



Silk Road Cultural Heritage Resource Information System

Partners:



With the support of:



Coordination: Raymond Lemaire International Centre for Conservation (RLICC) - KULeuven

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DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

“Silk Road Cultural Heritage Resource Information system” - Silk Road (Central-Asia) - Development of an Information System in view of the nomination of the serial World Heritage Site)

DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

English summary

The project responds to the need expressed by UNESCO to support the process of the nomination of the Silk Road on the World Heritage List through the development and elaboration of a documentation system. The Silk Road Cultural Heritage Resource Information System aims at providing the necessary platform to support the preparation of World Heritage Nomination of the properties located in Central Asia, the serial nomination of sites, management and monitoring and reporting and documentation. It will help the state parties involved to share and exchange information relevant to the nomination and monitoring of cultural heritage sites on the proposed Silk Road. The focus of support and exemplary demonstration will be on the 5 central Asian countries the Republics of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan – in collaboration with the coordination Centre that is established in Xi'an (P.R. China).

(WP1000) Intensive exchange and collaboration is needed with the representatives of the involved state parties and with UNESCO, WHC and the experts involved in the coordination committee for the preparation of the silk road nomination with secretariat at the ICOMOS centre in Xi'an. (WP2000) Based on the Operational guidelines and the guidelines (in development) of the periodic reporting of the state of World Heritage Sites a proper and improved methodology for documentation will be developed. A report on methodology of documentation for the purpose of serial nomination and monitoring of World Heritage sites (D2000) will be the outcome of those activities. (WP3000) Yet existing information on (possible) sites to be integrated in the silk road nomination will be inventoried in collaboration with the state parties and the coordinating secretariat. Comparative study will be made with required data, to identify the information gaps; to complete diversity of sites that should make out the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the Silk Road; to improve the documentation system for the purpose of supporting the nomination and the monitoring process. In collaboration with local partners (D3001) the level of existing documentation will be identified (D3002) so through case studies (D3003) improved sets of documentation could be collected and gathered (D3004) that could serve as a test base for the development of the SilkRCHRIS

(WP4000) From the above research manuals and guidelines (D4000) are being developed that should ensure a high level of documentation supporting the nomination and the monitoring of the World Heritage site, to be used by the involved state parties in updating, improving and if necessary developing the necessary documentation to be integrated in the Information System. (WP5000) From the above mentioned methodology and analysis of existing information and information gaps, the technical requirements for SilkRCHRIS (D5000) will be analyzed. (WP6000) the identification of the proper location and delimitation of the sites (including buffer zones) to be included in World Heritage sites often poses problems due to lack of adequate cartography. A combined effort at the level of the Silk Roads trajectories as well as at the level of individual sites in the area of study will be carried out to fill the information gaps (where proper maps give insufficient information) and to demonstrate the potentials of an improved heritage documentation system. Specific related research (WP9000, D9001) will investigate cartographic resource for the purpose of analyzing the characteristics of the Silk Roads trajectories. (WP7000) Based on previous methodology and previous experiences a first SilkRCHRIS demonstrator (D7000) will be elaborated. (WP8000) Based on the evaluation results of the demonstrator, final system specifications will be described (D8001). A SilkRCHRIS prototype will then be developed and implemented

(D8002) for test application with the involved state parties and the identified case studies. More fundamental research (WP9000) investigate and report (D9002) on knowledge gaps related to cultural and geographical heritage features at the level of serial transboundary nomination for the Silk Road. Research results on methodology will be integrated in (WP10000) Capacity building activities (D10000) in collaboration with focal points and involved (cat. II) Centers under auspices of UNESCO, addressing the developed methodology, the further use and completing of the information system for the nomination and monitoring of the Silk Road as World Heritage Site.

French summary

Le projet répond aux demandes exprimées par l'UNESCO de supporter le processus de nomination de la route de la Soie sur la liste du Patrimoine Mondial en contribuant au développement et à l'élaboration d'un système de documentation. Le "Silk Road Cultural Heritage Resource Information System" a comme but de réaliser une plateforme d'échange et de documentation comme support à la préparation de la nomination sérielle, le suivi, la documentation et la gestion des sites sur liste du Patrimoine Mondial de la route de la Soie localisés dans les cinq pays de l'Asie centrale. Le système aidera les pays en charge à partager et échanger des données relatives à la nomination et au suivi des sites proposés pour les routes de la soie en tant que Patrimoine Mondial. Le projet se concentre sur la démonstration exemplaire ainsi que sur le support apporté aux 5 pays de l'Asie Centrale à savoir les Républiques de Kazakhstan, Kirgizstan, Tadjikistan, Turkménistan et Ouzbékistan – en collaboration avec le Centre de coordination établi à Xi'an (R.P. Chine).

