urban landscapes, environmental design and social issues within Chandigarh.

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)
Researcher of the Grand Canal Research Institute of Yangzhou University,
Reviewer of Colourful Language (Canal Column)



Guang Xiaoxia (1908.10-), female, born in Jinzhong, Shanxi province. Guang specializes in the conservation of the Grand Canal and research of Yangzhou local cultures. Guang has participated in the compilation of books including *In Rivers, Lakes and Seas—Cultural Heritages of Grand Canal's Yangzhou Section and The Pleasure-boat in History—Literature Comparison and Restoration Exploration of Gardens Landscape in the Northern Suburbs of Yangzhou in the Qing Dynasty*.
Academic publications: *The Conservation and Management of Chinese Buddhist Heritage and the Case of Daming Temple* (published in ICCROM-CHA Conservation Forum Series in 2017); *Current Situation and Types of China's Application for World Cultural Heritage—Take the Grand Canal as an Example* (published in Journal of Xihua University)
Guang also led and participated in a number of research projects on the Grand Canal heritage.

ZHANG Yimeng

Associate Researcher at World Cultural Heritage Centre of China at the China Academy of Cultural Heritage (CACH)



Zhang Yimeng, Associate Researcher, World Cultural Heritage Centre of China at the Chinese Academy of Cultural Heritage (CACH). He holds a Master in Archaeology, Peking University. He has concentrated on studies of the Great Wall since 2010. Main interests include: Great Wall archaeology, theory and policy in cultural heritage conservation and World Heritage monitoring. Since 2011, he has been actively involved in the Great Wall Conservation Project 2005-2014 and the Great Wall Resource Survey Programme held by NCHA. He was also the leading writer of The Assessment Report on the Great Wall Conservation over the Past Ten Years and the Report of the National Ming Great Wall Resource Survey. He is responsible for the establishment of the Information System of the Great Wall Resource Conservation and Administration. He took part in the Monitoring on the Large Archaeological Site Protection Scheme and in archaeological surveys of the Great Wall across the country. He also supervised the Law Enforcement Actions 2016-17

Paul SIMONS

Secretary General Great Spa Towns of Europe
United Kingdom



Paul SIMONS trained as an architect in London and specialised in historic building projects. After training he was awarded a “Lethaby Scholarship” by the SPAB. (Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings)

He has been Project Director at Arkwright’s Cromford Mills, Brunel’s Bristol Old Station and Thermae Bath Spa. He is a founding Director of McCurdy & Co., which specialises in the conservation of historic timber structures, and built the replica of Shakespeare’s Globe Theatre and the Jacobean Playhouse in Southwark, London.

He has been Director of Tourism in Bristol, Norwich and Bath. In 1998 he established a project team to regenerate the historic spa in Bath which had been closed since 1974. As Project Director he was responsible for the project concept, financing, design team, operational issues and project realisation.

Since 2003 Paul has worked as a consultant specialising in historic spas, World Heritage and sustainable tourism projects. He is a member of ICOMOS UK.

