**Position paper**

Committee:United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

Topic:Improving the Conservation of Cultural Heritage with Innovative Technology

Country:The French Republic

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The protection of the world cultural and natural heritage is one of the targets of the Sustainable Development Goals; more generally, culture and cultural heritage are recognized as cross-cutting drivers and enablers to achieve the objectives of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.[[1]](#endnote-1)In the long and splendid history,The French Republic, a world famous cultural country, has a rich cultural heritage and numerous cultural relics. As the first country to enact and implement the Law on Cultural heritage, France attaches great importance to the protection of cultural heritage,which has also become the consensus among the French people, walking in the forefront of the world. Simultaneously,France strongly supports to improve the conservation of cultural heritage with innovative technology.

UNESCO has made extensive efforts in this regard:

1. Cultural Heritage and Tourism Digital Platform

UNESCO has launched the World Heritage Journeys, an online platform aimed at providing virtual exhibitions and tourism experiences. The platform adopts various digital technologies, such as 3D digitization and virtual reality technology, allowing people to explore cultural heritage from around the world from home, including architecture, ruins, traditional handicrafts, and more.

1. Digital cultural heritage protection

UNESCO has proposed the concept of digital cultural heritage protection, aiming to promote the use of digital technology to protect cultural heritage. For example, UNESCO collaborated with Google to create the "Google Cultural Heritage Plan", which uses digital technology to digitally capture, record, and preserve global cultural heritage, allowing people to browse and learn about these cultural heritage sites online.

1. 3D scanning technology

UNESCO uses 3D scanning technology to record cultural heritage and create digital copies for protection and management. For example, the organization collaborated with Slovenia's cultural heritage protection agency to use 3D scanning technology to record the "primitive women's caves" in Slovenia, in order to record their status and protect them.

1. Training and guidance

UNESCO provides training and guidance to cultural heritage conservation workers around the world, helping them learn how to use advanced technology to protect and manage cultural heritage. For example, UNESCO has launched a "Digital Cultural Heritage Training Course" to teach participants how to use digital technology to handle and manage cultural heritage.

These efforts are commendable

France has always been an important country in the field of cultural heritage protection, actively promoting the use of innovative technologies to improve the protection and management of cultural heritage. France will continue to spare no effort in supporting and Improving the conservation of cultural heritage with innovative technology, as the whole earth can benefit from the cultural heritage no matter the tangible and intangible ones. The spirit of the love and peace in those cultural heritage will pass from generation to generation.

For the purposes stated before, France presents the suggestions below

1. Promote intelligent sensor technology to monitor the environment, temperature, humidity, and other conditions of cultural heritage, and promptly identify and address potential risks and issues that may cause damage to cultural heritage. It allows for continuous monitoring of cultural heritage sites and objects, which is crucial for identifying and addressing potential risks and issues. For example, if a sudden change in temperature or humidity is detected, appropriate action can be taken to prevent damage to the cultural heritage. In addition, the data collected by smart sensors can be analyzed to identify patterns and trends, which can help in the development of more effective conservation strategies.
2. The databases should be handled properly. France thinks that there must be a third party monitoring the authenticity of the data. As the country may modify some data when applying to the UNESCO. What’s more, a third party can avoid some accidents like the destroy of databases.
3. Advertising on social media should be restricted.

The short video has become a part of people’s lives, which means the short video has become one of the knowledge sources for them. However, the quality of the short video can not be sure as the creator is not trained with the knowledge systemically. As a result, they will make some mistakes when introducing cultural treasures. So the government should monitor the video on the social media platform like TIKTOK, facebook, twitter and so on.

1. Talent related to the protection of cultural heritage should be focused. Nowadays the people should not only know something about the history of cultural relic, they should also know about the digital skills like the 3D-print, the VR. The France has already apply these techniques to the conservation of cultural heritages.
2. Increase the investment of the conservation of underwater cultural heritage. Underwater cultural heritage refers to items or sites left over by sunken ships, warships, ports, ancient cities, and other ancient human activities. Protecting underwater cultural heritage requires the use of various technologies, such as laser scanning, 3D reconstruction, and drone detection. The innovation of these technologies not only helps to improve the efficiency and accuracy of underwater archaeology but also reduces the damage to cultural relics. In addition, in order to protect underwater cultural heritage, various countries also need to cooperate and exchange ideas to jointly solve the problems in protection work. At the same time, it is also necessary to focus on talent cultivation and involve more professionals in the protection of underwater cultural heritage.
3. Increase the investment of the mature technique application. The developed country should provide some economic support to developing countries.

1. [ARTeCLIMA: Cultural Heritage Conservation and Protection in the wake of Climate Change | UNESCO](https://www.unesco.org/en/articles/arteclima-cultural-heritage-conservation-and-protection-wake-climate-change) [↑](#endnote-ref-1)