Message from the Secretariat

Welcome to issue 4 of the Asian Academy for Heritage Management Newsletter. Thank you to all those that have submitted news and articles to further our newsletter's development. Please print and post this new format to all staff and faculty to read it. The secretariat is now accepting articles, news, research and events for our next issue. Submit all items to asian-academy@unescobkk.org.

The Asian Academy has been successful in getting member institutions to open activities to other Asian Academy members. In the coming months we predict more and more activities and exchange opportunities arising between members. Please see the calendar of events to see a list of activities in the region.

We would also like to remind all our members to submit their course/programme outlines and related syllabi. We require this information to assist with the planning of this year’s Field School. We are also in the early stages of planning a curriculum development meeting and a searchable database of course/programme outlines and related syllabi from throughout the region. Asian Academy membership forms have now been updated and require all new members to submit this information and current research information.

Also, if your institution is not yet a member of the Asian Academy, why not? For more information on becoming members please see the bottom of page 6.

Again we look forward to our future activities in the region and look forward to hearing all input from our readers. Please contact us at asian-academy@unescobkk.org.

Strategy Meeting for the Future Development of the Asian Academy

On 1-2 March 2004, the current members of the UNESCO-ICCROM Asian Academy for Heritage Management held a Strategy Meeting for the Future Development of the Asian Academy hosted by the Institute for Tourism Studies in Macao SAR, China.

In attendance were 30 participants from 22 universities and organizations from throughout Asia. For the list of participants at the meeting please see www.unescobkk.org/culture/ev/download.asp?id=239.

After a spirited discussion the participants drafted the Asian Academy’s mission statement, which is located on the upper left hand of this page.

The meeting identified 8 focus areas that different working groups will work together on. For the list of working groups please see www.unescobkk.org/culture/ev/download.asp?id=241. The working groups have until 31 May 2004 to submit their recommendations and workplans to the secretariat. These results will be available in the next issue of the Asian Academy newsletter. The focus areas are as follows:

1. Facilitating cross-registration amongst member institutions
2. Awards programme for outstanding student work
3. “ISO style” accreditation of well-managed heritage sites
4. Professional affiliation/accreditation of “qualified heritage managers”
5. Licensing in-field practitioners
6. Training of trainers in the following topics:
   a. curriculum development advisory services
   b. other specific issues as identified by members
7. Refereed research journal
8. Fundraising strategy

The meeting produced many web-site oriented projects. Please expect major changes to occur to the website in the coming months that will include online platforms for:

1. virtual library
2. database of member’s syllabi pertaining to heritage management courses
3. facilitation of research collaboration
4. roster of faculty exchange possibilities
5. calendar of Asian Academy member offerings
6. internship opportunities for Asian Academy students
7. database of experts from the region.

Many institutions present at the meeting suggested that they are capable of hosting a Field School in the future, which is a very positive indicator for the success of one of the Asian Academy’s key activities.

Continued on page 2.

The ideas and opinions expressed in this publication are those of the editor and contributors and do not necessarily represent the views of UNESCO, ICCROM or the Asian Academy for Heritage Management.
The following institutions indicated interest in hosting Field Schools in the coming years:

1. The Department of Architectural Conservation from the School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi on large-scale archaeological site management, taking the case of Champaner-Pavagadh in Gujarat, India.
2. Australian National University on international legal instruments for heritage management.
3. Hanoi Architectural University and Deakin University holding a joint Field School in Viet Nam.

For further information on the meeting please contact asian-academy@unescobkk.org.

New Members

The Asian Academy has recently accepted institutional member applications from:

- Australian National University - Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies
- University of Canberra - Cultural Heritage Studies
- Universiti Teknologi Malaysia - Department of Urban and Regional Planning
- Silpakorn University - Faculty of Architecture and Graduate School
- The Uzbekistan National Institute of Arts and Design.

For a complete list of members and information on becoming a member, please see page 6.

