

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

State Party

The People's Republic of China

State, Province or Region

Quanzhou City, Fujian Province

Name of Property

Quanzhou: Emporium of the World in Song-Yuan China

Geographical Coordinates to the Nearest Second

Id no	Name of the component part	Region(s)/ District(s)	Coordinates of the Central Point	Area of Nominated component of the Property (ha)	Area of the Buffer Zone (ha)	Map No
01	Kaiyuan Temple	Licheng District, Quanzhou City, Fujian Province	N 24°55'01" E 118°34'52"	9.03	709.78	Fig.1.e-2-2
02	Site of Southern Clan Office	Licheng District, Quanzhou City, Fujian Province	N 24°54'52" E 118°34'52"	7.12		
03	Confucius Temple and School	Licheng District, Quanzhou City, Fujian Province	N 24°54'31" E 118°35'08"	13.60		
04	Qingjing Mosque	Licheng District, Quanzhou City, Fujian Province	N 24°54'20" E 118°35'13"	3.23		
05	Site of Maritime Trade Office	Licheng District, Quanzhou City, Fujian Province	N 24°54'25" E 118°34'57"	3.65		
06	Tianhou Temple	Licheng District, Quanzhou City, Fujian Province	N 24°53'53" E 118°35'03"	0.73		
07	Site of Deji Gate	Licheng District, Quanzhou City, Fujian Province	N 24°53'50" E 118°35'03"	1.21		
08	Site of Shunji Bridge	Licheng District & Jinjiang County City, Quanzhou City, Fujian Province	N 24°53'44" E 118°34'45"	13.64		
09	Zhenwu Temple	Fengze District, Quanzhou City, Fujian Province	N 24°52'57" E 118°37'01"	4.17	56.99	Fig.1.e-2-3
10	Estuary Docks	Fengze District, Quanzhou City, Fujian Province	N 24°52'42" E 118°37'26"	21.83		

Id no	Name of the component part	Region(s)/ District(s)	Coordinates of the Central Point	Area of Nominated component of the Property (ha)	Area of the Buffer Zone (ha)	Map No
11	Shihu Dock	Shishi County City, Quanzhou City, Fujian Province	N 24°48'32" E 118°42'35"	3.62	5617.56	Fig.1.e-2-4
12	Liusheng Pagoda	Shishi County City, Quanzhou City, Fujian Province	N 24°48'38" E 118°43'17"	2.37		
13	Wanshou Pagoda	Shishi County City, Quanzhou City, Fujian Province	N 24°43'21" E 118°40'22"	16.36	2080.87	Fig.1.e-2-5
14	Anping Bridge	Nan'an County City & Jinjiang County City, Quanzhou City, Fujian Province	N 24°42'37" E 118°26'39"	139.86	342.94	Fig.1.e-2-6
15	Statue of Mani in Cao'an Temple	Jinjiang County City, Quanzhou City, Fujian Province	N 24°46'24" E 118°31'46"	2.68	76.32	Fig.1.e-2-7
16	Luoyang Bridge	Luojiang District & Hui'an County, Quanzhou City, Fujian Province	N 24°57'16" E 118°40'34"	109.28	568.29	Fig.1.e-2-8
17	Islamic Tombs	Fengze District, Quanzhou City, Fujian Province	N 24°54'37" E 118°36'56"	4.72	19.22	Fig.1.e-2-9
18	Statue of Lao Tze	Fengze District, Quanzhou City, Fujian Province	N 24°56'52" E 118°35'41"	8.11	178.64	Fig.1.e-2-10
19	Jiuri Mountain Wind-Praying Inscriptions	Nan'an County City, Quanzhou City, Fujian Province	N 24°57'09" E 118°31'18"	11.39	45.14	Fig.1.e-2-11
20	Sites of Cizao Kilns (Jinjaoyishan Kilns)	Jinjiang County City, Quanzhou City, Fujian Province	N 24°51'13" E 118°28'04"	6.87	68.23	Fig.1.e-2-12
21	Sites of Dehua Kilns (Weilin-Neiban Kilns)	Dehua County, Quanzhou City, Fujian Province	N 25°28'02" E 118°17'00"	57.74	332.08	Fig.1.e-2-13
	Sites of Dehua Kilns (Qudougong Kiln)	Dehua County, Quanzhou City, Fujian Province	N 25°29'23" E 118°15'04"	4.89	52.07	
22	Xiacaopu Iron Production Site of Qingyang Village in Anxi	Anxi County, Quanzhou City, Fujian Province	N 25°11'10" E 117°57'20"	89.98	977.89	Fig.1.e-2-14
Total area (in hectares)				536.08ha	11126.02ha	