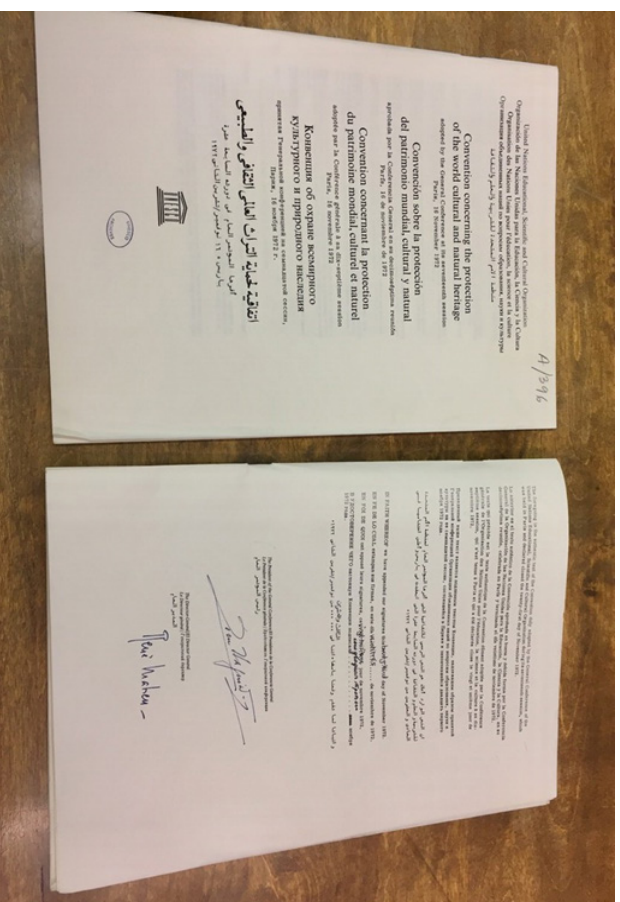
He was a founding member of the European Spas Association (ESPA) and the European Historic Thermal Towns Association (EHTTA) where he was President of its Scientific Committee during which time it became the managing organisation of the European Route of Historic Thermal Towns.

In 2013 he was appointed Secretary General of the “Great Spa Towns of Europe UNESCO project”. This serial transnational World Heritage Site, inscribed in 2021, covers seven State Parties and represents eleven of the most important spa towns in Europe. Paul is a trustee of the Cleveland Pools Trust in Bath and of the Oxford Literary Festival.

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THE WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION





The original copy of the *Convention* signed by the then President of the UNESCO General Conference Mr. Toru HAGUIWARA and the Director-General Mr. Rane MAHEU, copy saved in UNESCO Archives.

Author: Yue SHEN
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Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage

The General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization meeting in Paris from 17 October to 21 November 1972, at its seventeenth session,

Noting that the cultural heritage and the natural heritage are increasingly threatened with destruction not only by the traditional causes of decay, but also by changing social and economic conditions which aggravate the situation with even more formidable phenomena of damage or destruction,

Considering that deterioration or disappearance of any item of the cultural or natural heritage constitutes a harmful impoverishment of the heritage of all the nations of the world,

Considering that protection of this heritage at the national level often remains incomplete because of the scale of the resources which it requires and of the insufficient economic, scientific, and technological resources of the country where the property to be protected is situated,

Recalling that the Constitution of the Organization provides that it will maintain, increase, and diffuse knowledge, by assuring the conservation and protection of the world's heritage, and recommending to the nations concerned the necessary international conventions,

Considering that the existing international conventions, recommendations and resolutions concerning cultural and natural property demonstrate the importance, for all the peoples of the world, of safeguarding this unique and irreplaceable property, to whatever people it may belong,

Considering that parts of the cultural or natural heritage are of outstanding interest and therefore need to be preserved as part of the world heritage of mankind as a whole,

Considering that, in view of the magnitude and gravity of the new dangers threatening them, it is incumbent on the international community as a whole to participate in the protection of the cultural

and natural heritage of outstanding universal value, by the granting of collective assistance which, although not taking the place of action by the State concerned, will serve as an efficient complement thereto,

Considering that it is essential for this purpose to adopt new provisions in the form of a convention establishing an effective system of collective protection of the cultural and natural heritage of outstanding universal value, organized on a permanent basis and in accordance with modern scientific methods,

Having decided, at its sixteenth session, that this question should be made the subject of an international convention,

Adopts this sixteenth day of November 1972 this Convention.

I. Definition of the Cultural and Natural Heritage

Article 1

For the purposes of this Convention, the following shall be considered as "cultural heritage":

monuments: architectural works, works of monumental sculpture and painting, elements or structures of an archaeological nature, inscriptions, cave dwellings and combinations of features, which are of outstanding universal value from the point of view of history, art or science;

groups of buildings: groups of separate or connected buildings which, because of their architecture, their homogeneity or their place in the landscape, are of outstanding universal value from the point of view of history, art or science;

sites: works of man or the combined works of nature and man, and areas including archaeological sites which are of outstanding universal value from the historical, aesthetic, ethnological or anthropological point of view.

