The Asian Academy for Heritage Management is a network of institutions throughout Asia and the Pacific offering professional training in the field of heritage management. The mission of the Asian Academy is to strengthen professional capacity to sustainably manage heritage resources by providing a regional platform for institutional cooperation in training, research, and exchange. Under the guidance of UNESCO and ICCROM, the Asian Academy promotes integrated, holistic and multi-disciplinary management of heritage resources, including both tangible and intangible expressions of culture.

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Message from the Secretariat

Welcome to Volume II issue 1 of the Asian Academy for Heritage Management Newsletter.

Asian Academy Curriculum Development Workshop

From 24 to 25 October 2004, representatives from Asian Academy member institutions and affiliates held the Field School Curriculum Development workshop, hosted by the Institute for Tourism Studies in Macao SAR, China. This workshop provided the participants with an opportunity to review the pedagogical lessons learned in the 2003 Field School. As a result, a clear curriculum framework has been identified for future Asian Academy Field Schools along with guidelines for curricula, learning objectives, scope of syllabi and teaching methods. For the minutes of the workshop (PDF), please refer to the Asian Academy website at http://www.unescobkk.org/culture/asian-academy/.

The Asian Academy reiterated its commitment in organizing its second Field School in 2005. Hanoi Architectural University and the Architectural Research Institute (Viet Nam) will host this event together with Deakin University (Australia) taking the lead in the curriculum development.

Planning mission for the second Asian Academy Field School

From 28 to 30 January 2005, representatives from Hanoi Architectural University, Deakin University, the Architectural Research Institute of Hanoi, ICCROM and UNESCO Bangkok came together in Hanoi, Viet Nam, for the planning of the 2005 Field School. Taking the care of the 1,300 year-old Thanh Long citadel site, the Field School will focus on the interpretation of archaeological heritage in an urban context. Further to last year’s Field School Curriculum Development Workshop, contents and organizational issues of the upcoming Field School were discussed during the Hanoi meeting.

Core learning units will address integrated conservation management, management systems, site interpretation and risk management. To be held for 10 days in early December, the Field School will be open to faculty and students from Asian Academy member institutions. The number of participants will be limited to 20 including 5 participants from the host country.

Please visit our website for the minutes of the Hanoi planning mission and for more information about the upcoming Field School.

Staff

We would like to welcome Dr. Gamini Wijesuriya, newly appointed to the position of Project Manager at the ICCROM Heritage Settlements unit. As former Principal Research Scientist with the Department of Conservation of the Government of New Zealand, Dr. Wijesuriya comes to ICCROM with impressive experience in Heritage Management, consultancy and teaching.

We would like to extend a warm welcome to Patricia Alberth, the former coordinator of the Asian Academy and its inaugural Field School. After having finished her Master’s Degree in World Heritage Studies in Germany with a study on the evaluation of heritage conservation networks she rejoined UNESCO Culture Unit in January. Following her previous work with UNESCO Bangkok, she is in charge of the coordination of this year’s Asian Academy Field School in Hanoi, Viet Nam.

We are very pleased to have Patricia back in the team.

We also would like to thank Romain Finck from the Asian Academy Secretariat who will return home to France early March to further his studies.

Asian Academy website updated

The Asian Academy website has been redesigned and now displays several new sections, including many resources for teachers and students.

The “News” section informs about recent Asian Academy developments and also features UNESCO activities in Asia and the Pacific, ICCROM course announcements and news pertaining to heritage management in Asia and the Pacific. The “Calendar of Events” is also regularly updated and information about upcoming events can be directly submitted on the website.

In collaboration with Chulalongkorn University (Bangkok, Thailand) the new Asian Academy Virtual Library has been developed. The Virtual Library is an interactive database that allows users to search for links to articles, abstracts and research projects relating to cultural heritage.

To add to the online collection, the Secretariat asks for volunteers from member institutions to submit links and relevant documents. The most active volunteer will receive preferential treatment in the selection process of participants to the Asian Academy Field School. Please contact the Asian Academy Secretariat for more information at asian-academy@unescobkk.org.

