

Executive Summary	
State Party	The People’s Republic of China
State, Province or Region	Lancang Lahu Autonomous County, Pu’er City, Yunnan Province, China
Name of Property	Cultural Landscape of Old Tea Forests of the Jingmai Mountain in Pu’er
Geographical Coordinates to the Nearest Second	N22°11’03” E100°00’27”
Textual Description of the Boundary(ies) of the Nominated Property	<p>The boundary of the nominated property is defined on the basis of nominated components including 5 old tea forests, 9 traditional villages and 3 protective partition forests and pursuant to important natural boundaries such as ridgelines and rivers. Its eastern boundary is demarcated primarily on the basis of edges of old tea forests. Its southern boundary extends to the valley of Nanmen River at the southernmost edge of the Bangyao Mountains. Its western boundary stretches from Nanmen River to Banbing River (the tributary of Nanmen River), bends at the ridgeline to the west of Nuogang Village, and eventually ends at Nanlang River. Its northern boundary overlaps with Nanlang River. The area of the nominated property totals 7167.89 ha. The area of the nominated property is entirely within the protected area of Old Tea Plantations of the Jingmai Mountain, a National Priority Protected Site, and therefore subject to effective protection by national laws.</p> <p>The buffer zone is demarcated by taking into full consideration the natural environment where the nominated property is located and the overall landscape setting within the range of visibility, pursuant to important natural boundaries such as rivers and ridgelines as well as administrative boundaries. The buffer zone takes Nanlang River as its eastern boundary, towns and villages as</p>

	its southern and southwestern boundaries, and the highest ridgeline as its northwestern boundary. The area of the buffer zone is 11927.85 ha. Most parts of the buffer zone is within the construction control area of Old Tea Plantations of the Jingmai Mountain, a National Priority Protected Site, while a very tiny part is located in an area west to Nuofu Township which is beyond the construction control area and where there is not any human settlement. The buffer zone is managed according to national forest and land laws and regulations.
<b>A4 or A3 size Map(s) of the Nominated Property, Showing Boundaries and Buffer Zone (If Present)</b>	See Fig. O-1
<b>Criteria under which Property is Nominated (Itemize Criteria)</b>	Criteria (iii) and (v)
<b>Draft Statement of Outstanding Universal Value</b>	<p><b>a) Brief Synthesis</b></p> <p>The Cultural Landscape of Old Tea Forests of the Jingmai Mountain is a physical testimony and representative of the traditional understory tea cultivation model that was created before the widespread use of modern tea plantation technologies and have survived to this day. The nominated property is located in Huimin Town, Pu'er City in the southwest part of Yunnan Province, China, lying in an independent geographical unit formed by two rivers and steep valleys. It contains five large-scale, well-preserved old tea forests, nine traditional villages within them, and three protective partition forests between them.</p> <p>Tea plants in southwest China survived from the Quaternary Ice Age and became the origin of tea trees across the world. In the 10th-14th centuries, ancestors of Blang and Dai people discovered wild tea trees when they immigrated into the Jingmai Mountain. They later built villages in forests and cultivated tea trees around their</p>