Asia-Pacific Heritage News

ICOM

ICOM’s 20th General Conference and 21st General Assembly runs from 2-8 October 2004 in Seoul, Republic of Korea. They hope that as many members as possible, from all museum disciplines, will attend this unique international event. The conference theme, "Museums and Intangible Heritage", will be treated from many different points of view, both in plenary sessions and in International Committee debate.

For more information please visit www.icom2004.org.

Our Modernities: Positioning Asian Art Now Conference

The Asia Research Institute & Department of History of the National University of Singapore organized the Our Modernities: Positioning Asian Art Now Conference from the 19-22 February 2004 at the Asian Civilisations Museum, Singapore.

For the report of this conference please see www.unescobkk.org/culture/ev/download.asp?id=242.

1st International Conference & Exhibition Architectural Conservation: Theory & Practice March 14-16, 2004 Dubai, UAE

The conference ended with several proposals including the organization of an international conference every two years focusing on regional issues with the theme "from Theory to Practice" to discuss policies and strategies for heritage conservation.

The workshop also urged universities and academic institutions to link heritage and architectural stakeholders through dedicated knowledge bases, expand requirements for architectural courses among mandatory subjects, enhance post-graduate studies in architectural conservation and heritage management as well as devise curricula that respond to practical needs; and provide certified training for local craftsmen and construction workers.

For further details please visit their website at www.conservation2004.ae.
ICCROM’s new programmes in Asia

ICCROM is pleased to announce the launch of two new regional programmes in Asia: CollAsia 2010 and Living Heritage Sites Programme, both of which are being implemented in close collaboration with SPAFA (SEAMEO Regional Centre for Archaeology and Fine Arts).

CollAsia 2010 is a 7-year programme to improve the conservation conditions of SE Asian heritage collections, building on the success of previous ICCROM activities held in the region such as the international course on flexible materials in Asian collections held in Malaysia in April 2003. The programme will bring together not only ICCROM and SPAFA but also a variety of partners in a collaborative effort to strengthen heritage professionals and institutions in the region, by achieving:

- Increased awareness and knowledge about objects in Asian collections (materials, construction methods, sensitivity and conservation);
- Increased capacity and resources for the implementation of conservation strategies, including local preventive conservation initiatives;
- The creation of a dynamic and sustainable regional network of institutions and professionals.

The Living Heritage Sites Programme is a 5-year programme to promote an interactive community-based approach to the management of heritage sites, particularly those of archaeological value, in the Mekong River region and its culturally and socially associated regions in Asia. This programme builds on research, and pilot projects which will emphasize the following:

- Living aspects in heritage sites, and cultural components of living places
- Sense of change, and capacity to prepare for change
- Ownership/Custodianship of heritage sites
- Living heritage approach as a consensus for development

For further details of these two programmes, please visit the ICCROM web site at www.iccrom.org

UNESCO Asia-Pacific News

The deadline for entries for the 2004 UNESCO Asia-Pacific Heritage Awards for Cultural Heritage Conservation has been extended to 15 April 2004.

The Awards programme recognizes outstanding conservation projects of the built heritage, undertaken by private sector entities or through public-private partnerships. Now in its fifth year, the programme has honored 47 projects throughout the region for their exemplary conservation work. The top winner of the 2003 awards was the Guanyu Ancestral Hall, in Guangdong Province, China.

Entries for the 2004 Awards must be submitted in the format of the official entry form with drawings, photographs and written description. Winners will be announced in September 2004. Complete programme regulations, including an entry form, is available on the Heritage Awards website at www.unescobkk.org/heritageawards

Awards information brochures are now available in Chinese, Vietnamese, Thai, Urdu, Bengali, and Russian. The Japanese and Korean versions will also be available soon.