Article 2

For the purposes of this Convention, the following shall be considered as "natural heritage":

natural features consisting of physical and biological formations or groups of such formations, which are of outstanding universal value from the aesthetic or scientific point of view;

geological and physiological formations and precisely delineated areas which constitute the habitat of threatened species of animals and plants of outstanding universal value from the point of view of science or conservation;

natural sites or precisely delineated natural areas of outstanding universal value from the point of view of science, conservation or natural beauty.

Article 3

It is for each State Party to this Convention to identify and delineate the different properties situated on its territory mentioned in Articles 1 and 2 above.

II. National Protection and International Protection of the Cultural and Natural Heritage

Article 4

Each State Party to this Convention recognizes that the duty of ensuring the identification, protection, conservation, presentation and transmission to future generations of the cultural and natural heritage referred to in Articles 1 and 2 and situated on its territory, belongs primarily to that State. It will do all it can to this end, to the utmost of its own resources and, where appropriate, with any international assistance and co-operation, in particular, financial, artistic, scientific and technical, which it may be able to obtain.

Article 5

To ensure that effective and active measures are taken for the protection, conservation and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage situated on its territory, each State Party to this Convention shall endeavor, in so far as possible, and as appropriate for each country:

1. to adopt a general policy which aims to give the cultural and natural heritage a function in the life of the community and to integrate the

protection of that heritage into comprehensive planning programmes;

2. to set up within its territories, where such services do not exist, one or more services for the protection, conservation and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage with an appropriate staff and possessing the means to discharge their functions;
3. to develop scientific and technical studies and research and to work out such operating methods as will make the State capable of counteracting the dangers that threaten its cultural or natural heritage;
4. to take the appropriate legal, scientific, technical, administrative and financial measures necessary for the identification, protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation of this heritage; and
5. to foster the establishment or development of national or regional centres for training in the protection, conservation and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage and to encourage scientific research in this field.

Article 6

1. Whilst fully respecting the sovereignty of the States on whose territory the cultural and natural heritage mentioned in Articles 1 and 2 is situated, and without prejudice to property right provided by national legislation, the States Parties to this Convention recognize that such heritage constitutes a world heritage for whose protection it is the duty of the international community as a whole to co-operate.
2. The States Parties undertake, in accordance with the provisions of this Convention, to give their help in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage referred to in paragraphs 2 and 4 of Article 11 if the States on whose territory it is situated so request.
3. Each State Party to this Convention undertakes not to take any deliberate measures which might damage directly or indirectly the cultural and natural heritage referred to in Articles 1 and 2 situated on the territory of other States Parties to this Convention.

Article 7

For the purpose of this Convention, international protection of the world cultural and natural heritage shall be understood to mean the establishment of a system of international co-operation and assistance

designed to support States Parties to the Convention in their efforts to conserve and identify that heritage.

III. Intergovernmental Committee for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage

Article 8

1. An Intergovernmental Committee for the Protection of the Cultural and Natural Heritage of Outstanding Universal Value, called "the World Heritage Committee", is hereby established within the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. It shall be composed of 15 States Parties to the Convention, elected by States Parties to the Convention meeting in general assembly during the ordinary session of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. The number of States members of the Committee shall be increased to 21 as from the date of the ordinary session of the General Conference following the entry into force of this Convention for at least 40 States.

2. Election of members of the Committee shall ensure an equitable representation of the different regions and cultures of the world.
3. A representative of the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM), a representative of the International Council of Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) and a representative of the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN), to whom may be added, at the request of States Parties to the Convention meeting in general assembly during the ordinary sessions of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, representatives of other intergovernmental or non-governmental organizations, with similar objectives, may attend the meetings of the Committee in an advisory capacity.

