



中国2010年上海世博会论坛
EXPO 2010 SHANGHAI CHINA FORUMS

中国2010年上海世博会论坛文集

EXPO 2010 SHANGHAI CHINA FORUM PROCEEDINGS

主题论坛

THEME FORUM

城市更新与文化传承

CULTURAL HERITAGE AND URBAN REGENERATION

中国2010年上海世博会论坛文集编辑委员会

EDITORIAL BOARD OF EXPO 2010 SHANGHAI CHINA FORUM PROCEEDINGS

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序 一

当今世界,是以城市为主导的世界。在城市的更新与发展过程中,文化传承面临着严峻挑战。为了探寻“城市,让生活更美好”的文化之路,推动文化与城市的有效融合,提升城市居民的生活品质和幸福指数,中国 2010 年上海世博会组委会把“城市更新与文化传承”作为世博会系列论坛的主题之一。

“城市更新与文化传承”主题论坛由中华人民共和国文化部、联合国教科文组织、国家文物局、上海世博会执委会、苏州市人民政府联合主办,于 6 月 12 至 13 日在苏州举行。来自世界 16 个国家、地区以及联合国教科文组织等相关国际组织的政府官员、专家学者约 600 人出席论坛。近 60 位嘉宾先后发表演讲,分别就文化遗产的保护和传承、城市多元文化的融合和共生、城市文化创新与实践、跨文化交流与城市文化变迁、城市的守旧与更新等影响城市建设与发展的国际文化热点问题进行交流,深入探讨。

这部文集收录了有关政府官员、专家学者在论坛开幕式、大会、平行分论坛和闭幕式上发表的重要演讲和有关论文,集中反映了本次论坛的研究成果。文集内容丰富,角度多样,既有问题梳理,又有对策建议,既有经验的总结,又有理论的升华,既有决策者和管理者的冷静思考,又有专家学者的智慧闪光。文集的出版,对于推动文化遗产保护工作,促进城市的全面、协调、可持续发展,具有重要的理论价值和实践价值,同时也将成为中国 2010 年上海世博会的灿烂篇章。

我深信,在人类的共同努力下,我们的城市生活一定会更美好!

蔡 武

中华人民共和国文化部部长

geographic location, and generated valuable outcomes represented by the *Shanghai Declaration*. These forums have left a rich legacy for the World Expo and the entirety of mankind in politics, economy, technology and culture, and provided important reference for future urban development.

The Expo forums were open, innovative and practical. Already a household brand on their own, the forums spread Expo notions intelligently, effectively and in a well-organized manner; facilitated dialogues between the academic, business and political communities; testified to China's openness, friendly attitude and love for peace; and consolidated Shanghai's image as a city marching towards the goal of a modern international metropolis. They were also a successful attempt to enrich the legacy of the World Expo, injecting new dynamism and elements into this 159-year-old event. We therefore determine to publish this collection of forum papers, for the purpose of retaining and introducing to more people the intangible assets of the Expo.

In 1996, the *Istanbul Declaration on Human Settlement* provided that our cities must be places where human beings lead fulfilling lives in dignity, good health, safety, happiness and hope. The Expo in Shanghai echoed with this call and offered some solutions. It is our belief that the sparkling wisdom and glorious ideals arising from the Expo forums will continue to illuminate the long and arduous journey of future urban development.

Yu Zhengsheng

Member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee

Secretary of the CPC Shanghai Municipal Committee

First Vice Chairman of the National Organizing Committee
of Expo 2010 Shanghai China

General Preface

The spectacular World Expo 2010 Shanghai China was opened on the evening of April 30th, 2010 on the banks of the Huangpu River. The unforgettable Expo lasted 184 days and attracted 246 countries as well as international organizations. Under the theme of “Better City, Better Life”, all participants showcased their latest urban development philosophies and painted a fine picture of lives in future cities through their thoughtful planning, perfect execution as well as distinctive exhibition.

