

Republic of Korea

Gaya Tumuli

Nomination for
Inscription on the World Heritage List

0.

Executive Summary

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State Party

Republic of Korea

State, Province or Region

ID No.	Name of the component	Province or region
1	Daeseong-dong Tumuli	Gimhae City, Gyeongsangnam-do Province
2	Marisan Tumuli	Haman County, Gyeongsangnam-do Province
3	Okjeon Tumuli	Hapcheon County, Gyeongsangnam-do Province
4	Jisan-dong Tumuli	Goryeong County, Gyeongsangbuk-do Province
5	Songhak-dong Tumuli	Goseong County, Gyeongsangnam-do Province
6	Yugok-ri and Durak-ri Tumuli	Namwon City, Jeollabuk-do Province
7	Gyo-dong and Songhyeon-dong Tumuli	Changnyeong County, Gyeongsangnam-do Province

Name of Property

Gaya Tumuli

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Geographical Coordinates to the Nearest Second

ID No.	Name of the component part	Region/District	Coordinates of the central point	Area of nominated component of the Property (ha)	Area of the buffer zone (ha)	Map No.
1	Daeseong-dong Tumuli	Gimhae City, Gyeong-sangnam-do Province	N35°14'14.15" E128°52'25.41"	3.06	52.17	Fig. 0-2
2	Marisan Tumuli	Haman County, Gyeong-sangnam-do Province	N35°16'06.04" E128°24'26.62"	40.28	211.63	Fig. 0-3 0-4 0-5
3	Okjeon Tumuli	Hapcheon County, Gyeong-sangnam-do Province	N35°34'58.42" E128°16'48.11"	14.47	115.54	Fig. 0-6
4	Jisan-dong Tumuli	Goryeong County, Gyeongsangbuk-do Province	N35°43'18.71" E128°15'20.42"	84.41	256.44	Fig. 0-7 0-8 0-9
5	Songhak-dong Tumuli	Goseong County, Gyeong-sangnam-do Province	N34°58'49.36" E128°19'16.72"	3.16	46.35	Fig. 0-10
6	Yugok-ri and Durak-ri Tumuli	Namwon City, Jeollabuk-do Province	N35°30'29.43" E127°37'17.44"	9.52	98.74	Fig. 0-11
7	Gyo-dong and Songhyeon-dong Tumuli	Changnyeong County, Gyeong-sangnam-do Province	N35°32'46.88" E128°30'17.22"	34.10	183.93	Fig. 0-12 0-13 0-14
Total area (ha)				189	964.8	

**Textual Description
of the Boundaries of the Nominated Property**

The boundaries of the nominated property have been set so as to incorporate all seven component sites and the attributes that convey its Outstanding Universal Value. They are also designed to ensure the authenticity and integrity of the property. The boundaries of the nominated property have been delineated in full consideration of its topographical characteristics and incorporate the wider hilly areas where it is located. The buffer zone is large enough to ensure the integrated protection of the property and its setting. The boundaries of the buffer zone have been established in accordance with the perimeters of surrounding natural features, such as ridges and rivers, as well as the borders of artificial structures such as roads and housing. The area comprising the buffer zone is also subject to government protection under the Cultural Heritage Protection Act and other pertinent laws.

**A4 Size Maps of the Nominated Property,
Showing Boundaries and Buffer Zone**

Refer to maps attached on the next pages

Figure 0-1. Location of nominated property

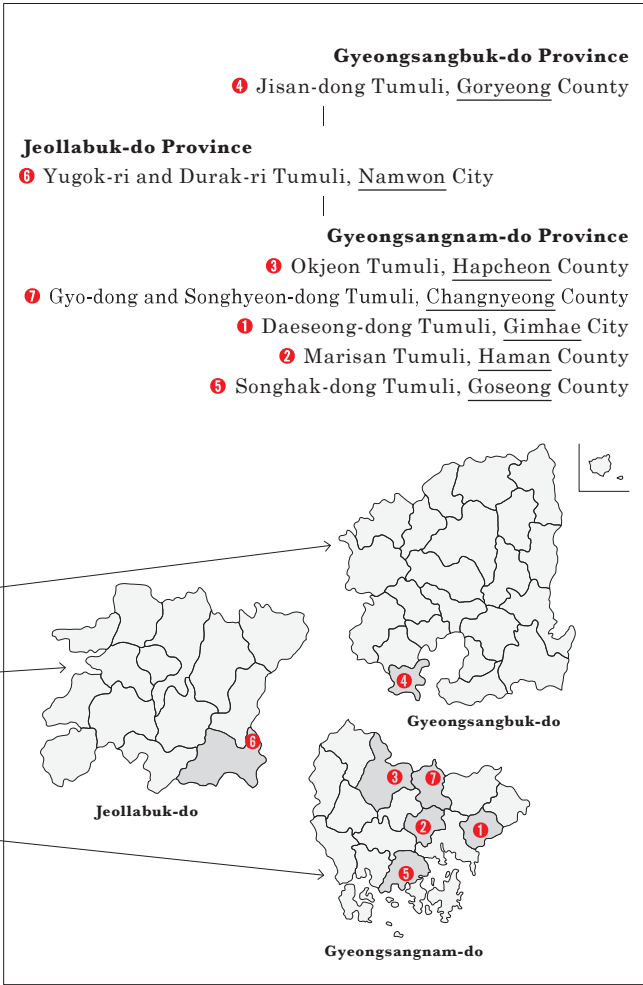


Figure 0-2. Topographic map showing the nominated property and buffer zone of the Daeseong-dong Tumuli