The ideas and opinions expressed in this publication are those of the editors and contributors and do not necessarily represent the views of UNESCO, ICCROM or the Asian Academy for Heritage Management.
Another resource section including internship opportunities, competitions, scholarships and calls for grants has been designed especially for students.

Please visit the redesigned Asian Academy website at http://www.unescobkk.org/culture/asian-academy/. Please kindly forward this issue to your students.

New Members
The Asian Academy has recently accepted institutional and associate member applications from:

Institutional Members
Macquarie University - Center for Environmental Dispute Assessment and Resolution, Division of Law, Australia
Macquarie University - Centre for Environmental Law, Department of Environment, Division of Law, Australia
Jahangirnagar University - Department of Archaeology, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Khon Kaen University - Faculty of Architecture, Khon Kaen, Thailand
University of Hawaii - School of Travel Industry Management, Honolulu, USA

Associate Member
Uppsala Universitet - Department of Archaeology and Ancient History, Uppsala, Sweden

Asian Academy Members News

mAAaN 5th International Conference
Immediately prior to the UIA 2005 Congress, mAAaN’s 5th international conference will run from 27 to 30 June 2005 in Istanbul, Turkey. The conference is titled “Re-thinking and Re-constructing Modern Asian Architecture” and will include both theoretical and practical sessions. The term “Modern” will be redefined; modernizing the traditional will include both theoretical and practical sessions. The term “Modern” will be re-defined; rehabilitating and revitalizing the “modern” will be re-exposed. For more information, please visit http://www.mimarist.org.tr/maan5/index.asp.

SANEOYCOP
The South Asian Network of Young Conservation Professionals (SANEOYCOP) was formally introduced to the Asian Academy for Heritage Management during the Field School Curriculum Development workshop held in Macao SAR, China, in October 2004. SANEOYCOP is a network in the form of an email based group addressing different aspects of conservation pertaining to South Asia. Interested people working in the field of heritage conservation in South Asia can subscribe to the email group and participate in the on-going discussions. As of 10 January 2005, more than 80 conservation professionals are part of the network. Please visit SANEOYCOP website at http://www.geocities.com/saneyocop.

The first edition of their newsletter, "Conservation Asia" is also available in PDF format.

Asia-Pacific News

Kyoto Declaration 2005 on Protection of Cultural Properties, Historic Areas and their Settings from Loss in Disasters

The declaration was adopted at the Kyoto International Symposium 2005 “Towards the Protection of Cultural Properties and Historic Urban Areas from Disaster” held at the Kyoto Kaikan on 16 January 2005. Among other recommendations, the panel suggested that: “Disaster preventive measures should address cultural heritage comprehensively, rather than in isolation, through the planning process and programmes, and in coordination with various cultural institutions, urban planning and other departments. While undertaking disaster mitigation, it is essential to adopt a coordinated multi-agency approach to cultural heritage management, in which measures for risk preparedness are integrated through effective partnerships and appropriate funding”.

For the complete set of recommendations, please visit the news section of our website or http://www.unescobkk.org/culture/asian-academy/detail.asp?id=106

World Conference on Disaster Reduction
Thematic Session on Cultural Heritage Risk Management, 19 January 2005 (Kobe, Japan)

A thematic session on cultural heritage risk management was organized by UNESCO, ICCROM and the Agency for Cultural Affairs of Japan, with coordination by Ritsumeikan University. Experience has shown that the cultural heritage is particularly at risk in the period following a disaster. For a better integration of concerns for the cultural and natural heritage into the larger disaster management process, the participants to the meetings drew the following recommendations, among others:

- General recommendations advise to develop capacity building programmes aimed both at cultural heritage professionals and emergency personnel in other areas of disaster management, to develop awareness-raising initiatives with a view to involving decision-makers and local communities in the development and implementation of risk management and disaster reduction strategies for cultural heritage and to encourage established cultural heritage networks to promote the integration of cultural heritage into broader disaster management arena.