With over half of the world’s population living in cities, it is not an exaggeration to define the 21st century as a century of the city. For all the remarkable progress rapid urbanization and industrialization have generated over the years, mankind is also confronted with unprecedented challenges, such as financial crisis, swelling population, environmental pollution and traffic congestion. Consequently, the future of cities has risen to become a global issue capturing the attention of all countries.

The Expo forums were therefore designed to pool global wisdom, share common aspiration, re-examine the complicated relations between man and nature, man and society as well as interpersonal relationships, explore sustainable development and define new lifestyles in cities. The successful outcomes of the forums added a bright flare to the exhibitions and events within the Expo Park, stimulating an enlightening dialogue on human civilization and urban future, putting forward the brand new concept of harmonious city and contributing to a successful, wonderful and unforgettable Expo.

The Expo forums were officially launched in April 2009 and lasted more than 500 days. They comprised a summit forum, theme forums as well as public forums, and extensively engaged experts, government officials and the public in this feast of wisdom where ideas and thoughts converge and proliferate.

All the 60-plus forums are the articulation of the Shanghai Expo main theme. Under the sub-topic of science and technology innovation, economic transformation, environmental protection, cultural heritage and urban-rural relations, participants generously contributed their academic insights and thought-provoking ideas, transcended race, religious belief and

为代表的一系列精神成果，将在政治、经济、科技、文化等各方面为世博会、为世界人民留下宝贵的精神财富，并为城市发展的实践提供有益的借鉴和参考。

上海世博会论坛以开放包容的姿态、创新求实的思维，睿智、高效、有序地形成了一个面向民众、广泛传达世博理念的宣传机制，建立了一个学术界、商界、政界的对话机制，打造了上海世博会论坛品牌，展现了中国热爱国际交往、期待交流合作、崇尚世界和平的国家形象，展现了正在向着现代化国际大都市目标迈进的上海城市新形象。论坛还为世博会精神成果的丰富发展提供了成功范例，为有着 159 年悠久历史的世博会注入了充满活力和人文气息的新元素。为了能够更好地留存上海世博会的精神财富，我们把论坛的文献结集出版，以便让更多的人一起分享。

“我们的城市必须成为人类能够过上有尊严的、健康、安全、幸福和充满希望的美满生活的地方。”这曾是 1996 年《伊斯坦布尔宣言》中的呐喊，在上海世博会上已经有了精彩演绎和部分解决方案。我们相信，在本次世博会论坛上闪现出的智慧火花，犹如绚丽灿烂的理想之光，必将进一步照亮人类城市未来发展的漫漫征程。

俞正声

中共中央政治局委员

中共上海市委书记

中国 2010 年上海世博会组委会第一副主任委员

总序

举世瞩目的中国 2010 年上海世界博览会,于 2010 年 4 月 30 日夜晚,在美丽的黄浦江畔隆重开幕。在 184 个难忘的日子里,246 个国家和国际组织紧紧围绕“城市,让生活更美好”这一主题,精心策划,完美演绎,多姿多彩地展现了人类城市文明发展的最新理念,全方位地表达了世界各国人民对未来城市生活的美好憧憬。

21 世纪可以说是人类历史上的城市世纪,目前全球已有超过一半的人口居住在城市。近年来,世界范围内的快速城市化和工业化给人类带来了丰富的文明成果。同时,金融危机、人口膨胀、环境污染、交通拥堵等问题不断加剧,也使人类社会发展面临着前所未有的压力和挑战。关于城市未来的探讨业已成为一项全球性课题,引起世界各国的广泛关注。

正是在这样的背景下,上海世博会论坛力求汇集全球智慧,聚焦共同理想,重新审视城市化进程中人与自然、人与社会、人与自身的各种复杂关系,探索城市可持续发展以及未来城市生活新模式,取得了令人瞩目的成果。论坛与世博园区内缤纷绚丽的展示、活动一起,共同完成了一次关于人类文明与城市未来的经典对话,提出了和谐城市的崭新理念,成就了一届成功、精彩、难忘的世博盛会。