(WP1000) Des échanges et une collaboration intensive avec les pays impliqués et l'UNESCO, CPM sont nécessaires ainsi qu'avec les experts impliqués dans le comité de coordination pour la nomination et avec le secrétariat du Centre d'ICOMOS à Xi'an (R.P.Chine). (WP2000) Basé sur les directives opérationnelles pour la nomination et les directives en développement pour le suivi (Rapports périodiques) des sites classés au Patrimoine Mondial, une méthodologie de documentation appropriée sera développée. Un rapport (D2000) sur cette méthodologie de documentation en vue de la nomination sérielle de sites sur la liste du Patrimoine Mondial résultera de ces activités. (WP3000) L'information existante sur les (possible) sites qui pourraient être intégrés dans la nomination sera inventoriée en collaboration avec les pays impliqués et avec le secrétariat de coordination pour la nomination des routes de la soie. Une étude comparative sera faite avec les données nécessaires à la nomination afin de mettre en évidence les lacunes ; de compléter la diversité des sites qui définissent la Valeur Universelle Exceptionnelle des routes de la Soie et afin d'améliorer le système de documentation et de support à la nomination et au suivi du site. En collaboration avec les partenaires locaux (D3001) le niveau de documentation sera identifié (D3002) et à travers des cas d'études (D3003) une série de documentation améliorée sera mise à disposition (D3004) comme cas d'espèce pour le développement du SilkRCHRIS.

(WP4000) De cette étude, des manuels et des directives (D4000) seront préparés devant supporter l'élaboration d'une documentation de haut niveau supportant la nomination et le suivi du site sur la liste du Patrimoine Mondial et à l'usage des états membres pour la mise à jour et au besoin l'élaboration de la documentation nécessaire devant être intégrée dans le système d'information. (WP5000) De la méthodologie décrite ci-dessus, de l'analyse de l'information existante et de l'étude des « gaps » les exigences techniques du SilkRCHRIS (D5000) seront décrites. (WP6000) L'identification de la localisation et la délimitation des sites (incluant la zone tampon) proposé pour inscription au Patrimoine Mondial posent souvent problème par manque de cartes adéquates. Un effort combiné au niveau des routes de la soie dans leurs trajectoires globales aussi bien qu'au niveau de sites individuels de la zone d'étude sera mené afin de combler les lacunes dans l'information là où les plans existants ne fourniraient pas suffisamment d'information spécifique. Cet effort permettra aussi de démontrer le potentiel d'un système d'information amélioré.

Des recherches approfondies (WP9000, D9001) seront menées sur les ressources cartographiques pour mieux connaître les caractéristiques des parcours des routes de la soie. (WP7000) Faisant appel à la méthodologie élaborée et aux expériences préalables, un premier SilkRCHRIS démonstrateur (D7000) sera élaboré. (WP8000) Sur base des résultats d'évaluation de ce démonstrateur, les spécifications du système

final seront décrites (D8001). Un premier prototype de SilkRCHRIS sera alors préparé et (WP8000) mis en œuvre (D8002) en tant que système d'essais pour les pays impliqués et sur les cas d'études identifiés. Des recherches plus fondamentales (WP9000) seront exécutées et documentées (D9002) concernant les lacunes de connaissance sur les aspects culturels et géographiques au niveau de la nomination sérielle et transfrontalière des routes de la soie. Les recherches sur l'amélioration des méthodologies et l'emploi du système de documentation seront intégrées aux activités de formation (WP10000) (D10000) en collaboration avec les points focaux reliés au Centre du Patrimoine Mondial et les Centres catégorie II de l'Unesco. Cette formation abordera les sujets de la continuation de la collection des données, l'usage et le développement du système de documentation pour la nomination et le suivi des sites des routes de la soie en tant que Patrimoine Mondial.