Article 9

1. The term of office of States members of the World Heritage Committee shall extend from the end of the ordinary session of the General Conference during which they are elected until the end of its

third subsequent ordinary session.

2. The term of office of one-third of the members designated at the time of the first election shall, however, cease at the end of the first ordinary session of the General Conference following that at which they were elected; and the term of office of a further third of the members designated at the same time shall cease at the end of the second ordinary session of the General Conference following that at which they were elected. The names of these members shall be chosen by lot by the President of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization after the first election.
3. States members of the Committee shall choose as their representatives persons qualified in the field of the cultural or natural heritage.

Article 10

1. The World Heritage Committee shall adopt its Rules of Procedure.
2. The Committee may at any time invite public or private organizations or individuals to participate in its meetings for consultation on particular problems.
3. The Committee may create such consultative bodies as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.

Article 11

1. Every State Party to this Convention shall, in so far as possible, submit to the World Heritage Committee an inventory of property forming part of the cultural and natural heritage, situated in its territory and suitable for inclusion in the list provided for in paragraph 2 of this Article. This inventory, which shall not be considered exhaustive, shall include documentation about the location of the property in question and its significance.

2. On the basis of the inventories submitted by States in accordance with paragraph 1, the Committee shall establish, keep up to date and publish, under the title of "World Heritage List," a list of properties forming part of the cultural heritage and natural heritage, as defined

in Articles 1 and 2 of this Convention, which it considers as having outstanding universal value in terms of such criteria as it shall have established. An updated list shall be distributed at least every two years.

3. The inclusion of a property in the World Heritage List requires the consent of the State concerned. The inclusion of a property situated in a territory, sovereignty or jurisdiction over which is claimed by more than one State shall in no way prejudice the rights of the parties to the dispute.

4. The Committee shall establish, keep up to date and publish, whenever circumstances shall so require, under the title of "List of World Heritage in Danger", a list of the property appearing in the World Heritage List for the conservation of which major operations are necessary and for which assistance has been requested under this Convention. This list shall contain an estimate of the cost of such operations. The list may include only such property forming part of the cultural and natural heritage as is threatened by serious and specific dangers, such as the threat of disappearance caused by accelerated deterioration, large-scale public or private projects or rapid urban or tourist development projects; destruction caused by changes in the use or ownership of the land; major alterations due to unknown causes; abandonment for any reason whatsoever; the outbreak or the threat of an armed conflict; calamities and cataclysms; serious fires, earthquakes, landslides; volcanic eruptions; changes in water level, floods and tidal waves. The Committee may at any time, in case of urgent need, make a new entry in the List of World Heritage in Danger and publicize such entry immediately.
5. The Committee shall define the criteria on the basis of which a property belonging to the cultural or natural heritage may be included in either of the lists mentioned in paragraphs 2 and 4 of this article.

6. Before refusing a request for inclusion in one of the two lists mentioned in paragraphs 2 and 4 of this article, the Committee shall consult the State Party in whose territory the cultural or natural property in question is situated.

7. The Committee shall, with the agreement of the States concerned,

co-ordinate and encourage the studies and research needed for the drawing up of the lists referred to in paragraphs 2 and 4 of this article.

Article 12

The fact that a property belonging to the cultural or natural heritage has not been included in either of the two lists mentioned in paragraphs 2 and 4 of Article 11 shall in no way be construed to mean that it does not have an outstanding universal value for purposes other than those resulting from inclusion in these lists.

Article 13

1. The World Heritage Committee shall receive and study requests for international assistance formulated by States Parties to this Convention with respect to property forming part of the cultural or natural heritage, situated in their territories, and included or potentially suitable for inclusion in the lists mentioned referred to in paragraphs 2 and 4 of Article 11. The purpose of such requests may be to secure the protection, conservation, presentation or rehabilitation of such property.