For further information, or to request a hard copy of forms or brochures, please contact: h.montira@unescobkk.org

10-14 May 2004 A Strategy Development Workshop for the Second Phase of the Cultural Survival and Revival in the Theravada Buddhist Sangha Project. This innovative project may be expanding to Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, and Thailand. For more information contact: r.ponne@unescobkk.org

5-10 June 2004 in Bangkok, Thailand the UNESCO-AP-PAAN (Asia Pacific Performing Arts Network) Festival and Symposium: Puppets-Memory, Recovery and Transposition-The Asian Experience. This Festival and Symposium will bring together performers from throughout the region. For more information please contact b.kaldun@unescobkk.org

Member Profile of the Month

The Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts (IGNCA) based in New Delhi, India is involved in heritage management as an organization that preserves and protects the art objects or tangible or intangible elements of the cultural heritage. It sensitizes the people: scholars of multiple disciplines, artists, schoolteachers, schoolchildren, administrators, planners, policymakers and change agents about heritage through its various activities. Arts in IGNCA are understood to comprise the fields of creative and critical literature, written and oral; visual arts, ranging from architecture, sculpture, painting and graphics to general material culture, photography and film; performing arts of music, dance and theatre in their broadest connotation; and all else in fairs, festivals, rites, rituals and lifestyles having an artistic dimension. Through its diverse programmes of research, publication, training, creative activities and performances, IGNCA seeks to place the arts within the context of the natural and human environment. The fundamental approach in its entire works is both multi-disciplinary and inter-disciplinary.

IGNCA has been involved in the following projects relating to heritage management in the past few years:

1. Organized an international seminar on the red sandstone temple of Govindadeva, Vrindavan
2. Published a book entitled Tanjavur Brhadisvara: An Architectural Study. Tanjavur Brhadisvara in south India is perhaps the only work of Indian art, which has achieved a memorable synthesis of architecture, sculpture and painting.
3. Made a detailed and user-friendly CD-Rom very recently on Ajanta, the 29 Buddhist rock-cut caves created during the 2nd to 1st century B.C., and 5th century A.D., and listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

For more information on IGNCA please visit their website at www.ignca.nic.in
Asian Academy Research

Rutherglen: Australian Vineyard Cultural Landscape

Ken Taylor

This is a summary version of a case study prepared for ICOMOS for its thematic study on Vineyard Cultural Landscapes in the context of the UNESCO World Heritage Convention with an added introduction on cultural landscapes.

Cultural landscapes became a topic of considerable interest in the 1990s in the field of cultural heritage management. This followed twenty years or more of writings by cultural geographers on the interpretation and meaning inherent in cultural landscapes and on the basis that it is people who shape landscapes. The idea first developed with German geographers a century ago with the term ‘Kulturlandschaft’. A major attraction of the concept, but a difficult one when establishing heritage significance, is that we are dealing with everyday places that people have shaped over time by modification of the natural landscape. In this way they are a record of both tangible and intangible values and a valuable store of public history covering urban and rural areas. In 1994 cultural landscapes were recognised as a World Heritage category.

Rutherglen in North East Victoria, some 300kms north of Melbourne, is one of Australia’s oldest wine growing regions. It is representative of Australian vineyard settings where the growing of vines is part of a wider rural landscape pattern creating a rich mosaic of land uses (see photo). Rutherglen lies on the southern side of the River Murray and is therefore part of the great Murray-Darling Basin. It is predominantly a pastoral landscape of large-scale paddocks with occasional crops dotted with vineyards overlying a flat to gently rolling topography defined by remnant open groups and stands of indigenous eucalypt woodland. The result is a picturesque landscape of pleasing proportions surrounded by a backdrop of distant hills, the whole forming an expansive amphitheatre.

Europeans first arrived in 1824. The landscape they encountered was a vast open parkland of mature eucalypts with a limitless understorey of tall grass devoid of a shrub layer. It was an Aboriginal cultural landscape, a veritable Arcadia, the product of millennia of controlled burning maintaining a landscape rich in game and plant foods.

Gold was discovered in 1858 causing a rush of gold miners to the area. By 1860 seventeen deep leads and seven reefs of gold had been found. The small country town of Rutherglen started in 1860 as a gold town; looking down the main street today one is able to see still the architectural character of a nineteenth-century Australian country town. Dotted around the country are mullock (waste) heaps, standing as mute reminders of the short period of history of settlement as another layer in the landscape.