Dutch summary

Het project geeft een antwoord op de vraag van UNESCO om het proces voor de nominatie van de Zijderoutes tot werelderfgoed te ondersteunen door het uitdenken en uitwerken van een aangepast documentatiesysteem. De "Silk Road Cultural Heritage Resource Information System" (SilkRCHRIS) wil het noodzakelijke platform genereren ter voorbereiding van de Werelderfgoednominatie van de erfgoedobjecten gelegen in Centraal Azië, het gaat daarbij om een aantal seriële grensoverschrijdenden nominatie van sites, rekening houdend met hun beheer, monitoring en de daarbij horende documentatie. Het systeem moet de betrokken landen toelaten informatie over het culturele erfgoed die relevant is voor de nominatie en voor de monitoring te delen en uit te wisselen. De kernactiviteit gaat uit naar het erfgoed in de 5 centraal-aziatische landen de republieken Kazachstan, Kirgizstan, Tadjikistan, Turkmenistan and Oezbekistan – in samenwerking met het coördinatiecentrum dat gevestigd werd in Xi'an (V.R. China). (WP1000) Intensieve uitwisseling en samenwerking (WP2000) zal worden opgezet en aangehouden met de vertegenwoordigers van de betrokken landen, met UNESCO, met het Centrum voor het Werelderfgoed en met de experts betrokken bij de activiteiten van het coördinatiecomité ter voorbereiding van de nominatie met zijn secretariaat heeft in het ICOMOS centrum in Xi'an (D2000). Steunend op de operationele richtlijnen en de richtlijnen voor de "periodic reporting" van de staat van het werelderfgoed zal een verbeterde documentatie methodologie worden ontwikkeld. Een specifiek rapport over deze verbeterde documentatie methodologie ten behoeve van de nominatie en de monitoring van het werelderfgoed zal het resultaat zijn. (WP3000) Bestaande informatie over (mogelijke) erfgoedsites die in de nominatie van de zijdenroutes moeten worden opgenomen zal geïnventariseerd worden in samenwerking met de betrokken landen met het coördinerend secretariaat. Vergelijkend onderzoek op deze data zal toelaten de lacunes aan informatie te bepalen, de diversiteit aan soorten culturele sites aan te vullen teneinde de "Outstanding Universal Value (OUV)" van de zijdenroutes te omvatten. Dit alles teneinde het systeem toe te laten de nominatie en de monitoring van de site te kunnen documenteren. In samenwerking met de lokale partners (D3001) zal het niveau van de bestaande documentatie worden vastgelegd (D3002) en aan de hand van gevallenstudies (D3003) zullen verbeterde informatiesets worden verzameld en in het systeem worden ingebracht (D3004). Dat dient als basis voor een eerste test bij de ontwikkeling van de SilkRCHRIS. (WP4000) Uit voorgaand onderzoek zullen handleidingen en richtlijnen (D4000) worden ontwikkeld die documentatie van hoog niveau moeten mogelijk maken, ter ondersteuning van de nominatie en de monitoring van werlderfgoedsites. Deze zullen door de betrokken landen worden gebruikt voor het updaten, verbeteren en eventueel aanmaak van documentatie om in het systeem te worden ingebracht. (WP5000) Uit de eerder vermelde methodologie, de analyse van bestaande informatie en van lacunes terzake, zullen de technische vereisten van het SilkRCHRIS (D5000) worden verduidelijkt. (WP6000) De identificatie van de eigenlijke locatie en de afbakening van de werlderfgoedsites (met inbegrip van de buffer zone) is vaak problematisch door gebrek aan kaartmateriaal van voldoende hoge kwaliteit. Een gecombineerd onderzoek op de schaal van het traject van de zijdenroutes maar ook op het niveau van individuele sites zal worden uitgevoerd om de lacunes aan informatie aan te geven en de potentialiteit van een verbeterd informatiesysteem aan te tonen. Gericht wetenschappelijk onderzoek (WP9000, D9001) zal aan de hand van cartografie de kenmerken van de trajecten van de zijderoutes bestuderen. (WP7000) Op basis van de eerder vermelde methodologie en op basis van eerdere ervaringen zal een eerste