Textual Description of the Boundaries of the Nominated Property

Nominated Property

The nominated properties comprised by 22 components have included all contributing elements that convey the values of the proposed OUV. Their boundaries are demarcated in line with identifiable mountains, water systems and roads.

Nominated components within the old city of Quanzhou, including Kaiyuan Temple, Site of Southern Clan Office, Site of Maritime Trade Office, Confucius Temple and School, Qingjing Mosque, Tianhou Temple, and Site of Deji Gate. The nominated properties contain courtyard layouts that reflect the functions of historic buildings and areas of underground remains in archaeological sites defined by archaeological research.

Nominated components preserved in mountainous environment. The nominated properties of Jiuri Mountain Wind-Praying Inscriptions, Statue of Lao Tze, Islamic Tombs, and Statue of Mani in Cao'an Temple contain the fabrics of nominated components, mountains upon which they were built, as well as areas that are directly relevant with nominated components. The nominated properties of Sites of Dehua Kilns (Weilin-Neiban Kilns, Qudougong Kiln), Xiacaopu Iron Production Site of Qingyang Village in Anxi, and Sites of Cizao Kilns (Jinjiaoyishan Kilns) contain historical remains related to production of commodities, mountains and water systems that demonstrate the whole process of production.

Nominated components preserved in coastal environment. The nominated area of Zhenwu Temple contains courtyard layouts presenting full functions of the building complex and the mountain where it is located. The nominated area of Estuary Docks and Shihu Dock contains docks and their immediate water area and relevant historical roads. The nominated properties of Liusheng Pagoda and Wanshou Pagoda contain the pagodas and the mountains on top of which they were erected. The nominated properties of Luoyang Bridge, Site of Shunji Bridge, and Anping Bridge contain all fabrics of the bridges and contributing elements, part of their immediate water setting, as well as areas that have indispensable functional and spatial linkages with the bridges.

See Chapter 1.e for maps showing the boundaries. The full text of detailed description of boundaries of nominated properties is provided in the Annex, as part of the Appendix of Management Plan for the Serial Property of Quanzhou.

Buffer Zone

The buffer zones of the nominated serial property contain the immediate setting of nominated components, important views and other areas or attributes that are functionally important as a support to components and its protection. The buffer zone is demarcated in lined with identifiable mountains, water systems and roads, providing effective management guarantees for the integrated conservation of the nominated property.

The entire old city of Quanzhou is included in one buffer zone with old outer moats as its boundary which is crucial for the demonstration and protection of the city. It also indicates and protects the important spatial relationships among nominated components located in the city, including Kaiyuan Temple, Site of Southern Clan Office, Site of Maritime Trade Office, Confucius Temple and School, Qingjing Mosque, Tianhou Temple, and Site of Deji Gate.

Nominated components preserved in the mountainous environment. The buffer zones of Jiuri Mountain Wind-Praying Inscriptions, Statue of Lao Tze, Islamic Tombs, and Statue of Mani in Cao'an Temple contain the mountains as the setting of each of the components, in addition to important traditional landscapes and associated settlements in their surroundings. The buffer zones of Sites of Dehua Kilns (Weilin-Neiban Kilns, Qudougong Kiln), Xiacaopu Iron Production Site of Qingyang Village in Anxi, and Sites of Cizao Kilns (Jinjiaoyishan Kilns) contain the micro topographic units in which the production was processed, in addition to associated settlements.

Nominated components preserved in the coastal environment. The buffer zone of Zhenwu Temple and Estuary Docks contains part of the Jinjiang River where the docks are located at and the associated coastal setting. The buffer zones of Liusheng Pagoda and Shihu Dock contain the coastal setting, sea routes and important view corridors closely associated with them. The buffer zone of Wanshou Pagoda demonstrates the relationship between the pagoda and its setting and protects the important view corridor. The buffer zones of Luoyang Bridge and Anping Bridge contain immediate water areas that demonstrate the reasons they were built and associated traditional settlements at both ends of each bridge.

