

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND
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**THE MANAGEMENT OF SPACE, ARCHITECTURE AND
LANDSCAPE OF COMPLEX OF HUE MONUMENTS**

MAJOR: URBAN AND CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

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**SUMMARY OF THE DOCTORAL THESIS IN URBAN AND
CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT**

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INTRODUCTION

1. The necessity of the thesis topic.

The topic was selected based on the following main reasons: (1) Complex of Hue Monuments was recognized by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site in 1993, one of eight World Heritage Sites, one of four ancient capitals: Hue Imperial Citadel, Thang Long Imperial Citadel, Hoa Lu Ancient Capital and the Citadel of Ho Dynasty, which have relic complexes recognized by UNESCO as Vietnam's World Heritage Sites, in which the Complex of Hue Monuments is still quite intact and is preserving the most historical - cultural relics with the world outstanding values, especially the values of space, architecture and landscape. Those values are promoted and become the main driving force for socio-economic development, creating nearly 50% of GRDP of Thua Thien - Hue Province; (2) Implementing the Party's viewpoints of "*Building an advanced Vietnamese culture imbued with national identity*"; the Convention on the Protection of World Cultural and Natural Heritage 1972 and the Law on Cultural Heritage of Vietnam; (3) In the past years, the management, conservation and promotion of values, including the values of space, architecture and landscape of the relics of the ancient capital in Vietnam have been paid close attention by the State and positive changes have been made in the promulgation of legal documents; technical standards and regulations; guidelines, policies, orientations and strategies; the State have approved many master plans, plans and investment projects for the repair, restoration and promotion of the values of historical - cultural relics; it has also implemented many topics of scientific research, collection, inventory, classification, protection and promotion of World Heritages ..., however, in general, there have been still shortcomings; the danger of extinction has not been prevented. World Cultural and Natural Heritage sites, including the Complex of Hue Monuments, are facing challenges that can lead to destruction, threat to survival, loss of integrity and authenticated value; (4) Over the past 30 years, Complex of Hue Monuments has been systematically repaired and restored, overcoming the collapse period and transitioning to a stage of sustainable development. The management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of Complex of Hue Monuments, on the one hand, must focus on solving the current shortcomings and inadequacies, on the other

hand, must innovate in order to build the Complex of Hue Monuments into a Green World Heritage Site, which is smart, sustainable and adaptive to climate change in the new era. To solve this task well, it is necessary to reform the institution and legal framework; correctly re-partition the protection; improve the scientific basis and model of World Heritage governance, further strengthen the role of the community and the participation of the population, especially selectively absorbing international lessons and experience to promote mobilize all resources in the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape in general and protect and promote the outstanding global values of the Complex of Cultural Heritage of Hue Citadel in particular to solve problems from 04 reasons as mentioned above to confirm the urgency of the topic.

2. Research purposes.

Studying and formulating the principles and solutions for the State management of space, architecture and landscape at Complex of Hue Monuments in order to protect and promote outstanding global values in the direction of sustainable development.

3. Research subjects and scope.

3.1. Research subjects

The State management of space, architecture and landscape of Complex of Hue Monuments as a World Heritage Site.

3.2. Research scope

a) Regarding the Space: Complex of Hue Monuments includes the Citadel and a system of monuments located outside the Hue Citadel, associated with the surrounding cultural landscape.

b) Regarding the Time: Period to 2030, vision up to 2050.

4. Research methods.

In the thesis, the following research methods are applied: (1) Methods of investigation, survey, fieldwork; collecting documents, data, scientific information, databases; analyzing, evaluating and identifying problems to be solved; (2) Forecasting method, prospect and demand for the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of Complex of Hue Monuments; (3) Expert methods and non-empirical methods; (4) Methods of building hypotheses; comparing,

evaluating and selecting the optimal solutions; (5) Methods of system approach, multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary integration.

5. Scientific and practical significance of the research results and new contributions of the thesis.

5.1. Research results and their scientific and practical significance.

The thesis is a scientific research project including the following main results:

- a) Overview of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape in the world and Vietnam, thereby drawing the key issues to be solved;
- b) Building the scientific basis and methodology for the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of Complex of Hue Monuments;
- c) Proposing the views, objectives, principles and solutions to the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of Complex of Hue Monuments.