上海世博会论坛于 2009 年 4 月正式启动,为期 500 多天,由公众论坛、主题论坛、高峰论坛三大系列组成,是一个集公众参与、专家研讨、政府共商于一体的智慧与思想集聚传播的平台。

在 60 余场的上海世博会论坛上,人们就城市科技的创新、城市经济的转型、城市环境的重塑、城市文化的传承、城市与乡村的互动等相关话题,开展了富有成效的思想、学术交流。这些超越信仰、地域、种族界限的真知灼见,最终形成了以《上海宣言》

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Expo 2010 Shanghai China Forum Proceedings

Expo 2010 Shanghai China Forum Proceedings
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Cultural Heritage and Urban Regeneration

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Preface I

Today's world is a world dominated by cities. Cultural heritage is confronted with severe challenges in the course of urban regeneration and development. In order to explore an approach to the place of culture in a "Better City, Better Life", to promote an effective integration of culture and the city, and to elevate the quality of life and happiness index of urban residents, the Organizing Committee for Expo 2010 Shanghai China selected "Cultural Heritage and Urban Regeneration" as one of the Theme Forums of the Shanghai Expo.

The Theme Forum on "Cultural Heritage and Urban Regeneration", co-organized by the Ministry of Culture of the People's Republic of China, UNESCO, the State Administration of Cultural Heritage, the Organizing Committee of Expo 2010 Shanghai China, and the Suzhou Municipal Government, was held in Suzhou from June 12 to 13. Approximately 600 scholars, experts, and officials from governments in 16 countries or regions, or from international organizations including UNESCO, attended the Forum. Nearly 60 guests delivered speeches and held heated discussions on topical international cultural issues influencing city building and development, including preservation of cultural heritage, integration and coexistence of diverse urban cultures, innovation and practice of urban culture, cross-cultural exchanges and the evolution of urban culture, and urban conservation and regeneration.

This volume compiles important speeches and relevant essays delivered during the opening ceremony, plenary meetings, parallel sessions and closing ceremony, showcasing the achievements of the Forum. The collection entails a wealth of views from diverse perspectives, including answers to questions, policy recommendations, summaries of experiences, refinement of theories, the sober reflections of decision makers and managers, and the flashes of brilliance of the academic experts. The publication of the collection has both theoretical and practical value in promoting the preservation of cultural heritage, and enhancing the comprehensive, coordinated and sustainable development of cities. The collection will constitute a brilliant legacy of Expo 2010 Shanghai China.

It is my firm belief that, if humans exert common effort, together we can make our urban life better!

Cai Wu

Minister of Culture, PRC

序 二

城市作为人类思想、政治、经济、文化、艺术以及市民生活形态的积淀，既是人类文明的成果和标志，又是人们日常生活的家园；文化是一定的历史阶段、一定的地域环境、一定的人类种群的生存状态、生活习惯和思维方式的反映。文化遗产是人类世世代代的创造和积累，积淀着各个历史时期的杰出贡献。城市既是经济成果，更是文化结晶，因此，从某种意义上说，城市本身就是文化遗产。

城市发展的过程与人类文明的发展密不可分，城市不仅是人类为满足自身生存和发展需要而创造的人工环境，更是文化不断发展、传承的载体和舞台；文化是城市的内核、灵魂，更是城市发展的不竭动力。城市的更新保存了各个历史时期的印痕，传承着民族文化的基因，保留着人类文明发展的脉络；它的更新与变迁，就是与城市有关的人类文化的传承与进步。

“城市更新与文化遗产”主题论坛，围绕“城市，让生活更美好”的世博会主题，广泛而深入探讨了文化遗产与城市更新的关系，为当下国内外城市在认识和处理文化遗产保护与城市更新的各方面问题提供了宝贵经验，取得了丰硕成果。希望这些成果不但为本届世博会留下丰富的精神遗产，更能以一种崭新的文化创造的形态，为人类城市的更新前行保留有益的思想火花，以期能够让我们站在历史发展的新起点，回首过去，立足现在，面向未来，在未来能更自觉地营建更加美好、宜人的人类家园。