See Chapter 1.e for maps showing the boundaries. The full text of detailed description of boundaries of buffer zones is provided in the Annex, as part of the Appendix of Management Plan for the Serial Property of Quanzhou.

Maps of the Nominated Property, Showing Boundaries and Buffer Zone

See 1.e Maps Showing the Boundaries of the Nominated Property and Buffer Zone

Also see the attached larger maps.

Criteria under which Property is Nominated

The serial property is nominated under criteria (ii), (iii) and (iv).

Draft Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

a) Brief Synthesis

Located at the southeast coast of China, Quanzhou was the fulcrum of East and Southeast Asia that functioned as an engine for the trade across the vast expanses of maritime Asia during the 10th-14th centuries. It was as well a window for the exchanges and interactions of Song-Yuan China and the outside world. Song-Yuan Quanzhou was functioning centered and powered by the city located at the junction of river and sea, whilst with oceans at the southeast that connected it with the world, with mountains at the far northwest that provided for production and with a water-land transportation network that joined them together. Song-Yuan Quanzhou presented a prosperous picture and symbolic relationship among ports, city and hinterland. The 22 component sites conveying the key attributes of the serial property of Quanzhou include sites of administrative buildings and structures, religious buildings and statues that witnessed multi-cultural communities, cultural memorial sites and monuments, production sites of ceramics and iron, as well as a transportation network formed by bridges, docks and pagodas that guided the voyages. These component sites and their settings comprehensively reflect the distinguishing maritime trade structure and the multi-cultural social structure of Song-Yuan Quanzhou.

The serial property witnesses the extraordinary prosperity of Song-Yuan Quanzhou as a world emporium that facilitated the Asian maritime trade. It demonstrates a highly-integrated spatial structure that combines production, transportation and marketing in one place and a morphology shaped by diverse and cosmopolitan cultures. It presents the interchange of values of economic and cultural development concepts between the agricultural civilization of the East Asian empire and the commercial civilization across the world oceans, and witnesses the ever-lasting maritime trade tradition that cherishes diversity and common prosperity. As the window of Song-Yuan China probing the outside world, Quanzhou with its comprehensive institutions, dynamic economy and values of inclusiveness and tolerance provided indispensable contributions to the prosperity of Asian maritime trade of that time and the development of East and Southeast Asia.

b) Justification for Criteria

Criterion ii

While Song- and Yuan-era Quanzhou shifted its perspective outward and became increasingly diverse, the functional layout of its overall economic system underwent significant expansion, and its spatial structure became highly integrated. The resulting diverse and brilliant settlement landscape, blending Chinese and foreign styles, exhibits an interchange of economic and cultural development concepts between the agricultural civilization of the East Asian Empire and the maritime commercial civilization of the world in the thriving Asian maritime trade network in the 10th-14th centuries.

Criterion iii

The serial property provides a full picture of a maritime trade system successfully implemented in the 10th-14th centuries in Quanzhou, a window for economic and cultural exchanges between the nation and the outside world. It bears witness to the great tradition of maritime commerce defined by diversity and common prosperity which came into existence in Quanzhou. This tradition values the balance between official and unofficial institutions, the promotion of people's wellbeing, the universal sharing of economic opportunities, cross-sectoral and inter-regional development, and the coexistence and inclusion of diverse cultures. It has become an invaluable spiritual asset for the people of Quanzhou, and has been passed on from generation and generation. It has far-reaching implications for the present and future sustainable economic development around the world.

Criterion iv

Quanzhou is an outstanding example of an emporium as a fulcrum at the east that functioned as an engine for the Asian maritime trade. It had a typical integrated regional spatial structure and composite landscape featuring highly integrated production, transportation and marketing functions. It presents a full picture of the highly prosperous stage of Asia's maritime trade in the 10th-14th centuries. It was at this time that Quanzhou made great contributions to the economic and cultural development of East and Southeast Asia.

c) Statement of Integrity

The serial property in its entirety and its component parts enjoy a high degree of integrity.