demonstrator van SilkRCHRIS demonstrator (D700) worden ontworpen. (WP8000) Op basis van een evaluatie van de resultaten van de demonstrator, wordt de finale systeem specificaties beschreven (D8001). Een A SilkRCHRIS prototype wordt dan geïmplementeerd (D8002). Aan de hand van testapplicaties door de betrokken landen en gebruik makend van de testgevallen zal de demonstrator worden geëvalueerd. Meer fundamenteel onderzoek (WP9000) zal verslag uitbrengen (D9001) over de lacunes over de specifieke culturele en geografische kenmerken die de zijderoutes uitmaken zodat ze kunnen geïntegreerd worden in het documentatiesysteem en in de omschrijving van de OUV van een seriële, grensoverschrijdende nominatie van de zijderoutes. Onderzoeksresultaten over de verbeterde methodologie worden ingebracht in opleidingsactiviteiten (WP10000) (D10000). In samenwerking met de "focal points" en de betrokken categorieII centra van UNESCO, zullen de verbeterde methdologie ten behoeve van het toekomstig gebruik en aanvulling van het informatiesysteem worden toegelicht en aanleiding geven tot de verdere ontwikkeling van een documentatiesysteem voor de nominatie en de monitoring van de zijderoutes als Werelderfgoed.

Context

As a follow-up to the Periodic Report for Asia, the UNESCO World Heritage Centre and the International Council of Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) have been assisting States Parties in identifying new and under-represented categories of properties to be nominated for possible inscription on the World Heritage List. In this context, an initiative was launched in 2005 for the nomination of a serial and/or transnational World Heritage property representing the cultural phenomenon of the Silk Roads.

The initiative involves for the time being 5 Central Asian countries -the Republics of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan – in collaboration with China, India, Iran and Japan, a list that may be extended with Afghanistan and Nepal. This initiative has progressed over the last few years on the basis of a concept paper and through a number of regional workshops and preparatory work at the national level.

At the same time, it is understood that the network of routes to which the name "Silk Roads" has been applied extended also beyond the land routes passing through the above-mentioned countries, and included land and sea routes in areas to their South (Indian Subcontinent), East (Korea, Japan) and West (Middle East, Caucasus and Mediterranean).

The current initiative, therefore, might be seen as an initial step – and providing a methodological framework - towards a larger thematic initiative for the nomination of several other sites in many other countries.

Various consultation meetings among the participating countries were held in Turpan (August 2006, China), Samarkand (October 2006, Uzbekistan) and Dushanbe (April 2007, Tajikistan), where a "Concept Document for the Serial Nomination of the Silk Roads in Central Asia and China" was adopted. A Sub-regional Workshop on the Serial World Heritage Nomination of the Silk Roads was then jointly organized in Xi'an, China, from 2 to 5 June 2008 by the World Heritage Centre and China's State Administration of Cultural Heritage (SACH), in collaboration with the Xi'an Municipal Government of China, with financial support from the Netherlands Funds-In-Trust and the Italian Funds-In-Trust. The Workshop brought together the relevant authorities of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan and China to further develop the preparation of Tentative Lists for cultural heritage sites along the Silk Roads.

An action plan was developed during the Workshop to guide the work of the concerned States Parties. This Action Plan required the participating States Parties to carry out the following main activities:

- submit the national Tentative Lists of Silk Roads to the World Heritage Centre and ensure

harmonization of the Tentative List (according to the Format adopted at the Xi'an Workshop);

- prepare statement of outstanding universal value for the potential sites to be included in the final World Heritage nomination and conduct comparative analysis;
- organize training activities on the introduction of overall management process and stress on legislation and documentation process.

As described in the call for expressions, the Silk Road covers an estimated area of 4,000,000 km² – stretching from the trans-Volga steppes in the west to the Altai Mountains in the east, and from the forest steppe of the West Siberian Plain in the north to the edge of the Iranian Plateau and the mountains of Parapamiz and the Hindu Kush in the south.

This project will focus its effort on the design and deployment of an Information System capable of providing support for the preparation of World Heritage Nomination of properties located in Central area, specifically for the preparation of trans-boundary proposals for those countries under represented on the UNESCO World Heritage List. Being proposed by a consortium that includes the Unesco Chair on Preventive Conservation, Monitoring and Maintenance of Monuments and Sites (PRECOMOS) at the Raymond Lemaire International Centre for Conservation (RLICC), the project will emphasize that the documentation and related training activities will address the need for monitoring and preventive conservation to improve the preparation of periodic reporting.