单霁翔

中华人民共和国国家文物局局长

Preface II

The city, as an embodiment of the philosophy, politics, economy, culture, arts and lifestyle of human beings, is both an accomplishment and symbol of human civilization, and the home of people's daily lives. Culture is a reflection of customary ways of living and ways of thinking at a certain stage of history, in a certain geographic environment, under certain conditions of existence of a human population. Cultural heritage is the creation and accumulation of generations of human beings, the sedimented layers of outstanding contributions in different historical periods. The city is not just an economic achievement, but, more importantly, is the crystallization of culture. Therefore, in this sense the city itself is a cultural heritage.

Urban development is indispensable to cultural development. The city is not only a man-made environment created to meet our needs for subsistence and development, but also a vehicle and stage for the continuous development and transmission of cultures; while culture is not only the core and soul of city, but also an inexhaustible force for urban development. The renewal of cities preserves the footprints of different historical periods, passes on the DNA of ethnic cultures, and sustains the lifeblood of the development of human civilization. The regeneration and evolution of the city is precisely the transmission and progress of its associated human cultures.

Under the Shanghai Expo's theme of "Better City, Better Life", the theme forum on "Cultural Heritage and Urban Regeneration" engaged in broad and in-depth discussions on the relationship between cultural heritage and urban regeneration, providing valuable experiences for cities at home and abroad to understand and deal with issues of cultural heritage and urban regeneration. I hope that the constructive results will not only become part of the intellectual legacy of the Expo, but will even more importantly serve as a brand-new form of cultural creativity to preserve the sparks of meaningful ideas that will light up the journey ahead for the regeneration and development of cities. And I hope that they will also enable us to stand at a new starting point in the course of history, reflect backwards on the past, and firmly face the present and future with the greater self-awareness that will enable us to build a better and more livable home for humankind in the future.

Shan Jixiang

Director-General of the State Bureau of Cultural Relics, PRC

序 三

在 21 世纪第一个十年即将结束之际,世界各地越来越多的人带着对美好生活的希冀纷纷涌向城市,城市从而逐渐成为发展的中心,随之而来还有与日俱增的社会挑战。

中国作为 2010 年上海世博会的主办国,自身正经历着前所未有的城市化进程。在短短几十年时间内,在国家经济高速发展的背景之下,数亿人走出农村,走进城市。截至 2035 年,中国将会有近 70% 的人口居住在城市地区,换言之,在中国将有超过 10 亿城市人口。类似的城市化进程也在全球各地上演,只不过速度要缓慢一些。

如此大规模的城市化进程难免会产生一些不受欢迎的副作用。不可持续的发展、薄弱又超负荷的基础设施、贫民窟、污染和其他环境破坏以及社会结构的分裂——问题不胜枚举,这些对政策制定者、城市管理者、社区、私营领域和公民自身都将构成巨大的挑战。

联合国科教文组织是致力于文化领域工作的唯一联合国机构。联合国教科文组织相信,苏州论坛所关注的主题“文化遗产”在城市的可持续发展方面将起到至关重要的作用。一个城市的物质和非物质文化遗产可以体现为纪念碑、城市景观、节日、风俗和当地居民的生活方式,它有助于塑造一座城市及其市民的身份特征。同时通过文化产业、文化旅游和文化合作可以有力促进社会 and 经济发展。今天,联合国科教文组织的世界遗产名录中几乎三分之一的文化项目都坐落于城市,因此保护和推广城市文化遗产已经成为城市发展管理中一个独特的挑战。