The nominated property contains all necessary component parts that can testify to the full picture of the diversity and prosperity of Quanzhou as an premier maritime emporium of the 10th-14th century world. The 22 nominated component sites maintain close functional, social, cultural and spatial links with each other and the serial property they are combined to form demonstrates in an integrated manner a whole

set of processes and core parts of Quanzhou's maritime trade system in the Song and Yuan period, a diverse social structure of multicultural coexistence supporting operation of maritime trade functions, and vast and diversified geographical and economic regions that Quanzhou's maritime trade relies on. The 22 component parts and their associated settings that convey key attributes include sites of administrative agencies and facilities, religious buildings and statues for multi-cultural communities, cultural memorial sites and monuments, porcelain and iron production sites, as well as a water-land transportation network composed of bridges, docks and pagodas as a symbol. A coordinated management mechanism involving administrative departments at city and county levels has been established to ensure effective protection of authenticity of the serial property in its entirety. The interlinked relationships among the 22 nominated components has also been placed under effective protection, through such measures as demarcating special management areas and developing an interpretation and presentation system and a monitoring system. Urban construction pressures, impacts of natural changes of the water environment, natural threats, and potential threats from tourism development that challenge the serial property have been brought under effective control, through the formulation and implementation of administrative regulations and special plans as well as through systematic monitoring and response activities.

Sufficient attributes that convey the proposed OUV are included in the boundary of the nominated property of each component site. The immediate setting of the nominated property, important views and other areas or attributes that are functionally important as a support to the property and its protection are all included in the buffer zone and placed under effective protection. Areas that have sensitive impact on visual and perceptive features of the property as well as background environments demonstrating overall association of the serial property are all contained in a wider setting and placed under effective protection.

Component parts are categorized as different types such as historic buildings or structures, stone carvings or tablet inscriptions, or archaeological sites, preserved in different natural and social environments such as urban, mountainous or coastal environment, and used for different purposes. With reasonable and sufficient boundary demarcation, systematic protection and management plans and measures, and specific conservation plans for individual components, and by harmonizing and coordinating these plans with relevant laws and regulations, all the 22 component sites are able to effectively address possible adverse effects.

d) Statement of Authenticity

The serial property as a whole and its 22 component parts bear a high degree of authenticity.

The series as a whole comprised by the 22 components authentically preserves and credibly conveys the typical overall layout, unique functions of the historical trade system, historical social structure, and historical chronological information of Quanzhou as a world maritime emporium in the Song and Yuan period. The serial property as a whole demonstrates a high degree of authenticity.

All the 22 representative monuments and sites bear direct and indispensable contribution to the overall value of the serial property as a highly prosperous world maritime emporium in the 10th-14th centuries. Surviving original locations; information of historical functions that can be clearly recognized and understood; historical information of forms, materials, processes and traditional maintenance mechanisms and technical systems reflected in physical remains and their historical records; as well as surviving beliefs and cultural traditions that these monuments and sites carry, all testify to a high degree of authenticity and credibility of the 22 components. Conservation and presentation measures are being implemented all apply appropriate materials and techniques according to relevant conservation and archaeological principles and guidelines complying with the international charters as *Nara Document on Authenticity*.

At the same time, the physical evidence can be confirmed by a great many historical literature and research results, and vice versa – *Zhu Fan Zhi* (Records of Various Barbarians, written in 1225) that records maritime communication during the Song and Yuan period, *Dao Yi Zhi Lue* (Brief Account of Island Barbarians, written in 1349), as well as national and local annals and historical records and surviving valuable maps and drawings, just to name a few. Enormous high-quality research results achieved by contemporary Chinese and foreign scholars have unanimously confirmed the glorious history of maritime trade in Quanzhou during the Song and Yuan period and from various professional perspectives, testify to the historical authenticity of Quanzhou's monuments and sites that have survived from the Song and Yuan period.