- For a summary of the session on cultural heritage risk management including the complete set of recommendations, please refer to the following URL: http://www.unisdr.org/wcdr/thematic-sessions/cluster3.htm#c3-3

Cultural Diversity, Tourism and Cooperation for Development

The Universitat de Barcelona (Catalonia, Spain) offers grants to participate in the postgraduate and research program in cultural diversity, tourism and cooperation for development from 2005 to 2007. The grants are limited to citizens of the countries affected by the earthquake and the tsunami of 26 December 2004: India, Indonesia, Maldives, Sri Lanka and Thailand.

For more information, please visit http://www.unescobkk.org/culture/asian-academy/detail.asp?id=2 or http://www.ub.edu/cultural.
UNESCO Asia-Pacific News

World Heritage Sites in regions hit by the recent earthquake and tsunami

Several sites inscribed on UNESCO’s World Heritage List are located in the affected region. UNESCO, along with experts from the World Heritage community and local authorities, is mobilizing all efforts to evaluate damage to these sites. Information is currently being collected and missions will be dispatched in coordination with the national authorities as soon as possible to decide on appropriate action. Emergency assistance will also be available through the World Heritage Fund to help the affected countries establish detailed damage assessments and rehabilitation plans. In Sri Lanka, the Old Town of Galle has been flooded while its fortifications were not affected. There has been important damage affecting underwater heritage in the ancient harbour. Conservation structures in the National Park of Gunung Leuser, part of the tropical rainforest of Sumatra have been damaged. In India, two other sites, Mahabalipuram and the Sun Temples of Konarak, although located in the affected zones, have not suffered any substantial damage. For further information, please visit http://whc.unesco.org.

Heritage Awards 2005 kicks off

Entries are now being accepted for the 2005 UNESCO Asia-Pacific Heritage Awards for Cultural Heritage Conservation. The awards programme, in its sixth year, recognizes the achievement of individuals and organizations within the private sector, and public-private initiatives, in successfully restoring structures of heritage value in the Asia-Pacific region.

In addition to the established awards, a new awards category is being launched in 2005. The Jury Prize for Innovation will recognize newly-built structures which demonstrate outstanding standards for contemporary architectural design which are well integrated into historic contexts.

The deadline for receipt of materials is 30 April 2005. For more information, please see http://www.unescobkk.org/culture/heritageawards/

Asia-Pacific Regional Conference on Dialogue among Cultures and Civilisations for Peace and Sustainable Development: Issuance of the Hanoi Declaration

On 20-21 December 2004 the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and UNESCO co-organised a conference in Hanoi, Viet Nam, aiming at anchoring the spirit and principles of dialogue among cultures and civilisations at national, regional and international levels. It focused on education and culture, especially cultural heritage, as pivotal contributions to the dialogue for the sake of peace, understanding and sustainable development in the Asia-Pacific region and the world over.

Equally significant, the conference provided a new momentum to the UNESCO-initiated culture of peace activities, including the International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World (2001-2010) which is being observed worldwide. It also forms part of preparations for the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014).

The conference was concluded with the issuance of the Hanoi Declaration. For a full text of the declaration, please see http://www.unesco.org/dialogue2001/hanoi/declaration.htm.

IMPACT Luang Prabang

This publication is the first of a series entitled “IMPACT-The effects of Tourism on Culture and the Environment in Asia and the Pacific”. This series of case studies is designed to ensure that cultural and natural heritage are not compromised in pursuit of the benefits of tourism. "Tourism and Heritage Site Management in the World Heritage Town of Luang Prabang, Lao PDR" suggests a strategy for developing Luang Prabang’s tourism potential while safeguarding its cultural and natural heritage resources.

Contact: culture@unescobkk.org
www.unescobkk.org/culture/impact

ICCCROM’s courses and programmes in Asia

“In a catastrophe of this nature, there is an important socio-psychological and socio-cultural need for local communities and individuals to see and feel that the familiar environment with which they identified are not totally wiped out” (ICOMOS Sri Lanka). A teaching kit on risk preparedness jointly prepared by ICCROM and UNESCO will be distributed in 2005. An ICCROM Special News Report provides an evaluation of damage to cultural property in the 12 countries afflicted by the tsunami: http://www.iccrom.org/eng/news/2005_en/variouss/01_0tsunami_en.htm.