The above research results contribute to increasing knowledge in the research field of the State management of World Heritage, serving as a basis for planning, making plans, and completing the mechanisms and policies of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of Complex of Hue Monuments of Complex of Hue Monuments and of the ancient imperial relic complexes, which are World Heritage Sites in Vietnam, and are useful references for applied research and training.

5.2. New contributions of the Thesis.

- a) Contributing to raising the awareness about the meaning, importance and role of conservation, promoting outstanding global values in terms of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of the World Heritage; Completing the scientific basis for the management of the World Heritage in terms of space, architecture and landscape in the context of the Complex of Hue Monuments in accordance with the orientations of developing green, smart and sustainable World Heritage urban areas;
- b) Adjusting and supplementing the scope, boundaries and defining protected areas, promoting the values of Complex of Hue Monuments in the direction of forming a future Hue - World Heritage City in the centrally run city;
- c) Building solution groups of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape integrated into the World Heritage management of Complex of Hue

Monuments and a set of criteria, indicators, monitoring, inspection and evaluation mechanism implement the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape in the Complex of Hue Monuments.

6. Concepts and terms.

In the thesis, the following concepts and terms are used: (1) World cultural and natural heritage; (2) Ancient capital; (3) Heritage city; (4) Monuments; (5) Space; (6) Architecture; (7) Landscape; (8) Cultural landscape; (9) The management of Space, Architecture and Landscape (the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape); (10) Outstanding global value; (11) Integrity; (12) Authenticity; (13) Community; (14) World Heritage Area; (15) Buffer zone of the World Heritage area.

7. Thesis structure.

The thesis is structured into three parts: Introduction; Contents; Conclusions and Recommendations, in which the Part of Contents consists of 3 chapters:

Chapter I: Overview of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of the ancient capital relic complexes as World Heritage Sites.

Chapter II: Scientific basis for the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of Complex of Hue Monuments.

Chapter III: Solutions to the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of Complex of Hue Monuments.

THE CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1. OVERVIEW OF THE MANAGEMENT OF SPACE, ARCHITECTURE AND LANDSCAPE OF THE ANCIENT CAPITAL RELIC COMPLEXES AS WORLD HERITAGE SITES.

1.1. The situation of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of the ancient capital relic complexes as World Heritage in countries.

The main research contents include: *1.1.1. Classification and criteria of World Heritage; 1.1.2. Brief introduction of the populations of relics of the ancient capitals as World Heritages; 1.1.3. The situation of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of the ancient capital relic complexes as World Heritage Sites.*

- The World Heritages classified by the Convention for the Protection of World Cultural and Natural Heritage include: (1) World Cultural Heritage; (2) World natural heritage. The World Cultural Heritages includes 06 criteria and the World Natural Heritages includes 04 criteria prescribed by UNESCO.

- Based on the above classification criteria, UNESCO has considered and recognized the World Heritage Sites. By 2020, there are 1,121 World Heritage Sites in the world located in 167 member countries, including 869 Cultural Heritages, 213 Natural Heritages and 39 Mixed Heritages; distributed into 05 groups of countries: Africa; Arab and North African countries; Asia Pacific countries; Europe and North America countries; Latin America and the Caribbean countries. Among 869 World Cultural Heritages, according to incomplete statistics, there are about 80 ancient capitals with relic complexes that have been recognized by UNESCO as World Heritage Sites.

- The situation of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of the relics of the ancient capital as a World Heritage has been implemented based on the Convention on the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, the Guidelines for the implementation of the Convention on the World Heritage 1977; Venice Charter; The 1987 Washington Charter; Athens Charter... Member states have developed about 4,794 laws on the protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage and many legal documents and regulations, together with policies and scientific research projects, planning, plans and regulations on World Heritage management as a legal framework for the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of ancient capital relic complexes as World Heritage Sites.

Depending on the actual conditions of countries and territories, the Governments have applied a number of World Heritage management solutions, including the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape: (1) Determining the task of protecting World Heritage in socio-economic development strategies, urban plannings and World Heritage Management Regulations or Architectural Management Regulations; (2) Preparing the World Heritage Protection Plan; (3) Defining comprehensive policies for the implementation of the World Heritage Protection Plan; (4) Building the World Heritage management apparatus; (5) Promoting the role of the community and the participation of the population.

