Namhansanseong was designed as an emergency capital for the Joseon dynasty (1392–1910), in a mountainous site 25 km southeast of Seoul. Built and defended by Buddhist monk-soldiers, it could accommodate 4,000 people and fulfilled important administrative and military functions. A city that has always been inhabited, and which was the provincial capital over a long period, it contains evidence of a variety of military, civil and religious buildings and has become a symbol of Korean sovereignty.

Project objectives:

The project, running for the third consecutive year, aims at promoting active participation and diffuse the value of World Heritage in Korea, targeting in particular the role of youth and a wider awareness about the need for community participation in World Heritage preservation. The project also provides a unique opportunity for intercultural learning to the local youth through World Heritage education and exchanges.

Project activities:

Manual work will be performed to collect garbage around the inscribed areas in Seongnam, and in particular in the zones heavily affected by the presence of restaurants and bars that see massive afflux of tourists, with a strong impact on the environment of the site. A World Heritage Culture Camp will be organized for the local youth, with presentations and discussions on World Heritage key concepts and values, and the introduction of other sites by the Korean and international volunteers.

Partners:

Eunhaeng-dong Youth Culture Center.

International Workcamp Organization (IWO)

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