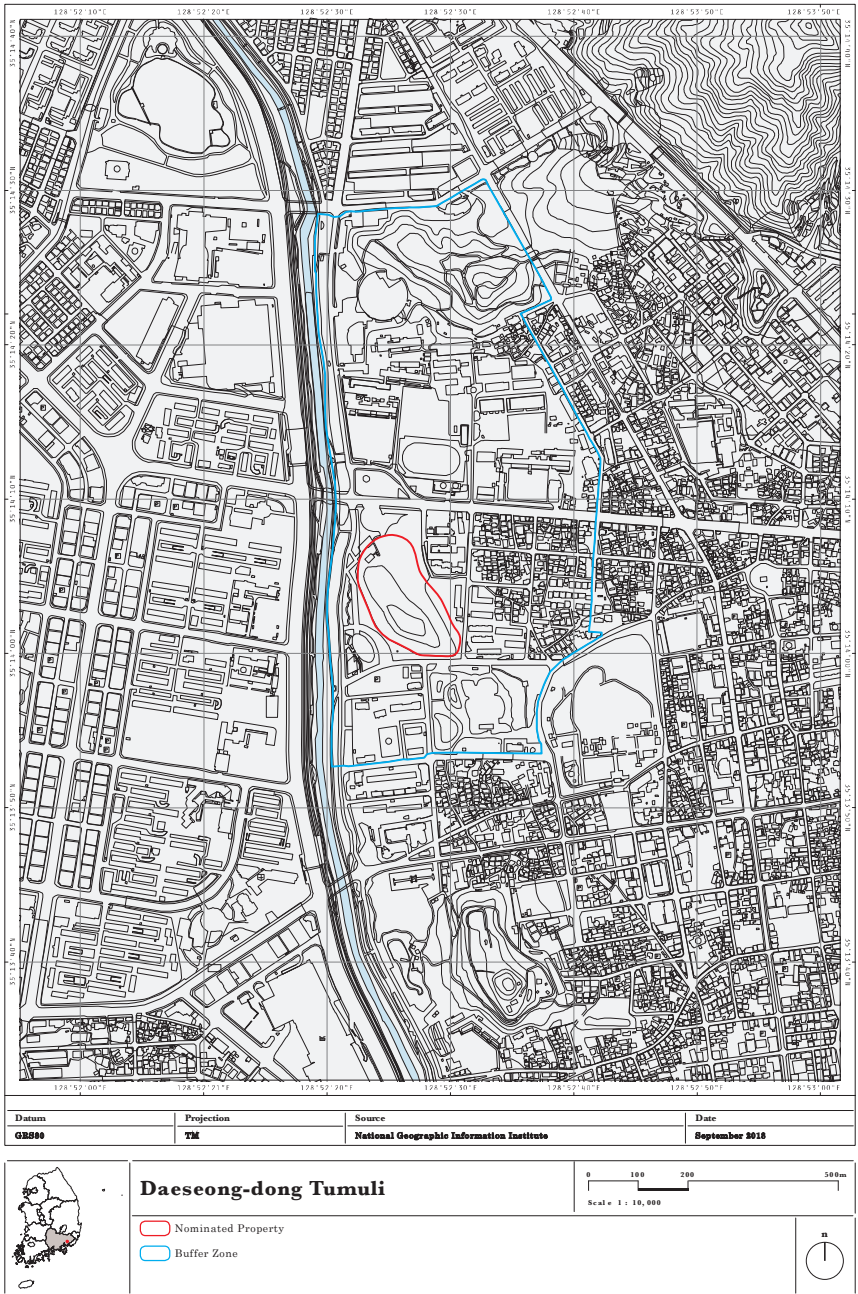


Figure 0-3. Topographic map showing the nominated property and buffer zone of the Marisan Tumuli

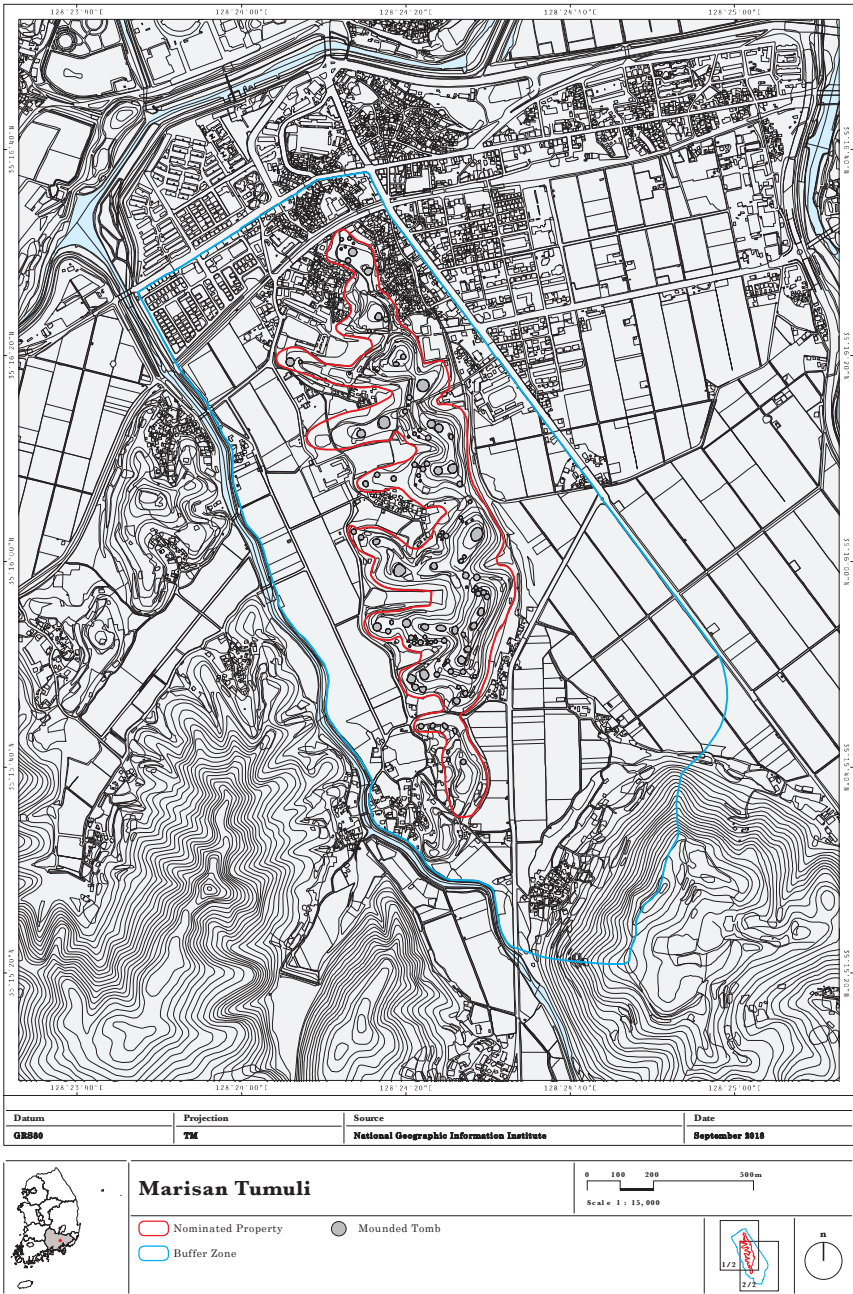


Figure 0-4. Topographic map showing the nominated property and buffer zone of the Marisan Tumuli (1/2)