Vines were planted in the early 1850s marking the start of the wine making industry for which Rutherglen is renowned. By 1870 there was a vintage of 45,300 gallons (199,360 litres) from 19 vignerons. By 1876, nearly every property had some vines under cultivation as was common in Eastern Australia. By 1885, 1415 hectares with 50 vineyards were recorded. In 1890, Rutherglen produced one quarter of Australia’s wine. Wine was exported to English and European markets as the quality improved; at the Paris Exhibition of 1878 two local vignerons received gold medals.

Phylloxera disease struck Rutherglen vineyards in 1899, resulting in widespread havoc. Vines were removed and it was only the larger established vignerons who replanted, so that the acreage decreased drastically and land was sown to pasture or crops.

The pre-1899 expansion made its mark on the country with the record still visible as another layer in the landscape. The photograph shows on the left a pastoral paddock without trees, unlike the other grazing areas where the landscape is an open park-like prospect with trees. It is probably a former vineyard cleared in the latter nineteenth century of its trees for vines. At the height of the boom years Chinese labourers were brought in to work in the vineyards. The conserved Chinese Dormitory shed at All Saints Winery classified by the Historic Buildings Council of Victoria and the two square Chinese Cremation Furnaces – the only square furnaces in Australia - in Rutherglen cemetery are significant components in the contemporary landscape reflecting its history.

Rutherglen has a rich mosaic of land uses including pastoral, vineyard, woodlands and crops.

The Vineyard Cultural Landscape of Rutherglen presents a series of layers through time where human history is written across the landscape. It is a remarkable window into the past and the present where change through time is clearly visible in today’s landscape. The various layers are visibly capable of interpretation and presentation. It tells a fascinating story of people, places and events through time. It is representational of Australia’s vineyard landscapes and connects to international examples of such landscapes that reflect continuity of human endeavour, traditions and values. Its vineyards, easily accessible to visitors, are a major tourist destination and offer prospects of further attraction.

For more information please contact Ken Taylor at k.taylor@anu.edu.au
Asia-Pacific Calendar of Events

15 April 2004  Asian Academy Member Event
Deadline for Submissions for 2004 UNESCO Asia-Pacific Heritage Awards for Cultural Heritage Conservation. Information: h.montira@unescobkk.org

1-3 April 2004
Sydney, Australia
Australian Institute for the Conservation of Cultural Material (AICCM): 3rd symposium: Collaboration and Connections. Contact: rosep@ag.nsw.gov.au

15-18 April 2004
Hangzhou, China
Evidence, information and memory: research in integrated management and services of urban development records and archiving. Contact: xiaomia@yahoo.com

17-19 April 2004
Beijing, China
Asia and Pacific conference: Communication, cooperation and crossings: developing archival education in Asia and Pacific region in 21st century. Contact: wj@acruc.net

18-24 April 2004
Hanoi, Viet Nam
South East Asia and Pacific Audiovisual Archives Association (SEAPAVAA) (8th) Conference and General Assembly: No time, no money. Moving image and sound archiving in emergency conditions Contact: xuanven@hn.vnn.vn Website: www.geocities.com/seapavaa

10-14 May 2004  Asian Academy Member Event
Luang Prabang, Lao PDR
A Strategy Development Workshop for the Second Phase of the Cultural Survival and Revival in the Buddhist Sangha project aimed at training local heritage caretakers, especially in religious communities. This innovative project may be expanding to Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, and Thailand. Contact: r.ponne@unescobkk.org

5-10 June 2004  Asian Academy Member Event
Bangkok, Thailand
UNESCO-APPAN Festival and Symposium: Puppets - Memory, Recovery and Transposition. The Asian Experience. Contact b.kaldun@unescobkk.org

16-21 June 2004
Kazan, Russian Federation
World Heritage Cities of Euro-Asia international conference: Preservation of the Euro-Asian heritage: problems and solutions or Contact: gorsov@kzn.ru Website: www.ovpm.org

28 June-7 July 2004
Suzhou, China
28th Session of the World Heritage Committee Contact: wh-info@unesco.org Website: whc.unesco.org/