e) Requirements for Protection and Management

(1) Overall Protection and Management Framework

All the component sites of the nominated serial property of Quanzhou are subject to the protection of relevant laws and regulations, such as the *Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Cultural Relics* and its *Implementation Regulations* and the *Regulations of Fujian Province on the Protection and Management of Cultural Property*. They are all owned by the state and granted with protective designations. The nominated serial property bear diverse attributes. The serial property and its settings are placed under the protection of various laws and regulations governing Famous Historical and Cultural Cities, religious affairs, marine affairs, and Scenic Areas. Quanzhou's traditional maintenance and conservation mechanisms also play an active role in this regard. Pursuant to the *World Heritage Convention* and its *Operational Guidelines*, in order to enable effective, continuous and integrated conser-

vation of overall values and association of the nominated serial property and present and understand its heritage values in a wider background, the nominated property, the buffer zone and the wider setting have been incorporated into the property's protection and management system, the Management Plan for the Serial Property of Quanzhou prepared and implemented, and the *Rules of Fujian Province for the Protection and Management of Historic Monuments and Sites of Ancient Quanzhou (Zayton)* revised and improved, with the aim of strengthening the protection and management of the serial property.

The property's management system is designed pursuant to China's administrative mechanism for cultural heritage and incorporated into the four-level administrative framework that contains management authorities at national, provincial, city/county, and property levels. The management system is carried out under the principles of overall coordination, responsibilities designated at different levels, localized administration, and active community participation. A coordinated management system at the municipal level has been established to contain management measures and implementation plans on the conservation of the overall property and association among components, research of values, overall presentation and interpretation, systematic monitoring, and public dissemination of heritage values. Administrative departments of cultural heritage at various levels involving the serial property as well as the government under which the serial property is managed have provided sufficient financial, human and technical guarantees and enabled full, continuous and proper conservation of the authenticity and integrity of the serial property as a whole and each of its component sites.

(2) Long-Term Protection and Management Strategy

In order to stress the concept of serial property, it is necessary to enhance the understanding of relationships among component sites and overall values of the serial property and to improve systematic research and awareness of the property's values.

In accordance with overall requirements of protection and management of the serial property, measures and requirements are to be implemented as follows:

- accordingly develop and implement conservation measures of property, ecological environment protection, disaster preparedness, and risk prevention and control, with the aim of effectively addressing possible changes challenging the preservation and protection of the property and ensuring its continuous preservation in an authentic and integral manner, in accompanying with various heritage types and preservation environments of each components of the serial property;
- develop and implement targeted management and control measures and requirements based on different categories of components in order to address possible pressures and changing trends facing the property and in

line with the context that the serial property is widely distributed in geographical and cultural settings in urban, mountainous or coastal areas;

- incorporate wider setting into the protection and management system for the purpose of presenting and maintaining the association among components and visual landscape environment of components of the serial property;
- Urban development plans and various protection and management rules should be in accordance with the maintenance of landscape features within the nominated property, protection of the ecological environment, coordination with stakeholders, and sustainable development weighing heritage conservation, urban development and interests of the communities.

It is necessary to further develop more levels of interpretation and presentation, carry out interpretation of both overall values of the serial property and unique supporting values of its components, and allow more contribution of the serial property on cultural transmission and educational communication, for the purpose of interpretation and presentation of overall values of the serial property.

For the need for continuous, effective and integrated conservation of overall values of the serial property, it is necessary to continuously improve the monitoring system and carry out monitoring activities to provide scientific basis for the property's protection and management in the perspective of overall association, heritage and conservation, heritage and local society, and heritage and tourism.

It is required to continuously maintain the relationship between conservation of the serial property and interests of local community residents, carry on conservation traditions, use extensive efforts to promote heritage conservation concepts among the public, enhance local residents' participation in the property's protection and management, and ensure continuous, effective conservation of the property.

With regard to cross-district distribution of the serial property, it is required to maintain and enhance the coordinated management mechanism at different levels, implement special regulations and overall plans for the protection and management of the serial property, and continuously optimize measures for the protection and management of components within the overall value framework. Continuously improve guarantees of management resources, enhance capacity for the integrated management of the serial property, develop a comprehensive and effective system of coordinate protection and management, execute the process of supervision, feedback and review of the implementation of the *Management Plan* according to management requirements for World Cultural Heritage sites, and ensure effective protection and management of the serial property of Quanzhou.

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