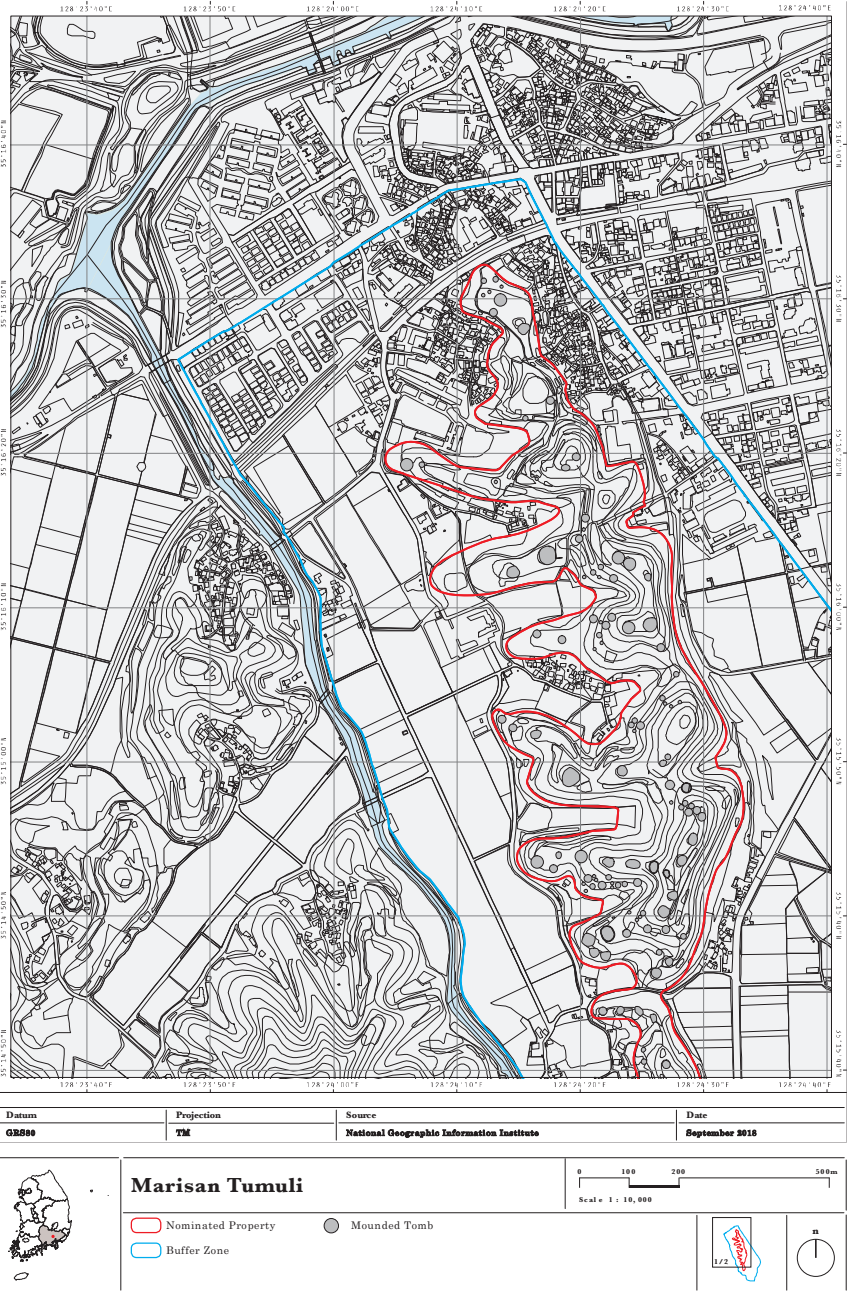


Figure 0-5. Topographic map showing the nominated property and buffer zone of the Marisan Tumuli (2/2)

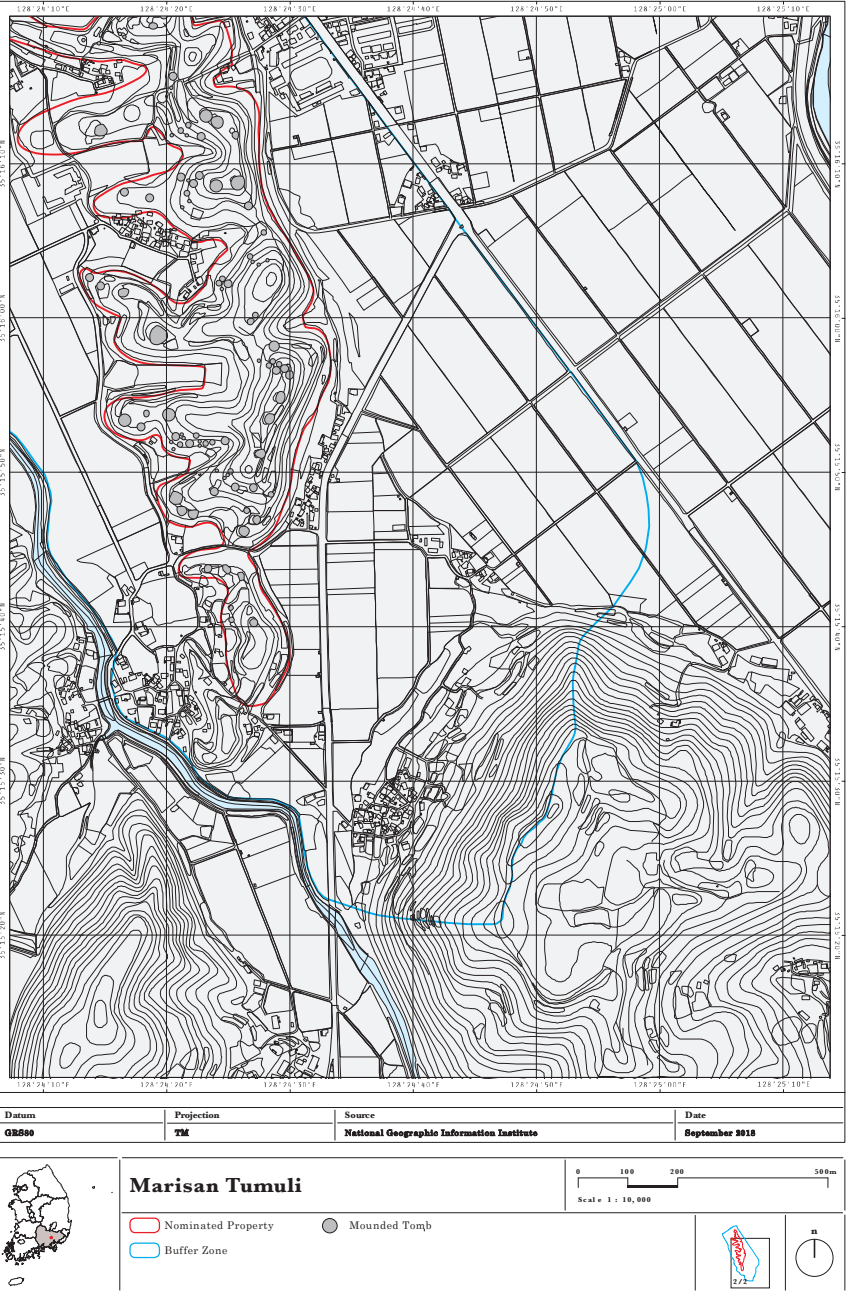


Figure 0-6. Topographic map showing the nominated property and buffer zone of the Okjeon Tumuli



Figure 0-7. Topographic map showing the nominated property and buffer zone of the Jisan-dong Tumuli