<b>Draft Statement of Outstanding Universal Value</b>	<p>villages. After practices over a long period of time, the indigenous people learned characteristics of Pu'er tea trees and developed smart understory tea cultivation techniques, that is, to remove a small number of tall arbors in the forest and plant tea trees. The three-dimension arbor-tea tree-herb community structure created favorable growth conditions of sunlight, temperature and humidity, while the natural ecosystem was used to prevent attacks of pests and diseases and provide natural nutrients, so as to ensure the production of quality, organic tea leaves in a sustainable manner. This cultivation tradition has been preserved and sustained through the surviving social governance system, cultural traditions and unique Tea Ancestor belief. It has been continued over a thousand year and is still full of vitality today. It is an extraordinary model of forest farming and tea cultivation of mankind.</p> <p>The traditional knowledge system as represented by land use and village and town construction techniques, have created the overall landscape of the Jingmai Mountain that features old tea forests as the core and reasonable arrangement and functional integration of land for production and living activities and the ecosystem. The mountain peaks are the divine mountains worshipped by the indigenous people and their water sources, subject to strict protection. Old tea forests and villages are located at mountain slopes. Generally, tribal villages are laid out around the divine mountains and each village is arranged around the village center. Protective partition forests are arranged in the periphery of the old tea forests to prevent low temperature in winter and spread of pests and diseases. Cultivated land for growing crops and vegetables are located at lower altitudes where there are sufficient water supply, so that their reclamation and cultivation would not cause interventions to old tea forests. These knowledge systems reflect the idea of sustainable development for the protection of natural resources and restricted utilization based on the understanding of limited natural resources. The intensive and reasonable use of mountainous land has created a livable and sustainable mountain settlement, ensuring stable development of local society and economy for more than 1,000 years. Therefore, the Cultural Landscape of Old Tea Forests of the Jingmai Mountain in Pu'er exhibits the ecological ethics of harmony between man and nature and between man and man, offering significant aspirations for sustainable development and multicultural coexistence of the world today.</p>
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<p><b>Draft Statement of Outstanding Universal Value</b></p>	<p><b>b) Justification for Criteria</b></p> <p><b>Criterion (iii):</b>The nominated property is a typical testimony of the understory tea cultivation traditions of the indigenous people living in southwest China that have survived to this day. This cultivation model creates a favorable growing environment for tea trees by utilizing the forest system, combats the diseases and pests, promotes pollination and provides natural nutrition by way of biodiversity, eventually producing quality, organic tea leaves. Such practice is quite unique in the context where large-scaled terraced tea plantations play a dominant role in today’s world, presenting the ecological ethics and wisdom which can be critically inspiring for sustainable development of world today. The indigenous people’s governance system surviving to date, unique Tea Ancestor belief, local tea culture highlighting the concept of harmony, village rules for the conservation of ecology, and customs and habits for respecting and loving each other, all guarantee that this thousand-year-old tradition is still vibrant.</p> <p><b>Criterion (v):</b> The nominated property is a classic model of conservation and reasonable use of mountain and forest resources by the indigenous people. The indigenous people use horizontal and vertical land use techniques subject to natural conditions and the traditional knowledge system for village location selection and construction, reasonably allocate and sustainably use land for production, living and ecological purposes which center on the old tea forests, to create a smart mountainous human settlement that features tea trees planted in natural forests, villages built in tea forests, and cultivated land and other production activities arranged outside tea forests. The nominated property therefore is an outstanding example of sustainable cultural landscapes of mountain forest farming.</p> <p><b>c) Statement of Integrity</b></p> <p>The nominated property possesses all components that form its landscape. The proposed boundary contains all components necessary to express the Outstanding Universal Value of the nominated property as a tea cultural landscape, including old tea forests, villages and protective partition forests that are related to understory tea cultivation, as well as farmland outside the old tea forests that ensure living of tea farmers. The range of the area which constitutes the nominated property’s value is relatively independent</p>
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<p><b>Draft Statement of Outstanding Universal Value</b></p>	<p>and complete. It is large enough to show the value and connotations of this tea cultural landscape and maintain its sustainable development. The value system and knowledge system which enable the old tea forests to sustain are complete, and the factors with potential threats to the nominated property are being under control and optimized. Thus, the nominated property is justified for criteria of integrity.</p> <p><b>d) Statement of Authenticity</b></p> <p>The nominated property has a high degree of authenticity, which is evidenced by the following: location of the Old Tea Forests of the Jingmai Mountain has never changed after its formation and varieties of old tea trees have never changed, which is authentic; people who cultivate and maintain the old tea forests are authentic and most population and labor force of villages are indigenous people; unique understory tea cultivate traditions and techniques are authentic and they are still vibrant after thousand-year inheritance; the human-land relationship reflected in the Old Tea Forests of the Jingmai Mountain is authentic. The indigenous people have been living in this area for long periods of time, the spatial relationship of forests, old tea forests and villages and the harmonious relationship between human and nature maintained by distinct tea culture are all authentic.</p> <p><b>e) Requirements for Protection and Management</b></p> <p>Overall Framework for Protection and Management:</p> <p>The nominated property is protected by highest-level national laws for cultural property, ecology, environment, forests, species and intangible cultural heritage. In addition, the local government has prepared and announced laws and regulations tailored to the protection of the nominated property. A protection and management system that involves all stakeholders, including the government, villagers and professional institutions, has been developed. This protection and management system, along with the government-villager-local tradition/religion tripartite governance pattern which has been practiced over history and relevant planning documents such as the <i>Conservation Plan for the Cultural Heritage of the Old Tea Plantations of the Jingmai Mountain as a National Priority Protected Site</i>, the <i>Protection and Management Plan for the Old Tea Forests of the Jingmai Mountain in Pu’er</i>, and the <i>Plan for Villages in the Jingmai Mountain</i>, will provide an effective</p>
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<p><b>Draft Statement of Outstanding Universal Value</b></p>	<p>mechanism guarantee for the conservation of the property and the development of communities. The state of conservation of old tea forests, villages, protective partition forests and the entire environment has been placed under comprehensive monitoring and a disaster preparedness mechanism has been developed.</p> <p>Long-term Objectives for Protection and Management:</p> <p>Laws, regulations, administrative bodies and conservation planning have been well established for the nominated property. The manager of the property will use continued efforts to reinforce the coordination mechanism and participatory decision-making process that are involved with various departments and stakeholders, with the aim of enhancing the effectiveness of the Protection and Management Plan, standardize interventions to components, reduce possible safety risks, effectively reduce and remove pressures from village construction, natural disasters and potential tourism development that challenge the nominated property, and achieve effective conservation of components and settings of the nominated property. The manager of the property will strengthen the safeguarding and transmission of traditional ethnic cultures and promote harmonious and sustainable natural, cultural, social and economic development of the Jingmai Mountain.</p>
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<p><b>Contact Information of Local Institution/ Agency</b></p>	<p>The Division of World Heritage Affairs, Department of Heritage Conservation and Archaeology, National Cultural Heritage Administration of China Address: No. 83, Beiheyuan Street, Dongcheng District, Beijing, China Tel: +86-010-56792084 Fax: +86-010-56792108 E-mail: sacheach@aliyun.com.cn</p> <p>Yunnan Provincial Administration of Cultural Heritage Address: 678, Dianchi Road, Xishan District, Kunming City, Yunnan Province Tel: +86-871-64608026 Fax: +86-871-64608026 E-mail: ysy3310@163.com</p> <p>Pu'er Municipal Bureau of Culture and Tourism, Yunnan Province Address: 18, Minhang Road, Simao District, Pu'er City, Yunnan Province Postal code: 665099 Tel: +86-879-2138312 Fax: +86-879-2163009 E-mail: 601408193@qq.com</p> <p>Yunnan Provincial Administration for the Conservation of Old Tea Forests of the Jingmai Mountain in Pu'er Address: Huimin Township, Lancang County, Yunnan Province Postal code: 665699 Tel: +86-879-7521126 Fax: +86-879-7521126 E-mail: pejmsgclbhgli@163.com</p>
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Topographic Map Showing the Boundaries of the Nominated Property and Buffer Zone