The consortium can build on the expertise developed by 2 partners with the development of a CHRIS in the Calakmul project 4D-GIS. Another partner brings in his specific expertise in dealing with appropriate methodology for addressing (World) heritage preservation strategies and implementation, so doing contributing to the tools necessary to support the serial nomination and to address the need for proper monitoring. The fourth partner will be crucial in the development on aspects of disclosure of information and on reaching the wider public, particularly referring to the aspect of the connection between different heritage places along a rout. The long standing collaboration of most partners with Unesco and the World Heritage Centre and the connection with the Unesco chair assure that strong ties with the relevant stakeholders can be realized in a very short time. Some partners have yet collaborated or still collaborate with institutes in the region.

Keywords

World Heritage serial nomination, Documentation of Cultural Heritage, Statement of Universal Heritage Value, Cultural Heritage Resource Information System

Target countries: C-Asian countries: the People's Republic of China, the Republics of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan

Objectives

The project proposal aims at providing a holistic approach for the recording, documentation, protection and monitoring of potential World Heritage Properties in the Silk Road's C-Asian countries. This will be carried out in consultation with Belgian Federal Science Policy Office and with UNESCO by a Belgian consortium headed by the Raymond Lemaire International Centre for Conservation (RLICC), University of Leuven.

In addition to the development of an approach, this project is aimed at developing capacities in the C-Asia countries in World Heritage documentation, protection, management, monitoring and in preparing periodic reporting based on documentation and monitoring.

The proposal wants to start from yet existing understanding of the documentation and monitoring needs in the

region for the purpose of the preparation of a (serial) nomination application to the World Heritage List. Further research will complete those needs with up-to-date international standards on identification, documentation and monitoring aspects of local, regional and universal value. So doing it may become a standard for similar regional and world-wide activities.

Strong collaboration will be set-up with the focal points and coordinators of the regional workshops, considering the outcome of their previous meetings and building upon the work they have carried out (development of the Significance of Outstanding Universal Value (SOUV) and the update of the tentative lists in the countries concerned. This continuous dialogue with the participants to the workshops, coordinators, UNESCO and the category II centres involved will be crucial to guarantee the success of the project.

Heritage information approach

- Collecting and studying the standards of documentation for sites for the Silk Roads Cultural Route nomination as developed by working groups at the Almaty (Kazakhstan) meeting of the concerned stakeholders from 18 to 24 May 2009.
- Design of rapid-assessment forms for the preparation of national inventories for World Heritage tentative listing, making emphasis in the collection of relevant information according to the UNESCO WH Operational Guidelines;
- Design of guidelines and standards for the documentation of Cultural Heritage Resources in the region;
- Propose appropriate tools for documentation, monitoring, interpretation, and presentation of Cultural Heritage Resources in the region.

Silk Road Cultural Heritage Resource Information System (SilkRCHRIS)

- Development of a digital 'Cultural Heritage Resource Information System' to support the preparation of serial / trans-boundary World Heritage Nominations, based on the Operational Guidelines provided by UNESCO.
- Development of a CHRIS to support the possible extension, the monitoring and periodic reporting of the Silk Road WHS.
- Develop a sustainable regional tool to assure long-term updateability and maintenance by the stakeholders using open source.

Silk Road Atlas

- Preparation of cartography of the Silk Road at different EO scales to support the nomination, possible extension and monitoring of the Silk Road WHS:
 - Global (Modis/Meris + SRTM): covering entire Silk Road;
 - Regional (Landsat/Aster + Aster GDEM): national level
 - Local (Spot 2.5m + ancillary data): selected archaeological sites

Research

- Provide scientific support to the proposal made at the Almaty Workshop (18-23 May 2009) to structure and identify the Statement of Outstanding Universal Value (SOUV) on: infrastructure (transport of goods and ideas), production, results/outcome of trade (city, art, knowledge).
- Results/outcome of trade (city, art, knowledge) are investigated through a comparative study of architectural typology in selected case studies in the C-Asian countries to understand the effect of the silk road on spreading of ideas but also to understand how similar preservation strategies can be developed at a trans-boundary level;

Infrastructure (transport of goods and ideas) will be studied through assessment of the changing interaction between geography/landscape and the pattern of parts of the Silk roads in an historical perspective.