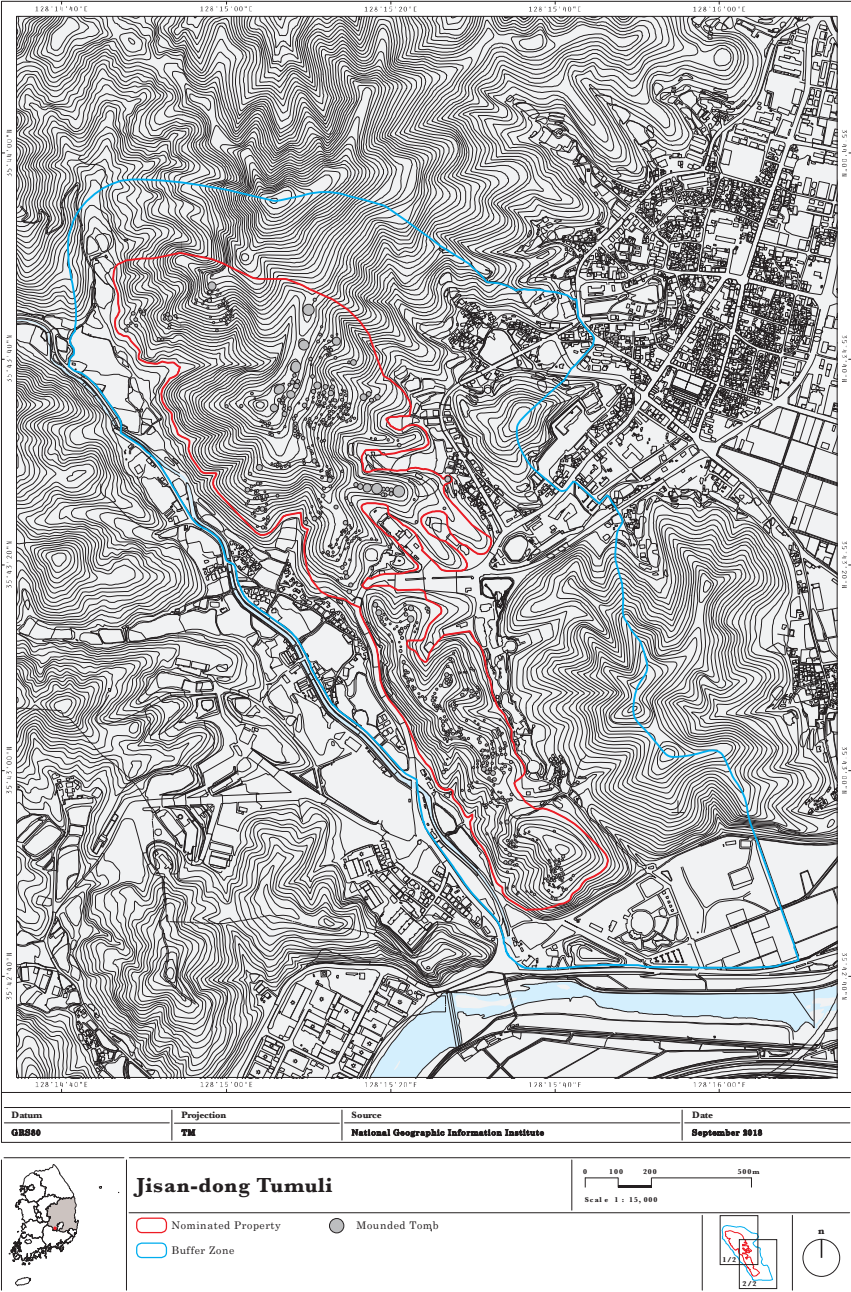


Figure 0-8. Topographic map showing the nominated property and buffer zone of the Jisan-dong Tumuli (1/2)

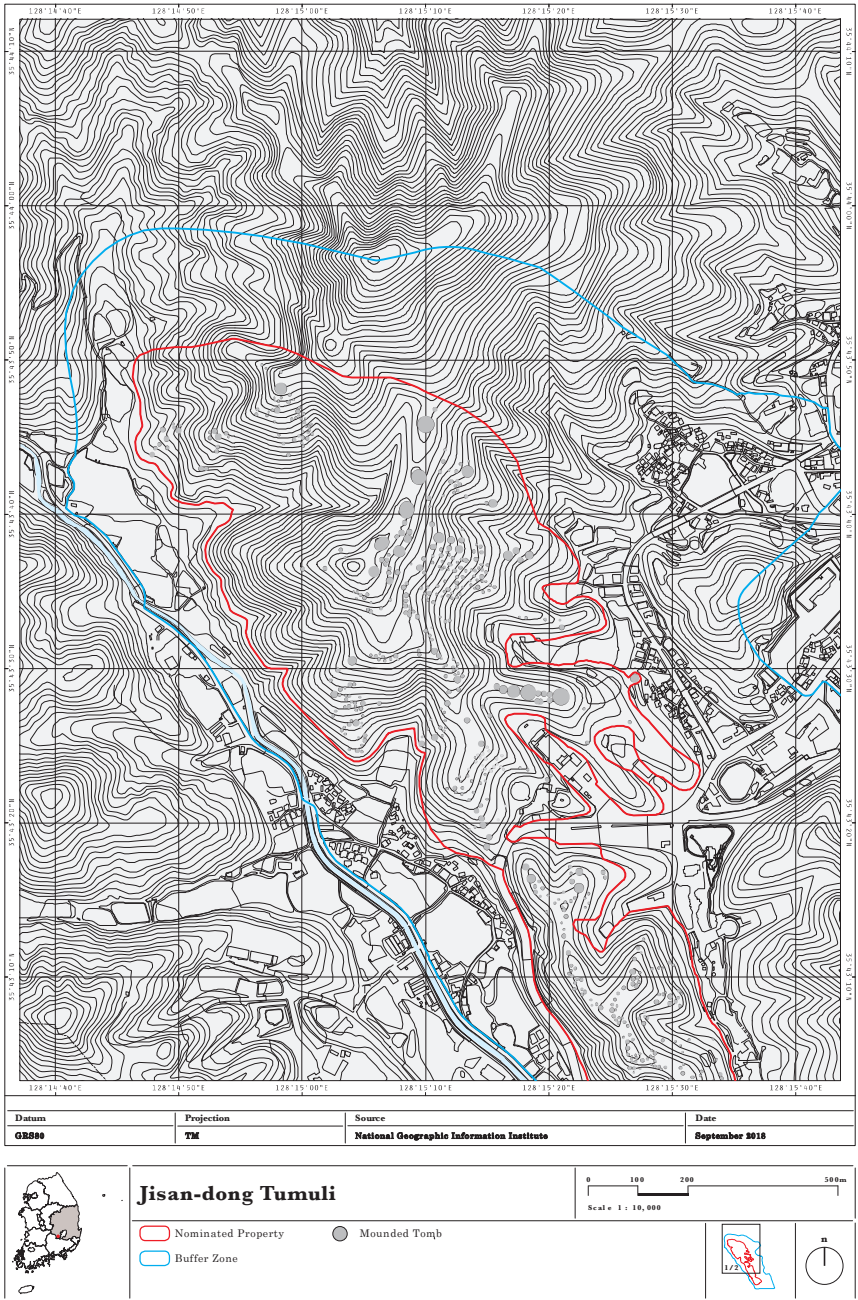


Figure 0-9. Topographic map showing the nominated property and buffer zone of the Jisan-dong Tumuli (2/2)