2. Requests for international assistance under paragraph 1 of this article may also be concerned with identification of cultural or natural property defined in Articles 1 and 2, when preliminary investigations have shown that further inquiries would be justified.

3. The Committee shall decide on the action to be taken with regard to these requests, determine where appropriate, the nature and extent of its assistance, and authorize the conclusion, on its behalf, of the necessary arrangements with the government concerned.

4. The Committee shall determine an order of priorities for its operations. It shall in so doing bear in mind the respective importance for the world cultural and natural heritage of the property requiring protection, the need to give international assistance to the property most representative of a natural environment or of the genius and the history of the peoples of the world, the urgency of the work to be done, the resources available to the States on whose territory the threatened property is situated and in particular the extent to which they are able

to safeguard such property by their own means.

5. The Committee shall draw up, keep up to date and publicize a list of property for which international assistance has been granted.

6. The Committee shall decide on the use of the resources of the Fund established under Article 15 of this Convention. It shall seek ways of increasing these resources and shall take all useful steps to this end.

7. The Committee shall co-operate with international and national governmental and non-governmental organizations having objectives similar to those of this Convention. For the implementation of its programmes and projects, the Committee may call on such organizations, particularly the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (the Rome Centre), the International Council of Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) and the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN), as well as on public and private bodies and individuals.

8. Decisions of the Committee shall be taken by a majority of two-thirds of its members present and voting. A majority of the members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum.

Article 14

1. The World Heritage Committee shall be assisted by a Secretariat appointed by the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

2. The Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, utilizing to the fullest extent possible the services of the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and the Restoration of Cultural Property (the Rome Centre), the International Council of Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) and the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) in their respective areas of competence and capability, shall prepare the Committee's documentation and the agenda of its meetings and shall have the responsibility for the implementation of its decisions.

IV. Fund for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage

Article 15

1. A Fund for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage of Outstanding Universal Value, called "the World Heritage Fund", is hereby established.
2. The Fund shall constitute a trust fund, in conformity with the provisions of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
3. The resources of the Fund shall consist of:
 - a. compulsory and voluntary contributions made by States Parties to this Convention,
 - b. Contributions, gifts or bequests which may be made by:
 - (i) other States;
 - (ii) the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, other organizations of the United Nations system, particularly the United Nations Development Programme or other intergovernmental organizations;
 - (iii) public or private bodies or individuals;
 - c. any interest due on the resources of the Fund;
 - d. funds raised by collections and receipts from events organized for the benefit of the fund; and
 - e. all other resources authorized by the Fund's regulations, as drawn up by the World Heritage Committee.
4. Contributions to the Fund and other forms of assistance made available to the Committee may be used only for such purposes as the Committee shall define. The Committee may accept contributions to be used only for a certain programme or project, provided that the Committee shall have decided on the implementation of such programme or project. No political conditions may be attached to contributions made to the Fund.

Article 16

1. Without prejudice to any supplementary voluntary contribution, the States Parties to this Convention undertake to pay regularly, every two years, to the World Heritage Fund, contributions, the amount of which, in the form of a uniform percentage applicable to all States, shall be determined by the General Assembly of States Parties to the Convention, meeting during the sessions of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. This decision of the General Assembly requires the majority of the States Parties present and voting, which have not made the declaration referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article. In no case shall the compulsory contribution of States Parties to the Convention exceed 1% of the contribution to the regular budget of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
2. However, each State referred to in Article 31 or in Article 32 of this Convention may declare, at the time of the deposit of its instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession, that it shall not be bound by the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article.
3. A State Party to the Convention which has made the declaration referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article may at any time withdraw the said declaration by notifying the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. However, the withdrawal of the declaration shall not take effect in regard to the compulsory contribution due by the State until the date of the subsequent General Assembly of States Parties to the Convention.
4. In order that the Committee may be able to plan its operations effectively, the contributions of States Parties to this Convention which have made the declaration referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, shall be paid on a regular basis, at least every two years, and should not be less than the contributions which they should have paid if they had been bound by the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article.
5. Any State Party to the Convention which is in arrears with the payment of its compulsory or voluntary contribution for the current year and the calendar year immediately preceding it shall not be eligible as a Member of the World Heritage Committee, although this provision

shall not apply to the first election.