正因如此,联合国科教文组织在“城市历史景观”的保护上展开了深度的思考,希望能在城市过去的记忆和所有城市不断演绎的变化中谋求一种平衡。达到这种平衡要求我们保持开放的心态,充分释放智慧和勇气。正如联合国经济和文化事务副秘书长沙祖康在苏州论坛的致辞中所言,出路也许就在于“今天的城市不仅能在经济上为人们的发展提供一个物理空间,在社会和精神上亦能如此”。

各类知识分子和艺术家们只有在丰富多样的人文环境中才能发挥出其创造潜能。在今天的全球经济中,文化和创意产业是融合创新、生产、传播和创收的一个战略性平台和杠杆。目前,文化产业的全球产值已达到近 1.3 万亿美元。因此文化政策和文化项目可以帮助实现“千年发展目标”和减少贫困。中国全国政协副主席厉无畏在苏州说过,中国政府正在积极推动文化和创意产业的发展。联合国科教文组织对此类政策表示热烈欢迎。在这方面,上海和成都均于近日入选联合国科教文组织“创意城市网络”,两座城市分别入选设计之都和烹饪美食之都。

主办 2010 年世博会对上海而言是一个难得的机会,可以展示其经济、社会、文化、技术和城市发展上所取得的成就。中国 2010 年上海世博会不仅仅提供了一个以国际视野回顾上海历史的机会,同时也对其未来进行展望。同理可证,上海世博会和它的主题论坛是城市持续更新的一个重要部分,是围绕着这种更新所不可或缺的知识 and 政治对话。

收录苏州论坛发言的这部文集绝不仅仅是几篇讲话稿,它汇集了智慧与知识、经验与实践,以及世界各地利益攸关者的期望与需求。我希望政策制定者在设计和制定新的城市政策和项目时可以借鉴这些思考。因此这个文集不仅是中国 2010 年上海世博会的遗产之一,同时也是可用于未来城市发展的资源。综上所述,它将引领我们继续探索城市化和城市更新的可持续发展道路,而这一切都源于令人难忘的 2010 年上海世博会。

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Preface III

As the first decade of the 21st century draws to a close, cities are increasingly finding themselves at the centre of development and societal challenges, as people all around the world flock to urban areas in the hope of a better life.

China, the host country of the Shanghai World Expo 2010, is itself undergoing unprecedented urbanization. In the space of a few decades, a rural exodus on a scale matching the country's speedy economic development has brought about the influx of hundreds of millions of people to the cities. By 2035, nearly 70% of the Chinese population will live in urban areas: that is over a billion city dwellers in China alone. Similar patterns of urbanization are in progress around the world, albeit at a slower pace.

Almost inevitably, urbanization at such a scale generates unwanted side effects. Unsustainable development, overburdened and insufficient infrastructure, slums, pollution and other environmental damage, disintegration of the social fabric... the list is long and poses enormous challenges for policy-makers, city managers, communities, the private sector and citizens themselves.

UNESCO, the only UN body with a mandate in the field of culture, is convinced that cultural heritage, the focus of the Suzhou Forum, has a vital role to play in the sustainable development of cities. A city's tangible and intangible cultural heritage, embodied in its monuments, landscape, festivals, customs and the lifestyles of its inhabitants, helps shape the identity of each city and its citizens. It is also a significant contributor to its social and economic development, through cultural industries, cultural tourism and cultural cooperation. Today, with almost a third of all cultural properties inscribed on UNESCO's World Heritage List located in urban areas, the preservation and promotion of urban cultural heritage has become a particular challenge in the management of urban development.

For this reason, UNESCO has launched an in-depth reflection on the conservation of "urban historical landscapes", in an attempt to strike a balance between the memory of the past and the constant changes under way in all cities. This balance requires openness, wisdom and courage from each of us. The solution may lie, as Mr Sha Zukang, UN Under-Secretary General for Economic and Cultural Affairs suggested in his address to the Suzhou Forum, in "the physical spaces of today's cities nurturing people in social and spiritual ways as well as economically".

Only in human and culturally rich environments can intellectuals and artists of all kinds