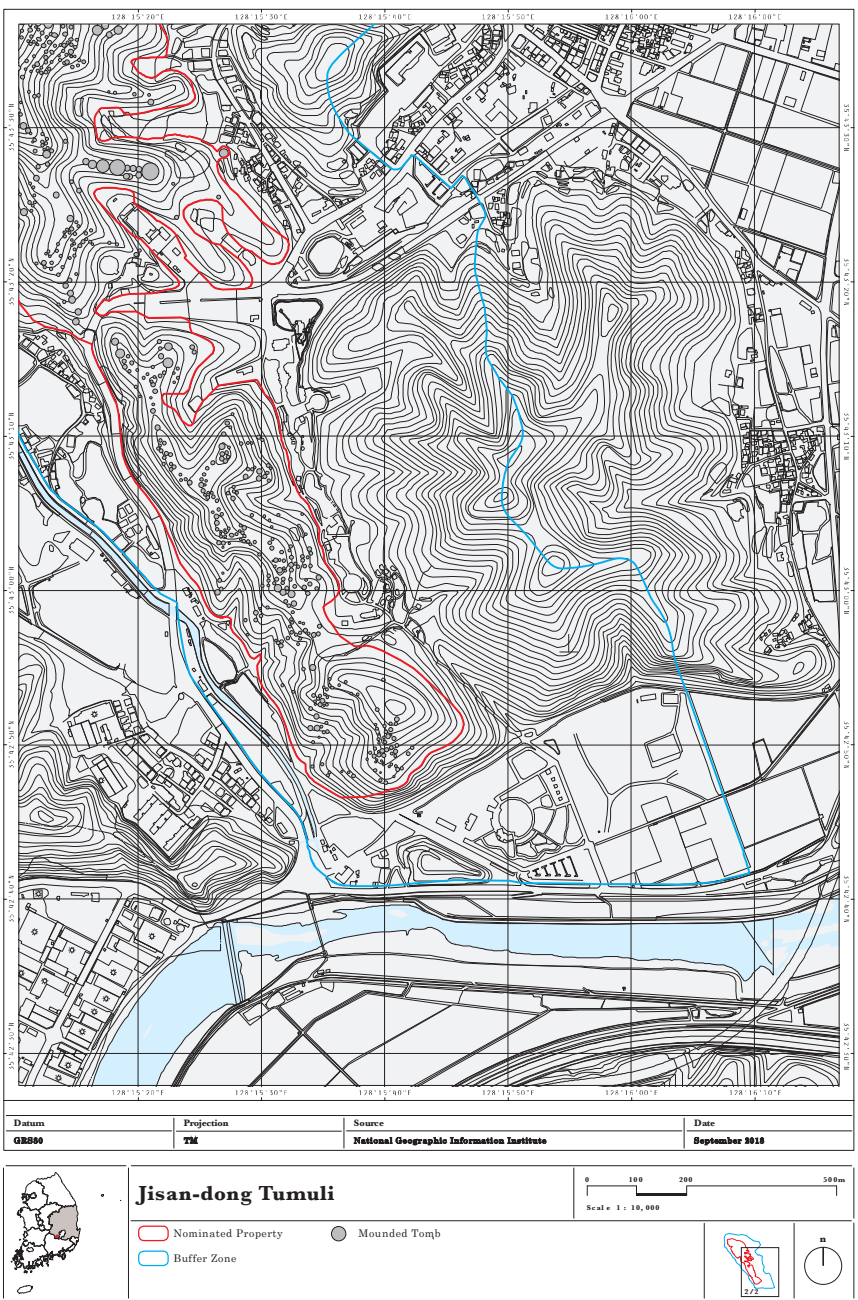


Figure 0-10. Topographic map showing the nominated property and buffer zone of the Songhak-dong Tumuli

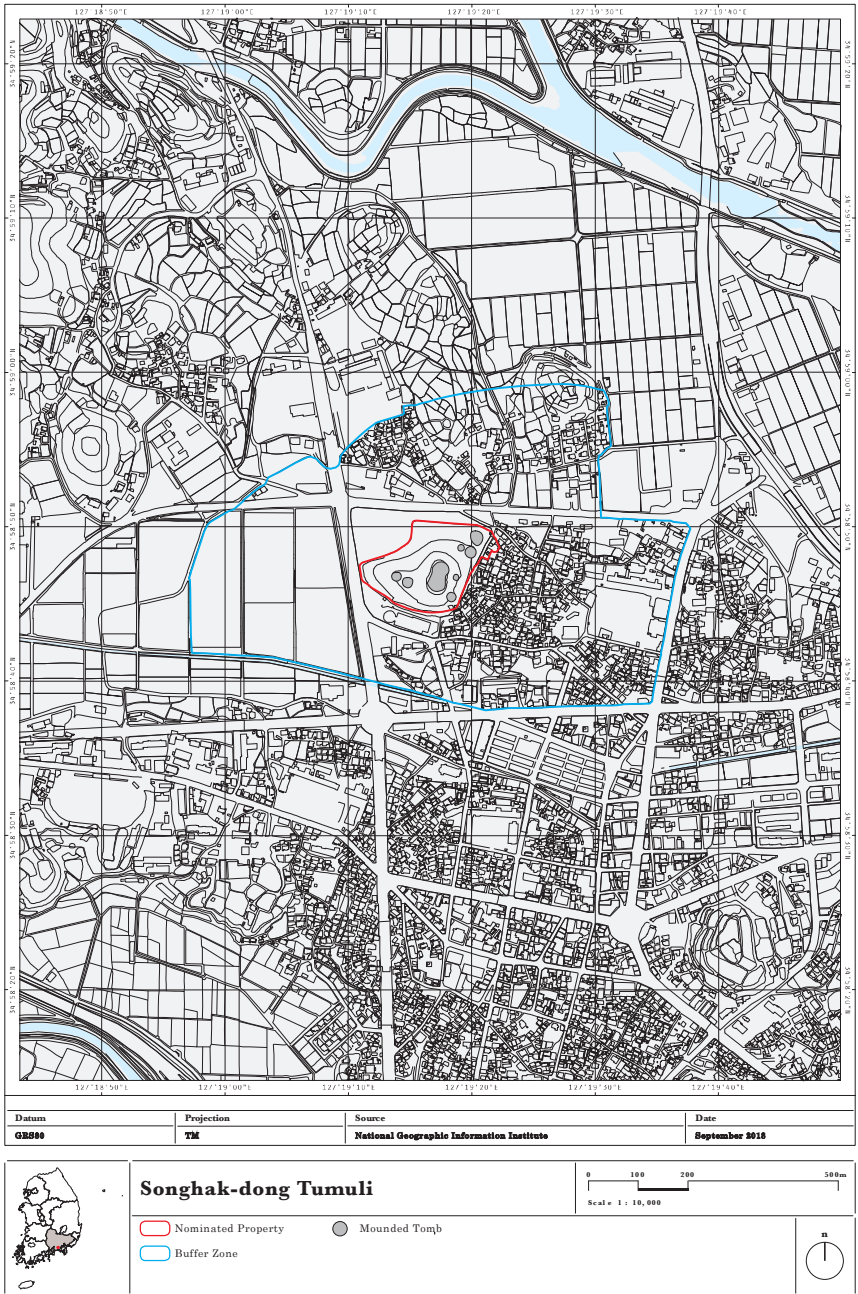


Figure 0-11. Topographic map showing the nominated property and buffer zone of the Yugok-ri and Durak-ri Tumuli