Undertake your own research under ICCROM Fellows Programme

Under the Internship and Fellows Programme, ICCROM encourages senior professionals from institutions or organizations in its Member States and individuals who have at least a Master’s degree or relevant working experience in heritage conservation to apply to undertake their own research in one of the fields of study of interest to ICCROM.

ICCCROM will provide financial assistance by offering grants to selected candidates. For more information on application procedures, please refer to http://www.iccrom.org/eng/training/events/fellows.htm.

URUSHI 2005: International Course on Conservation of Japanese Lacquer

The purpose of this course is to offer those caring for urushi lacquer collections outside of Japan an insight into the materials, composition and techniques of the urushi lacquer, and to the principles guiding the care and handling of such collections in Japan. The programme will cover aspects relevant to the preservation of urushi objects, including the manufacturing process, history and scientific examinations. The course will also introduce the Japanese approach to conservation of urushi objects as well as their handling, storage and packing.

The course is an opportunity to build bridges between the Japanese and the Western conservation traditions. Organized by ICCROM and National Research Institute for Cultural Properties, Tokyo, the course will take place in Tokyo and Kiso (Japan), from 12 to 30 September 2005. For more information see http://www.iccrom.org/eng/training/events/2004_2005/200509urushi.htm.
Asian Academy Research

Integrated Tools and Strategies for Risk Preparedness of Historic Urban Areas in South Asia

By Rohit Jigyasu, Conservation consultant, India, and Earl Kessler, Deputy Executive Director, Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC), adopted from a proposal by the ADPC for a series of workshops in South Asia for the mitigation of disaster in historic urban areas.

In the built environment, monuments of almost every culture have captured the imagination and awe of their people. They mean much more than the physical object itself and convey a sense of identity, strength, beauty, know how, social structure and economic prowess, among others. Institutions are set up to identify and create awareness about monuments and various international organizations and national governments are supporting conferences and seminars around the world to discuss them, establish policies regarding them, and dissuade anyone from destroying them. However, what has not happened is that the context in which these monuments reside, or historic urban areas in general, have not received the attention or support they deserve to maintain their vitality and quality, protect their structural integrity and heritage values, and stimulate their local economies as their populations and economies undergo various transformation processes.

These historic urban areas that have withstood the test of time are becoming increasingly vulnerable to natural as well as man-made hazards. Their vulnerability is not only physical but social and economic as well. In the absence of any comprehensive legal framework for protection, historic urban areas are vulnerable not only to impending disasters but also during emergency and post-disaster recovery phases. In fact, there are several instances where post-earthquake reconstruction measures have served to destroy significant components of the cultural heritage rather than to protect it. This can be exemplified in the case of post earthquake reconstrucion following the Gujarat earthquake of January 2001, due to which many historic towns, traditional villages and cultural artifacts of various kinds including museum objects and collections suffered extensive damage with some completely destroyed. Ironically, during the relief and reconstruction phase in Bhuj, even more damage was inflicted on cultural property through demolition and neglect. In some cases, the fabric of many historic towns was completely replaced with ‘modern’ urban layouts, insensitive to the local way of life. Artifacts from the historic museum in Bhuj were looted or destroyed for lack of a proper disaster preparedness plan in place to deal with the eventualities disasters create.

The donor community has yet to recognize historic urban areas as resources for local economic growth. Coupled with this are misconceptions such as the ones created by the current ‘Euro-centric’ notions of development. Loss of traditional knowledge and capacity has certainly contributed to the increasing vulnerability and physical condition of the historic urban areas in Asia. This has led to a usually uncontrolled and incremental process of transformation in the occupancy and economic base of the historic area as well as its physical fabric.

