Topic Division

Topic: Improving the Conservation of Cultural Heritage with Innovative Technology

Here are 2 methods to divide our topic when having the conference, according to different criteria.

For reference only, you can make different topic divisions after discussing with your partner, as well as other delegates.

Methods 1: Deeper and deeper, steps by steps

(逐层深入, 步步推进)

- 1. Topic Introduction (session 1)
 - a. Definition of Cultural Heritage (difference between tangible & intangible)
 - b. Current situation
 - i. Non-human factor
 - climate changes and environment disasters
 - ii. Human factor
 - Politics (geo-strategic tensions)
 - Economics (urbanization & economic development)
 - Culture (entertainment changes)
- 2. Completing the Full-course Coordination Mechanism with Multi-Stakeholders (session 2)
 - a. Technical assurance
 - i. Digital collection and storage
 - ii. Digital restoration
 - iii. Digital presentation and dissemination
 - iv. Digital cultural products
 - b. Strategic assurance
 - i. Global digital cooperation
 - Cross-departmental cooperation
 - International cooperation mechanism
 - ii. Strengthening the assistance for special regions & countries
 - c. Legislation assurance
 - i. The legality of technical protection
 - ii. Law on Combating Illicit Traffic in Cultural Heritage

- 3. Improving the Regulatory Evaluation System (session 3)
 - a. Regulation
 - Resource management
 - Space regulation
 - Social Media
 - b. Evaluation
 - Multi-assessment mechanism
 - Data transparency

Methods 2: "Break down" the topic and find different parts for discussions (拆解议题,分块讨论)

Improving the Conservation of Cultural Heritage with Innovative Technology

- 1. Main Task: Improving the Conservation
- (1) Improving 提高
 - i. 既然是提高,就说明之前有不足之处,因此要讨论之前文化遗产保护的 方式、经验与教训。
 - ii. 结合<u>具体案例</u>讨论方式、经验与教训,各个国家可以贡献自己保护文化遗产的方式方法。
 - iii. 仅从"提高"角度出发,讨论可行的方法策略,并与 innovative technology 联系起来。
- (2) conservation 保护
 - i. "保护"要具体做哪些工作(1972年世界遗产公约、2003年保护非遗公约里面有,大家去找找!),这些工作和 innovative technology 有什么联系?
 - ii. "保护"的形式: 抢救(正在急速消逝的、战争中破坏的)、复原(遭到破坏的)、长效的和可持续的保护、包容的平衡的保护.....
 - iii. "保护"的程度。例如,复原与"做旧",保留物质文化遗产的"原貌",这个程度有哪些?
- 2. 对象: Cultural Heritage
 - i. 不同类型的特点: tangible intangible 水下的,都有哪些特点? (很多代表在学培中把文化遗产单纯等同于了物质文化遗产)
 - ii. 这些特点给保护工作带来了哪些影响? (联系其上一条"保护的形式")
 - iii. 哪些文化遗产需要保护? →评估机制、监测机制
 - iv. 保护的效果如何? →跟踪
- 3. 手段 innovative technology

(1) 可以用于保护的 innovative technology 都有哪些?

数字化只是其中一种,比如说生物技术在文化遗产保护中的应用,也是可以算作 innovative technology 的,思路要打开~

- (2) 这些 innovative technology 有哪些有点?存在哪些局限性?它们的使用限度/局限性是什么? (我们学测的题目)
- (3) 怎样将 innovative technology 放到文化遗产保护当中? (和前面的点联系到一起)
- (4) Innovative technology 的应用可能带来哪些问题?如技术门槛、成本门槛、数字垄断、信息安全等延伸问题,这些问题会不会影响保护的包容性和可持续性?

4. 其他问题

- (1) UNESCO 框架下,工作机制体系的构建
- (2) 对标 SDGs (可持续发展目标), 讨论相关问题。
- (3) 参考 UNESCO 相关文件、中期战略,讨论相关问题。