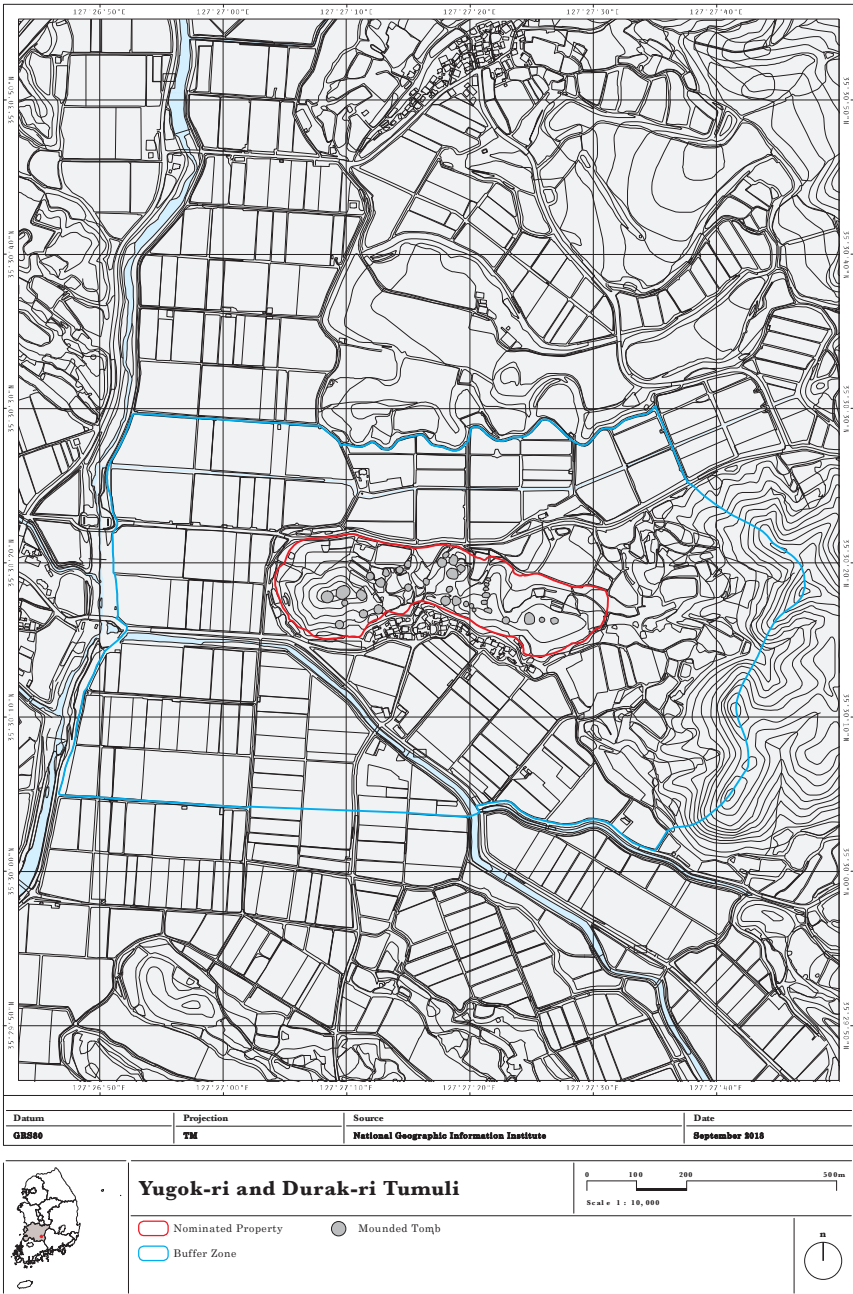


Figure 0-12. Topographic map showing the nominated property and buffer zone of the Gyo-dong and Songhyeon-dong Tumuli