Therefore, historic urban areas need to build an awareness of their vulnerabilities and establish social and financial programs to address them. The first step is to build an awareness of the value of this vanishing cultural resource to realize the multifold benefits these areas and settlements may offer, most importantly for the local inhabitants.

If these areas are to survive, these must continue to play important roles in urban development process by improving the quality of life of local inhabitants through increasing their livelihood opportunities and addressing their basic needs, and at the same time finding out viable roles for these areas within overall economic development while continuing to play crucial role in maintaining historical continuity as they should.

This will require support to demonstrate their capacity to positively contribute to the future. Their heritage values, their indigenous knowledge systems, their economic potential and their social structure can only be identified, elabo-rated and disseminated if the structural integrity of these historic areas is improved in a holistic manner.

All these issues certainly reinforce the need to initiate a concerted effort aimed at reducing risks to historic urban areas in South Asia. Through such a program, it is important to sensitize city managers, architects, planners, conservation professionals, and emergency managers towards these issues and also train them for the effective ways and means of coping with these issues at the national as well as local level.

ADPC is a regional resource center working towards disaster reduction for safer communities and sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific. The ADPC mission is to reduce the impact of disasters on communities and countries in Asia and the Pacific by raising awareness and enhancing knowledge and skills, strengthening sustainable institutional mechanisms, and facilitating exchange of information, experience and expertise. It should be clear from the outset that we are dealing with living entities. It is not the intent of this proposed program, nor it is really desirable, to “freeze” these places in time and pretend that they are still “alive”. Rather, what is more important is that these historic urban areas are seen as evolving. As they change, adaptation is to be encouraged within a set of performance guidelines that will recognize historic urban areas as assets and resources for the sustainable future of local inhabitants.

The purpose of this program is to carry out a series of applied workshops starting with a South Asia regional workshop followed by a program of national workshops that will focus on developing tools and resources for the assessment of and improvements for the mitigation of disasters in historic urban areas - their domestic architecture, community structures and ecological relationships.

The following major objectives are:

*To create an information base to identify and assess risks to historic urban areas and to document assets and liabilities of communities inhabiting these areas and their traditional knowledge systems for coping with urban disasters,

*To present viable options to upgrade, retrofit and manage physical growth of historic urban areas in a way that the vulnerability of these areas is reduced,

*To find ways and means to regenerate traditional livelihoods,

*To formulate principles which can help the governments as well as NGOs to develop policies for emergency management and rehabilitation of historic urban areas in addition to the mitigation efforts that can limit losses.

For further information, please contact:
Rohit Jigyasu: rohitjigyasu72@yahoo.com
Earl Kessler: ekessler@adpc.net
Member Profile of the Month

Showa Women’s University - Institute of International Culture (Tokyo)

The Institute of International Culture was established in May 1992 as an organization promoting interdisciplinary and international cooperation by assembling researchers from various fields such as architecture, archaeology, history, conservational sciences, food sciences and others. By conducting research in the human sciences and cultures of Asia, the Middle East, North America and other parts of the world, the Institute contributes to the conservation and restoration of cultural assets worldwide through international cooperative efforts. The restoration project at the ancient town of Hoi An in Vietnam, which resulted in Hoi An being registered as a World Heritage Site, has earned recognition in the form of a medal from the Vietnamese government, the Japan Architectural Institute Award, and the 2000 UNESCO Asia-Pacific Heritage Award. The Institute has also undertaken partnership projects with the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) in the field of culture.

Asia-Pacific Calendar of Events

22-26 February 2005
Jodhpur, India
Asia-Pacific Creative Communities - A strategy for the 21st Century
Website: http://www.unescobkk.org/culture/cultural_industries/index.html
Contact: cultural_industries@unescobkk.org

6-9 March 2005
Syuen Hotel, Ipoh City, Perak, Malaysia
Achieving Innovation and Best Practices in Urban Management
Website: http://www.innobp.urban.org
Contact: info@innobp-urban.org

11-13 April 2005
Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
Conference on Sustainable Building
Website: http://www.cibklutm.com