The terms of office of any such State which is already a member of the Committee shall terminate at the time of the elections provided for in Article 8, paragraph 1 of this Convention.

Article 17

The States Parties to this Convention shall consider or encourage the establishment of national public and private foundations or associations whose purpose is to invite donations for the protection of the cultural and natural heritage as defined in Articles 1 and 2 of this Convention.

Article 18

The States Parties to this Convention shall give their assistance to international fund-raising campaigns organized for the World Heritage Fund under the auspices of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. They shall facilitate collections made by the bodies mentioned in paragraph 3 of Article 15 for this purpose.

V. Conditions and Arrangements for International Assistance

Article 19

Any State Party to this Convention may request international assistance for property forming part of the cultural or natural heritage of outstanding universal value situated within its territory. It shall submit with its request such information and documentation provided for in Article 21 as it has in its possession and as will enable the Committee to come to a decision.

Article 20

Subject to the provisions of paragraph 2 of Article 13, sub-paragraph (c) of Article 22 and Article 23, international assistance provided for by this Convention may be granted only to property forming part of the cultural and natural heritage which the World Heritage Committee has decided, or may decide, to enter in one of the lists mentioned in paragraphs 2 and 4 of Article 11.

Article 21

1. The World Heritage Committee shall define the procedure by which requests to it for international assistance shall be considered and shall specify the content of the request, which should define the operation contemplated, the work that is necessary, the expected cost thereof, the degree of urgency and the reasons why the resources of the State requesting assistance do not allow it to meet all the expenses. Such requests must be supported by experts' reports whenever possible.
2. Requests based upon disasters or natural calamities should, by reasons of the urgent work which they may involve, be given immediate, priority consideration by the Committee, which should have a reserve fund at its disposal against such contingencies.
3. Before coming to a decision, the Committee shall carry out such studies and consultations as it deems necessary.

Article 22

Assistance granted by the World Heritage Committee may take the following forms:

1. studies concerning the artistic, scientific and technical problems raised by the protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation of the cultural and natural heritage, as defined in paragraphs 2 and 4 of Article 11 of this Convention;
2. provisions of experts, technicians and skilled labour to ensure that the approved work is correctly carried out;
3. training of staff and specialists at all levels in the field of identification, protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation of the cultural and natural heritage;
4. supply of equipment which the State concerned does not possess or is not in a position to acquire;
5. low-interest or interest-free loans which might be repayable on a long-term basis;
6. the granting, in exceptional cases and for special reasons, of non-repayable subsidies.

Article 23

The World Heritage Committee may also provide international assistance to national or regional centres for the training of staff and specialists at all levels in the field of identification, protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation of the cultural and natural heritage.

Article 24

International assistance on a large scale shall be preceded by detailed scientific, economic and technical studies. These studies shall draw upon the most advanced techniques for the protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation of the natural and cultural heritage and shall be consistent with the objectives of this Convention. The studies shall also seek means of making rational use of the resources available in the State concerned.

Article 25

As a general rule, only part of the cost of work necessary shall be borne by the international community. The contribution of the State benefiting from international assistance shall constitute a substantial share of the resources devoted to each programme or project, unless its resources do not permit this.

Article 26

The World Heritage Committee and the recipient State shall define in the agreement they conclude the conditions in which a programme or project for which international assistance under the terms of this Convention is provided, shall be carried out. It shall be the responsibility of the State receiving such international assistance to continue to protect, conserve and present the property so safeguarded, in observance of the conditions laid down by the agreement.