The situation of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape in some typical countries has been analyzed and evaluated in many aspects: legal, administrative, technical and financial aspects. The ancient capitals selected for the research include: (1) Angkor, Cambodia; (2) Nara, Japan; (3) Versailles Palace and Park, France; (4) Saint Petersburg Historical Center and Related Monuments Complex of Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation.

1.2. The situation of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of the ancient imperial relic complexes as World Heritages in Vietnam.

The research contents include: *1.2.1. Brief introduction on the populations of relics of the ancient capitals as World Heritages in Vietnam; 1.2.2. The actual status of space, architecture, landscape and outstanding global values of the ancient capital relic complexes as World Heritages in Vietnam; 1.2.3. The situation of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of the ancient capital relic complexes as World Heritages in Vietnam.*

- Complex of relics in the ancient capitals: Hoa Lu (belonging to Trang An Scenic Landscape Complex); The central relic area of Thang Long Imperial Citadel; the Citadel of Ho Dynasty; Complex of Hue Monuments was introduced in general about the location, scale, components of historical-cultural relic populations and the process of formation and development of each ancient capital through historical periods.

- The current status of space, architecture and landscape of the above ancient capitals has been analyzed and evaluated according to the following contents: Selecting construction sites, spatial planning layout, total premises; current status of architecture and natural landscape of the monuments; engineering and construction technology. The research results have identified the core values of space, architecture and landscape of the ancient capital relic complexes that are World Heritages in Vietnam, including: (1) Historical value; (2) The value of weather conditions on construction sites and urban planning; (3) Functional values and use values; (4) Cultural and artistic values; (5) Values of traditional techniques, technologies and construction materials; (6) Future values; (7) Other values such as ancient value (*La valeur acienne*) and nostalgic value (*La valeur commemorative*).

- Analyzing and assessing the situation of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of the ancient capital relic complexes as World Heritages in Vietnam have shown that, in the past time, this work has been implemented in 04 groups of activities. Main activities include: (1) Establishing legal basis and management tools; (2) Building the World Heritage management apparatus; (3) Completely applying the solutions of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape from planning, making plans, implementation of investment projects, protection, restoration and renovation of monuments; (4) Promoting the role of the community and population and mobilizing a lot of social resources to protect and promote the outstanding global values of the World Heritage Sites. The results of drastic implementation of the above solutions have been evaluated to be effective. The complex of relics of the ancient capitals was basically restored, overcoming the ruin period to enter a period of sustainable development.

1.3. The actual situation of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of Complex of Hue Monuments.

The research contents include: *1.3.1. The situation of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape; 1.3.2. The actual status of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape; 1.3.3. Some shortcomings and limitations of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of Complex of Hue Monuments.*

- The results of analyzing and assessing the current status of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of Complex of Hue Monuments since the post-war until now have had positive changes in the organization and implementation of the international and Vietnamese legal frameworks; on that basis, we reviewed, completed and supplemented legal documents, planning and plans to suit the renovation process. Hue Monuments Conservation Center has been strengthened and improved in capacity to well-perform 14 tasks assigned by the Government in the Decree No.109/2017/ND-CP dated September 21, 2017 by the Government. After 45 years of renaissance of the cultural heritage of the ancient capital of Hue, UNESCO has confirmed: "Hue ancient capital is transitioning to a stage of stability and sustainable development". Complex of Hue Monuments has

passed the stage of emergency rescue and has been gradually revived, becoming an important driving force for the development of the tourism industry, contributing 48.55% of the GDP of Thua Thien - Hue Province and being approved by the Politburo on promulgating the Resolution on building and developing the province to become a centrally run city in the period up to 2030, with a vision up to 2045. To achieve the above results, the role of the community and the development of the community must be mentioned. Thanks to the participation of the population, many large and small resources have been mobilized to restore, protect and effectively promote the outstanding global values of the Complex of Hue Monuments.