11-16 April 2005
Newcastle-Upon-Tyne, United Kingdom
Contact: forum.unesco@ncl.ac.uk

30 April 2005
Deadline for submissions for 2005 UNESCO Asia-Pacific Heritage Awards for Cultural Heritage Conservation
Contact: culture@unescobkk.org

20-22 May 2005
DeKalb, USA
First International Conference on Lao Studies
Website: http://www.seasite.niu.edu/lao/LaoStudies

20-24 May 2005
Istanbul, Turkey
Historic Centers in Large Metropolitan Areas
Website: http://civvih.icomos.org
Contact: Ray Bondin

29 May-2 June 2005
Tokyo, Japan
Conserving Cultural and Biological Diversity: The Role of Sacred Natural Sites and Cultural Landscapes
Contact: t.schaaf@unesco.org

1 June 2005
Deadline for submission for World Habitat Awards 2005 Competition
Website: http://www.bshf.org/en
Contact: wha@bshf.org

27-30 June 2005
Istanbul, Turkey
5th International mAA N Conference “Re-thinking and Re-constructing Modern Asian Architecture”
Website: http://www.mimarist.org.tr/maan5/index.asp
Contact: m-aan@mimarist.org

3-7 July 2005
Istanbul, Turkey
22nd International Union of Architects (UIA) World Congress
Website: http://www.uia2005istanbul.org
Contact: info@uia2005istanbul.org

30 June-3 July 2005
Beijing, China
5th International Conference on Diversity in Organisations, Communities, Nations “Towards Cultural Sustainability”
Website: http://diversity-conference.com

22-26 August 2005
Melbourne, Australia
AICCM Objects SIG Symposium and Workshop
Contact: amanda.pagliarino@qag.qld.gov.au

29-31 August 2005
Cairn, Australia
“Oxalate Films on Rocks and Works of Art” international conference
Website: http://car.anu.edu.au/oxalates/index.htm
Contact: Dr. Alan Watchman, alan.watchman@anu.edu.au

31 August-1 September 2005
Cairn, Australia
AURA Inter-congress symposium on Rock Art Dating
Website: http://mc2.vicnet.net.au/home/congress/web/cairns.html
Contact: auraweb@hotmail.com

17-21 October 2005
Xi’an, China
15th ICOMOS General Assembly and International Symposium on Monuments and Sites in Their Setting: Conserving Cultural Heritage in Changing Towns and Landscapes
Website: http://www.icomos.org/
Contact: secretariat@icomos.org

October 19-21, 2005
Quezon City, Philippines
Ateneo de Manila University hosts an international conference on challenges in preserving and managing cultural heritage resources
Website: http://rizal.lib.admu.edu.ph/conf2005.htm

You can now submit an event on the Asian Academy website, calendar of events section.
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)
Flinders University - Department of Archaeology (Adelaide)
Macquarie University - Center for Environmental Dispute Assessment and Resolution, Division of Law
Centre for Environmental Law, Department of Environment, Division of Law

Bangladesh
Jahangirnagar University - Department of Archaeology, Savar (Dhaka)

China
Hong Kong University - Architectural Conservation Programme - Department of Architecture (Hong Kong SAR)
Hong Kong University - Department of Geography (Hong Kong SAR)
Inter-University Institute of Macao (Macao SAR)
Macao Institute for Tourism Studies (IFT) - Tourism College (Macao SAR)
South East Asia 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)
Trisakti University - Faculty of Landscape Architecture and Environmental Technology (Jakarta)

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 (Colombo)
University of Moratuwa - Department of Architecture (Moratuwa)

Thailand
Chulalongkorn University - Faculty of Architecture (Bangkok)
Silpakorn University (Bangkok)
Khon Kaen University - Faculty of Architecture, (Khon Kaen)

United States of America
University of Hawaii - School of Travel Industry Management (Honolulu)

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)
The Khmer Heritage Foundation of Cambodia
Heritage Watch Cambodia
Global Development Research Centre (GDRC)

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.

Sweden
Uppsala Universitet - Department of Archeology and Ancient History, Uppsala

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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