VI. Educational Programmes

Article 27

1. The States Parties to this Convention shall endeavor by all appropriate means, and in particular by educational and information programmes, to strengthen appreciation and respect by their peoples of the cultural and natural heritage defined in Articles 1 and 2 of the Convention.
2. They shall undertake to keep the public broadly informed of the dangers threatening this heritage and of the activities carried on in pursuance of this Convention.

Article 28

States Parties to this Convention which receive international assistance under the Convention shall take appropriate measures to make known the importance of the property for which assistance has been received and the role played by such assistance.

VII. Reports

Article 29

1. The States Parties to this Convention shall, in the reports which they submit to the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on dates and in a manner to be determined by it, give information on the legislative and administrative provisions which they have adopted and other action which they have taken for the application of this Convention, together with details of the experience acquired in this field.
2. These reports shall be brought to the attention of the World Heritage Committee.
3. The Committee shall submit a report on its activities at each of the ordinary sessions of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

VIII. Final Clauses

Article 30

This Convention is drawn up in Arabic, English, French, Russian and Spanish, the five texts being equally authoritative.

Article 31

1. This Convention shall be subject to ratification or acceptance by States members of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in accordance with their respective constitutional procedures.
2. The instruments of ratification or acceptance shall be deposited with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

Article 32

- 1., This Convention shall be open to accession by all States not members of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization which are invited by the General Conference of the Organization to accede to it.
2. Accession shall be affected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

Article 33

This Convention shall enter into force three months after the date of the deposit of the twentieth instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession, but only with respect to those States which have deposited their respective instruments of ratification, acceptance or accession on or before that date. It shall enter into force with respect to any other State three months after the deposit of its instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession.

Article 34

The following provisions shall apply to those States Parties to this

Convention which have a federal or non-unitary constitutional system:

1. with regard to the provisions of this Convention, the implementation of which comes under the legal jurisdiction of the federal or central legislative power, the obligations of the federal or central government shall be the same as for those States parties which are not federal States;
2. with regard to the provisions of this Convention, the implementation of which comes under the legal jurisdiction of individual constituent States, countries, provinces or cantons that are not obliged by the constitutional system of the federation to take legislative measures, the federal government shall inform the competent authorities of such States, countries, provinces or cantons of the said provisions, with its recommendation for their adoption.

Article 35

1. Each State Party to this Convention may denounce the Convention.
2. The denunciation shall be notified by an instrument in writing, deposited with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
3. The denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the receipt of the instrument of denunciation. It shall not affect the financial obligations of the denouncing State until the date on which the withdrawal takes effect.

Article 36

The Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization shall inform the States members of the Organization, the States not members of the Organization which are referred to in Article 32, as well as the United Nations, of the deposit of all the instruments of ratification, acceptance, or accession provided for in Articles 31 and 32, and of the denunciations provided for in Article 35.

Article 37

1. This Convention may be revised by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Any such revision shall, however, bind only the States which shall become Parties to the revising convention.
2. If the General Conference should adopt a new convention revising this Convention in whole or in part, then, unless the new convention otherwise provides, this Convention shall cease to be open to ratification, acceptance or accession, as from the date on which the new revising convention enters into force.

Article 38

In conformity with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations, this Convention shall be registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations at the request of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

Done in Paris, this twenty-third day of November 1972, in two authentic copies bearing the signature of the President of the seventeenth session of the General Conference and of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, which shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and certified true copies of which shall be delivered to all the States referred to in Articles 31 and 32 as well as to the United Nations.

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United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

World Heritage
Convention

联合国教育、
科学及文化组织

科学及文化组织

世界遗产
公约

The World Heritage Institute of Training and
Research for the Asia and the Pacific Region
under the auspices of UNESCO
亚太地区世界遗产
培训与研究 centres

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本组织在亚太地区设立培训及研究中心，旨在提高该地区对世界遗产的意识和认识，并协助各国制定和实施世界遗产保护计划。该中心在联合国教科文组织世界遗产委员会的指导下开展工作。

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