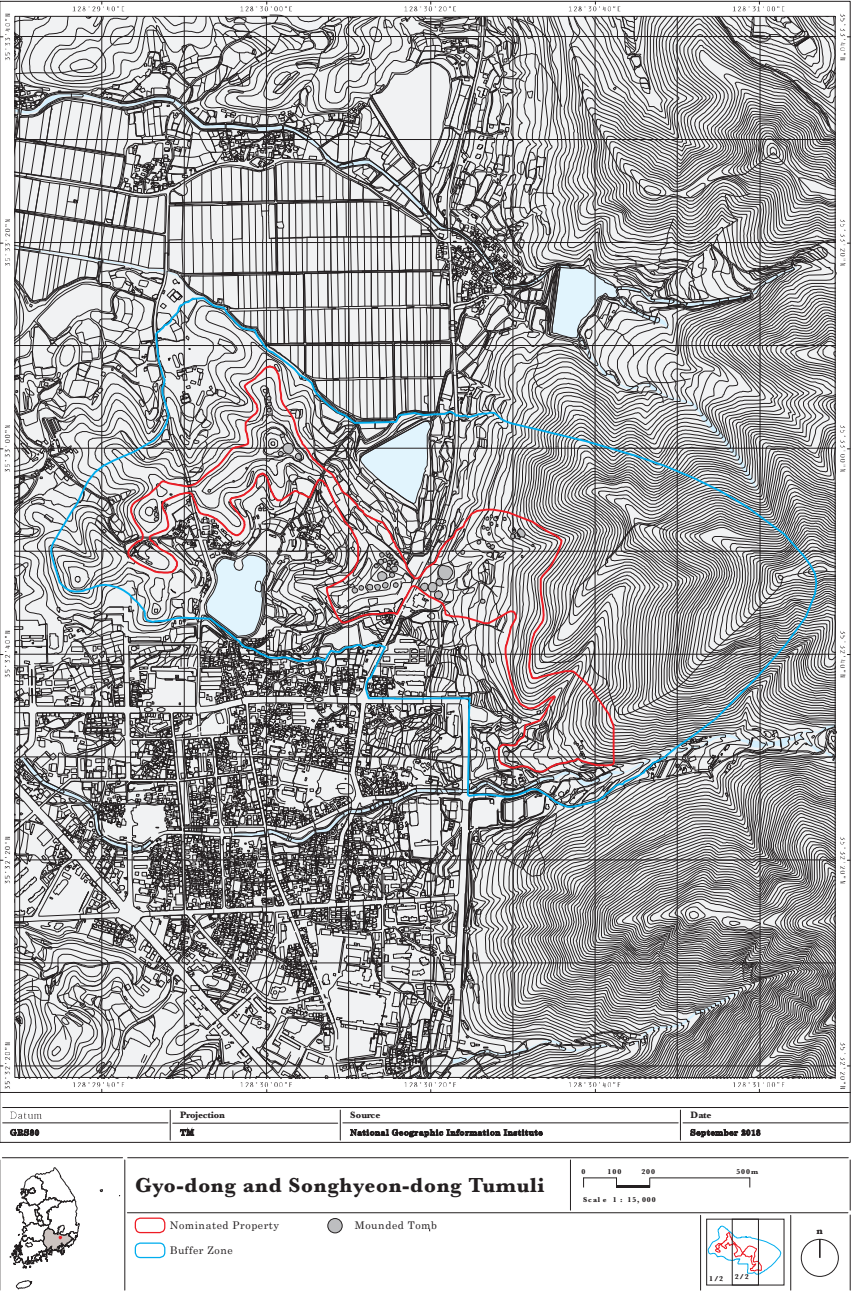


Figure 0-13. Topographic map showing the nominated property and buffer zone of the Gyo-dong and Songhyeon-dong Tumuli (1/2)

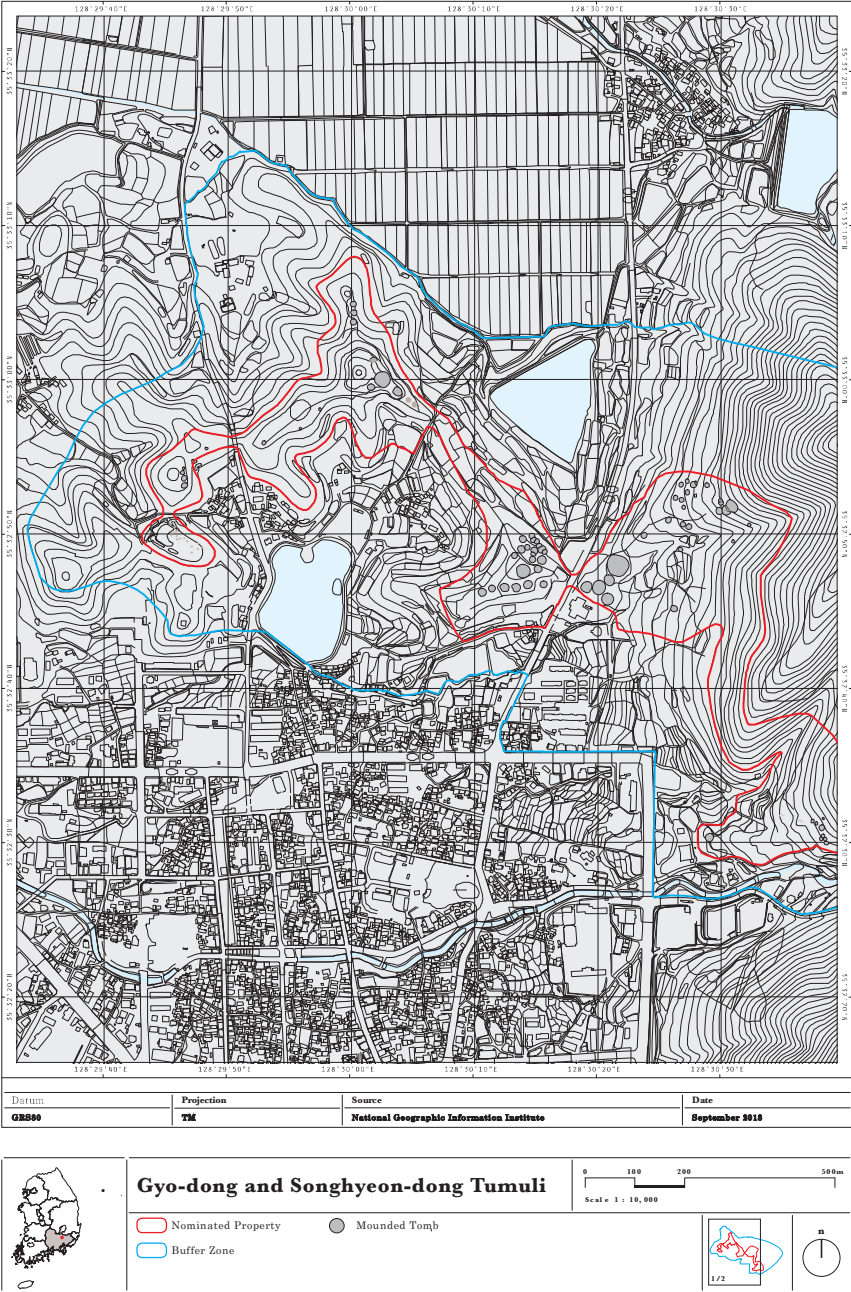


Figure 0-14. Topographic map showing the nominated property and buffer zone of the Gyo-dong and Songhyeon-dong Tumuli (1/2)

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Criteria under which Property is Nominated

(iii)

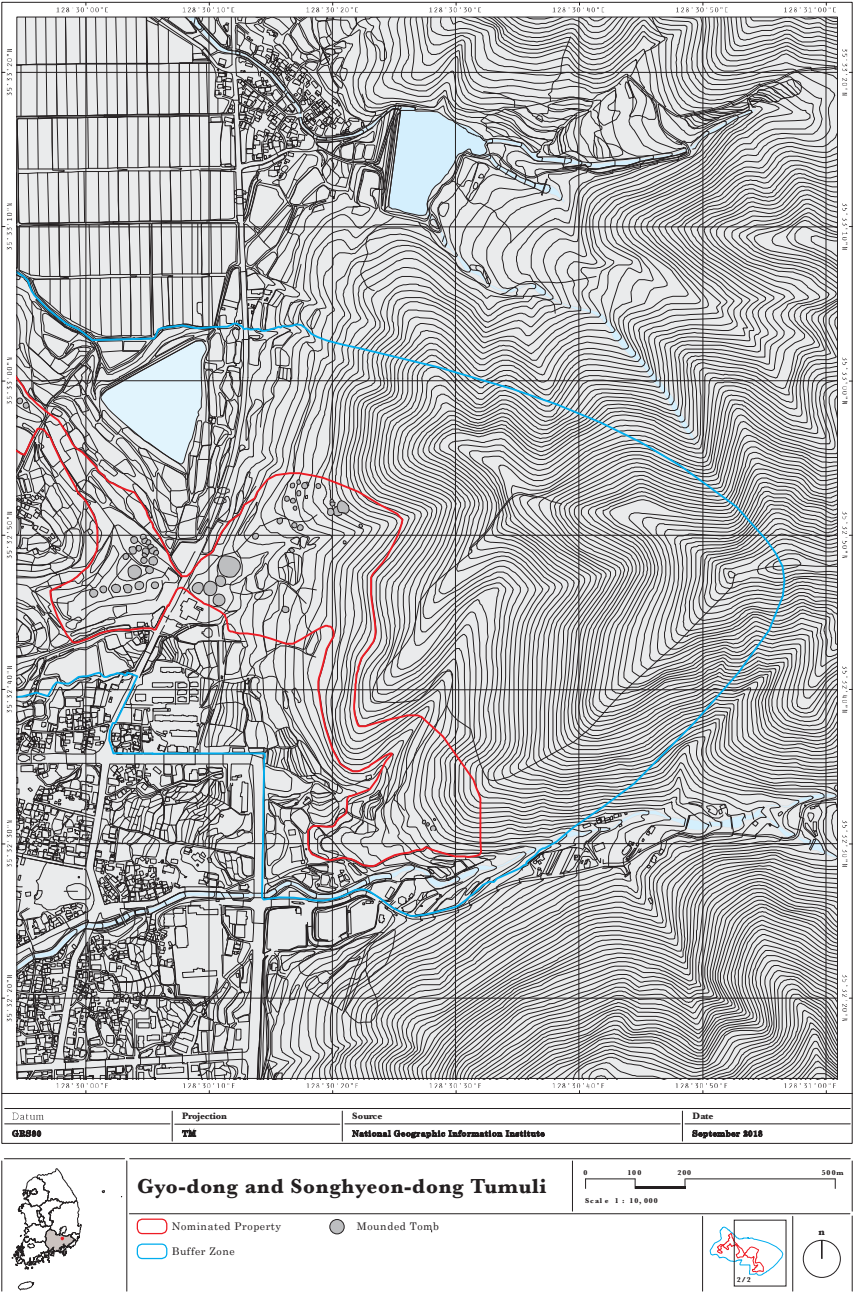
To bear a unique or at least exceptional testimony to a cultural tradition or to a civilization which is living or which has disappeared