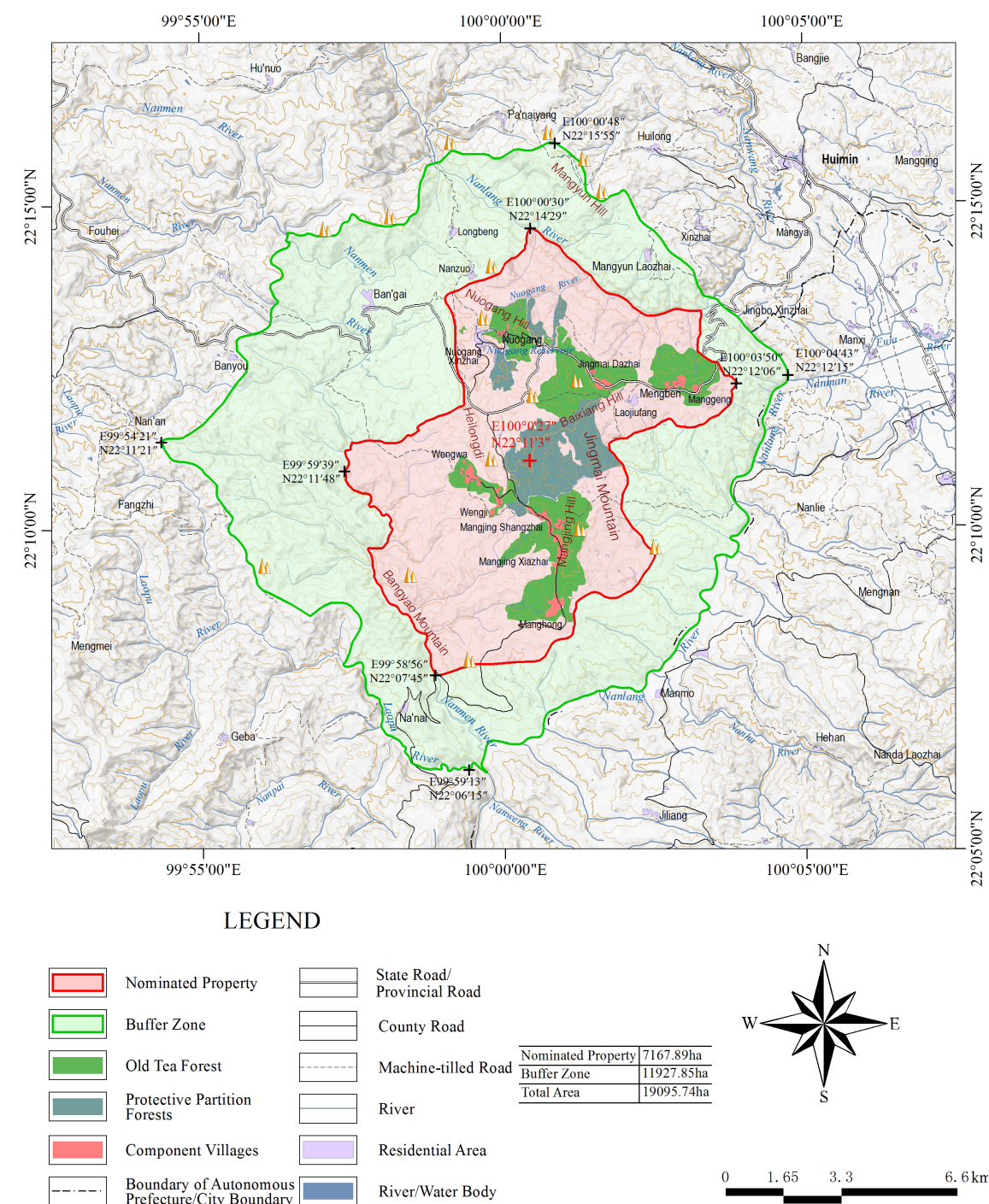


Fig. 0-1: Topographic Map Showing the Boundaries of the Nominated Property and Buffer Zone of the Cultural Landscape of Old Tea Forests of the Jingmai Mountain in Pu'er