TASKS

WP0000 – Project management >>> RLICC

Aims:

Ensure project progress by tracking successful rate of deliverables produced during the various work packages and by providing reporting and requesting continuous feedback from participating local partners (to be identified) and Belgian partners, from authorities representing the countries involved, from the international centre on space technologies for cultural and natural heritage based in Beijing, from UNESCO and from the Belgian authorities.

Tasks:

Coordination of project development and progress;
Organize design sessions and continuous meetings to encourage and stimulate the research core members to ensure a balanced multi-disciplinary approach.
Reporting to authorities involved for feedback.
Consultation with UNESCO (World Heritage Centre) about deliverable

Deliverables:

Project logistics
Project website
Intermediate progress report
Final project report

Timing: M0 – M36

Estimated MM: 3

Coordinator: RLICC.

WP1000 – Project management and exchange with UNESCO and concerned countries >>> RLICC

Aims:

Ensure project integration of the project within the overall UNESCO initiative of the nomination of the Silk Road, in collaboration with the identified secretariat at Xi'An and management group.

Tasks:

Coordination of project with the overall Silk Road nomination initiative;
Consultation with Xi'An Centre, with UNESCO (World Heritage Centre) and the management group about the progress of the project, “integrability” of the project into the overall strategy.

Deliverables:

Intermediate progress report
Final project report

Timing: M0 – M36

Estimated MM: 9.5

Coordinator: RLICC

WP2000 – Methodology development >>> RLICC

Aims:

Develop methodology for collecting and systemizing relevant data based on consultation with stakeholders, concepts of CHRIS to contribute to SOUV, nomination, monitoring and periodic reporting. Reference to be made to Unesco and international guidelines and standards; critical reflection on analysis of heritage values

Tasks:

- For nomination >>> RLICC
- For serial nomination >>> RLICC
- For management and monitoring >>> RLICC
- For reporting >>> RLICC
- For documentation >>> RLICC
- Identification of the most appropriate methods for presentation, documentation and visualization of CH >>> RLICC, UGent, GIM

Deliverables:

D2000 - report on methodology of documentation for the purpose of serial nomination (M7)

Timing: M01 – M06

Estimated MM: 6.5

Coordinator: RLICC .

WP3000 – Data inventory >>> RLICC

Aims:

Collecting and systemizing relevant sample data based on consultation with stakeholders, concepts of CHRIS to contribute to SOUV, nomination, monitoring and periodic reporting. Participation to planned 6th Sub-Regional Workshop planned in Kyrgyzstan in May 2010 (M6) will contribute to achieving D3001.

Tasks:

- Needed >>> RLICC
- Existing >>> UGent
- Elaboration of the form for national data inventory >>> UGent

Deliverables:

D3001 - identification of local partners and focal points in collaboration with UNESCO WHC and through participation at the regional workshops for the preparation of the nomination (M7)

D3002 - report on quantity and quality of existing data of sites possibly to be included in the nomination (M13)

D3003 - identification of case studies (M13)

D3004 - data collected for demonstrator and implementation (continuous for D7000 and D8000).

Timing: M05 – M12

Estimated MM: 7

Coordinator: RLICC.

WP4000 – Manual and guidelines development >>> RLICC

Aims:

Develop guidelines and manuals on documentation, inventory, site description and monitoring, for training, data input in SilkCHRIS.

Tasks:

- Translation of the developed methodology in WP2000 - Methodology
- Operational guidelines for serial nominations >>> RLICC
- Manuals/standards for documentation of CH >>> RLICC, GIM
- Good practices/templates/examples for site management >>> RLICC, GIM, UGent,

Deliverables:

D4000 - Manual and guidelines on systemizing survey and documentation of (possible) sites to be included in the serial nomination, including updates with development of SilkRCHRIS (M9 and updates M16, M30).

Timing: M04 – M09, M15-M16, M29-M30

Estimated MM: 6.5

Coordinator: RLICC.

WP5000 – SilkRCHRIS requirements analysis >>> GIM

Aims:

Translation of the developed methodology in WP2000 – Methodology into functional and non-functional requirements.