28 June-3 July 2004
Dunhuang, China

11-16 July 2004  Asian Academy Member Event
Hue and Hanoi, Viet Nam
10th Session of the UNESCO Working Group for the Safeguarding of the Hue Monuments and World Heritage Site. Contact b.kaldun@unescobkk.org

2-11 August 2004  Asian Academy Associate Activity
Java and Bali, Indonesia
Trisakti University, Jakarta is planning to organize a 10 day international short course on Indonesian Landscape Heritage (ISC ILH) to take place in Java & Bali. Contact: registration_ILH@trisakti.ac.id Website: www.trisakti.ac.id/ilh/WebPages/index.html

29 September - 1 October 2004
Canberra, Australia
Bigstuff: care of large technology objects. A workshop. Contact: alison.wain@awm.gov.au

2-8 October 2004
Seoul, Republic of Korea

3-26 November 2004  Asian Academy Member Event
Rome, Italy
ICCCROM Course on Sharing Conservation Decisions 2004 Contact: collections@iccrom.org Website: www.iccrom.org/eng/training/events/courseannouncements/2004_2005/20041115Sharing.htm

29 November - 2 December 2004
Agra, India

In order to submit your event to this calendar and newsletter please contact asian-academy@unescobkk.org.
Institutional Members of the Asian Academy

Members
Institutes of higher learning situated in the Asia-Pacific region offering postgraduate programmes related to culture and heritage management.

Australia
Australian National University - Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies (Canberra)
Deakin University – Cultural Heritage Centre for Asia and the Pacific (Burwood)
University of Canberra – Cultural Heritage Studies (Canberra)
University of Melbourne – The Centre for Cultural Material Conservation (Melbourne)

China
Hong Kong University – Architectural Conservation Programme - Department of Architecture (Hong Kong)
Hong Kong University – Department of Geography (Hong Kong)
Inter-University Institute of Macao (Macao)
Macao Institute for Tourism Studies (IFT) – Tourism College (Macao)
South East University - Department of Architecture (Nanjing)
Tsinghua University – School of Architecture (Beijing)

India
Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts (New Delhi)
National Conservation Laboratory for Conservation of Cultural Property (Lucknow)
School of Planning and Architecture - Department of Architectural Conservation (New Delhi)

Indonesia
Gadjah Mada University - Center for Heritage Conservation (Yogyakarta)

Japan
Showa Women's University - Institute of International Culture (Tokyo)
Tokyo Institute of Technology – Global Scientific Information and Computing Centre (Tokyo)

Lao PDR
National University of Laos - Department of Architecture (Vientiane)

Malaysia
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia – Department of Urban and Regional Planning (Johor)

Nepal
Tribhuvan University – Centre for Nepal and Asian Studies (Kathmandu)

Philippines
University of Santo Tomas – Graduate School (Manila)

Sri Lanka
University of Kelaniya – Post Graduate Institute of Archaeology (Columbo)
University of Moratuwa - Department of Architecture (Moratuwa)

Thailand
Chulalongkorn University - Faculty of Architecture (Bangkok)
Silpakorn University (Bangkok)

Uzbekistan
National Institute of Fine Arts and Design (Tashkent)
Samarkand State Architectural and Civil Engineering Institute – Department of Architecture (Samarkand)
Tashkent Architecture and Construction Institute - Faculty of Architecture (Tashkent)

Viet Nam
Hanoi Architectural University – Faculty of Postgraduate Training (Hanoi)

Institutional Affiliates
Institutions that are non-training institutes concerned with culture and heritage management in Asia and the Pacific.

modern Asian Architecture Network (mAAN)

Associate Members
Institutes of higher learning situated outside the Asia-Pacific region offering postgraduate programmes related to culture and heritage management in Asia and the Pacific.

United Arab Emirates
American University of Sharjah - School of Architecture and Design (Dubai)

Does your institution want to join the Asian Academy?

Signing up for the Asian Academy is easier than you think. Simply go to the "Members" page of the Asian Academy website and download the documents your institution requires. Upon acceptance your institution will be eligible for all the benefits of the Asian Academy. Contact the Asian Academy at asian-academy@unescobkk.org for more information.

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