Draft Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

a. Brief Synthesis

The Gaya Tumuli is a serial property consisting of seven cemeteries created by members of the Gaya Confederacy, an ancient collection of several polities that persisted from the first through the mid-sixth century in the southern section of the Korean Peninsula. The seven nominated cemeteries are the Daeseong-dong Tumuli, Marisan Tumuli, Okjeon Tumuli, Jisan-dong Tumuli, Songhak-dong Tumuli, Yugok-ri and Durak-ri Tumuli, and Gyo-dong and Songhyeon-dong Tumuli.

Through its geographical distribution, locational characteristics, types of burial, and contents of grave goods, the nominated property attests to the distinctive Gaya political system in which affiliated polities were allowed to exist as autonomous political equals while sharing cultural commonalities. The Gaya Confederacy responded flexibly to political shifts in ancient East Asia and contributed to maintaining the balance of power in the region by cooperating internally and taking part in exchanges with



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neighboring states.

The seven nominated cemeteries are the respective burial grounds for the top leaders of seven Gaya polities that developed independently at different sites across the southern portion of the Korean Peninsula. The cemeteries are all located on elevated terrain at the center of a polity and are home to densely clustered tombs constructed over a long period. This dispersed distribution of equally monumental and elaborate tomb clusters manifesting shared practices for siting and building high-status tombs testifies to the existence of multiple equally powerful and mutually autonomous polities living under the influence of the same culture.

The nominated cemeteries all feature a particular kind of stone-lined burial chamber and have produced a distinctive form of pottery, respectively known as the Gaya-type stone-lined chamber burial and Gaya-style pottery. These commonalities contribute to identifying the territorial bounds of the Gaya Confederacy. Individual variations can still be found within these two indicators, allowing the boundaries of each polity to be identified and testifying to their political autonomy. Other grave goods beyond Gaya pottery, such as iron weapons reflecting similar levels of military power and trade goods imported into and exchanged within the Gaya Confederacy, demonstrate how the seven polities existed as political equals and maintained a level of internal parity.

b. Justification for Criteria

Criterion (iii) : The Gaya Tumuli bears exceptional testimony to Gaya, a unique ancient East Asian civilization

that coexisted with its more strongly centralized neighbors but maintained a distinct confederated political system. The nominated property is important evidence of the diversity found among ancient East Asian civilizations.

c. Statement of Integrity

The Gaya Tumuli, a serial property consisting of seven component cemeteries representing the respective cultural spheres of the Gaya Confederacy, comprehensively manifests the distinct political system of Gaya, incorporating within the boundaries of the property area all the attributes conveying its OUV, such as geographical distribution, locational characteristics, types of burial, and grave goods.

The archaeological features necessary to deliver the significance of the nominated property are mostly conserved in good condition. The property area is large enough to demonstrate the topographical and spatial characteristics of the nominated property and the process of its formation.

The nominated property is under rigorous government protection according to the Cultural Heritage Protection Act and is highly unlikely to suffer from adverse effects of either development or neglect. Some of the nominated cemeteries have been affected by nearby urbanization, but not to an extent that would have an adverse impact on their attributes conveying the OUV.

d. Statement of Authenticity

The seven nominated cemeteries meet the conditions of authenticity in terms of form and design, materials and substance, and location and setting.

Excavation at the nominated property has been conducted to the minimal possible extent and only for academic purposes by expert institutes. The excavations conducted to date have confirmed the authenticity of the burial structures, burial mound construction methods, and building materials. Repair work at the nominated property and around its setting is conducted by nationally licensed heritage repairers and only in manners that will not impact its OUV. It is based on the findings of archaeological research and takes place only after a thorough analysis of the original form, structure, material, and construction methods.

The seven nominated cemeteries have never been moved from the site of their original construction. Although the wider setting of the nominated property has evolved to a certain extent, there has been little change in its location and topography, the major attributes conveying the OUV of the nominated property.

e. Requirements for protection and management

The nominated property is safeguarded by the Cultural Protection Act and other rules and regulations. Each of the seven cemeteries comprising the nominated property has been nationally designated as a Heritage Area with the title "Historic Site." Its buffer zone is mostly included in the Historic and Cultural Environment Preservation Area of each cemetery (an additional layer of protection offered to a Cultural Heritage Area) and therefore benefits from strict development restrictions.

The authorization of any change in the current state of the nominated property falls under the responsibility of the Cultural Heritage Administration and on-site management

is carried out by the pertinent local governments. Archaeological research and repair efforts for the nominated property are conducted by professionally certified groups and individuals under the overriding principle of maintaining the authenticity and integrity of the nominated property. Grave goods from the nominated property are vested with the state and housed at museums and other research institutes. Funds required for the management and conservation of the nominated property are provided by the Cultural Heritage Administration and the pertinent local governments.

A conservation plan has been prepared for each nominated cemetery. The World Heritage Nomination Office for the Gaya Tumuli is leading the efforts at monitoring the nominated property in an integrated manner. The nomination office has also established an integrated management plan. Disaster-prevention facilities have been installed at each site. A network of close cooperation for disaster prevention has been established at each cemetery with relevant organizations. Local residents are participating in heritage interpretation and monitoring activities.

Name and Contact Information of Official Local Institution / Agency

- **Organization:** Cultural Heritage Administration
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- **Fax:** +82-42-481-3199
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