Tasks:

- For nomination >>> RLICC, GIM
- For serial nomination >>> RLICC, GIM
- For management and monitoring >>> RLICC, GIM, UGent
- For reporting >>> RLICC, GIM
- For documentation >>> RLICC, GIM, UGent
- Prioritizing / selection of requirements for demonstrator and development >>> RLICC, GIM, UGent
- Development of high-level use cases >>> RLICC, GIM

Deliverables:

D5000 – SilkRCHRIS requirements analysis based D3002 and D4000 (M13).

Timing: M06 – M12

Estimated MM: 6

Coordinator: GIM.

WP6000 – Cartography >>> UGent

Aims:

Preparation of cartography of the Silk Road at different EO scales to support the nomination, possible extension and monitoring of the Silk Road WHS.

Tasks:

- Global cartography (Modis/Meris + SRTM) >>> UGent
- Regional cartography (Landsat/Aster + Aster 3D) >>> UGent , GIM

- Local cartography + 3D City GML (Spot 2.5m + ancillary data) >>> UGent ,GIM.

Deliverables:

D6000 – Cartographic information on silk roads trajectories, with mean geographical, landscape and cultural features; detailed information on selected sites (outcome to be included in D7000 and D8000).

Timing: M09 – M27

Estimated MM: 12

Coordinator:UGent.

WP7000 – SilkRCHRIS demonstrator >>> GIM

Aims:

Methodology for documentation, nomination, management of Cultural Heritage resource will serve as a first basis that will be translated into functional and non-functional requirements for the system to be developed. A selection will be made according to end users' priorities and a first demonstrator will be elaborated..

Tasks:

Based on SilkRCHRIS requirements and priorities / selection made

- Preparation of demonstration “scenario’s” and corresponding tools >>> RLICC, RouteYou
- Development of demonstration scenario’s >>> GIM, RouteYou.

Deliverables:

D7000 – SilkRCHRIS demonstrator (M16).

Timing: M10 – M16

Estimated MM: 8.5

Coordinator: GIM.

WP8000 – SilkRCHRIS implementation >>> GIM

Aims:

After end-users (member state representative organisations at regional workshops, group of local site managers, UNESCO partner organisations as mentioned in the convention, public at large) involvement system specifications will be written down and implemented for accepting data, for further testing, and training.

Tasks:

- Architecture design >>> GIM
- Detailed design, detailing use cases and development >>> GIM
- Test preparation: test scenario’s, loading of sufficient, relevant and adequate test data >>> GIM, UGent, RouteYou
- Testing >>> RLICC

Deliverables:

D8001 – Description of the architecture and technical specifications of SilkRCHRIS (M21).

D8002 – SilkRCHRIS prototype (M31).

Timing: M17– M31

Estimated MM: 10

Coordinator: GIM.

WP9000 – Research >>> UGent

Aims:

Provide scientific support to the proposal made at the Almaty Workshop (18-23 May 2009) to structure and identify the Statement of Outstanding Universal Value (SOUH) on: infrastructure (transport of goods and ideas), production, results/outcome of trade (city, art, knowledge).

Results/outcome of trade (city, art, knowledge) are investigated through a comparative study of architectural typology in selected case studies in the C-Asian countries to understand the effect of the silk road on spreading of ideas but also to understand how similar preservation strategies can be developed at a trans-boundary level;

Infrastructure (transport of goods and ideas) will be studied through assessment of the changing interaction between geography/landscape and the pattern of parts of the Silk roads..

Tasks:

- comparative study of architectural typology >>> RLICC
- changing interaction between geography/landscape and the pattern of parts of the Silk roads >>> UGent

Deliverables:

D9001 – report on identified knowledge gaps related to cultural and geographical heritage features at the level of serial trans-boundary nomination.

D9002 – Reports (2) on research results on identified knowledge gaps (from D9001).

Timing: M09 – M28

Estimated MM: 12

Coordinator: UGent.

WP10000 – Capacity building >>> RLICC

Aims:

Training and knowledge transfer for capacity building and for sustainable development and use of SilkRCHRIS.

Tasks:

- Methodologies >>> RLICC
- Data acquisition / cartography >>> UGent
- Use of SilkRCHRIS >>> GIM
- Administration of SilkRCHRIS >>> GIM

Deliverables:

D10000 – Workshops in collaboration with focal points and involved (cat. II) Centres under auspices of UNESCO (M11, M17, M23, M29, M35).

Timing: M11, M17, M23, M29 – M36

Estimated MM: 5

Coordinator: RLICC.

TIMETABLE