1.4. Related topics and scientific research works.

- The research contents include: *1.4.1. Domestic researches; 1.4.2. Foreign researches.*
- In the thesis, 06 scientific research projects and 16 domestic and international doctoral theses related to the topic have been summarized and evaluated, in order to draw the orientations to continue studying the thesis.

1.5. Key issues to be studied.

The overall research results have drawn 04 key issues to be solved: (1) Contributing to raising the awareness about conservating and promoting the values of the World Heritages, including the values of space, architecture, landscape and construction, completing the scientific basis and methodology of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape integrated in the content of World Heritage management; (2) Developing the method to determine the size and boundaries of the protected areas, promoting the spatial, architectural and landscape values of the Complex of Hue Monuments in the direction of forming the heritage urban area in the central run city; (3) Studying the solution groups of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of Complex of Hue Monuments towards the sustainable development; (4) Developing a set of criteria, indicators and mechanisms to monitor, check and evaluate the performance of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of Complex of Hue Monuments, annually and every 6 years according to the UNESCO Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage.

CHAPTER 2. SCIENTIFIC BASIS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF SPACE, ARCHITECTURE AND LANDSCAPE OF COMPLEX OF HUE MONUMENTS

2.1. The position and importance of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape in the World Heritage management.

Globalization, linkage and integration are inevitable trends of the times, but they seem to be in conflict with the idea of “ecological balance, preserving national cultural identity and sustainable development”. In that trend, the management, protection and promotion of outstanding global values of space, architecture and landscape of World Heritage sites have special positions and importance in line with the concept of “Localizing the modern architecture and modernizing local architecture” of UIA, allowing UNESCO member countries in general and Vietnam in particular to proactively respond to challenges and risks of losing precious values of the World Heritages with the objectives of “Building and developing a progressive culture imbued with national identity”.

The spatial, architectural and landscape values of Complex of Hue Monuments are a core element creating historical, cultural and scientific values and are the foundation of ancient values, historical values and nostalgic values of the World Heritages. Therefore, the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape has a particularly important position and role in the management of the complexes of ancient capital monuments as World Heritages in Vietnam, as well as in other countries in order to preserve and promote outstanding global values in the direction of sustainable development, to transfer to future generations.

2.2. Legal basis.

- The research contents include: **2.2.1. International legal and institutional framework; 2.2.2. Legal and institutional framework of Vietnam.**

- Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972) and Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention; Burra Charter (Australia, 1979), Washington Charter (1987); The Nara Document (1994) and a number of other related international documents form the legal framework for the protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritages. International organizations in charge of organizing the implementation of the above legal frameworks include: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural

Organization (1945); International Council of Museums (1946); Council on Monuments and Sites; International Union for the Protection of Nature (1948); the UNESCO Intergovernmental Committee for the Protection of the World Natural and Cultural Heritage... creates the international institution for the protection of World Heritage.

- Based on the international legal and institutional framework, Vietnam has built a legal and institutional framework including: Legal documents, including the Cultural Heritage Law No.28/2001/QH10, Heritage Cultural Property Law No.32/2009/QH12 and Cultural Heritage Law No.10/2013/VBHN-VPQH dated July 23, 2013, which are the main laws for the Government, Prime Minister, Heads of Ministries and Ministerial-level agencies and Government-attached agencies promulgate sub-law documents.

- In addition to the above legal documents, the legal framework also includes: (1) Standards, technical regulations and economic-technical norms; (2) Orientations, strategies, policies and mechanisms of the Party and State; (3) State management tools include: Planning, Plans, Regulations on World Heritage Protection and Architectural Management Regulation; Designing shop drawings for preservation, repair and restoration of monuments; Periodically reporting and monitoring the mechanisms for World Heritage.

2.3. Theoretical and methodological foundations of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of Complex of Hue Monuments.

- The research contents include: *2.3.1. Theoretical basis for conservation of World Cultural and Natural Heritages; 2.3.2. Basis for planning to renovate and protect historic cities and urban areas towards sustainable development; 2.3.3. State management of World Heritage Protection in Vietnam; 2.3.4. Contents and methodologies of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of Complex of Hue Monuments; 2.3.5. Innovating the method of formulating the planning on preserving and promoting the values of the Complex of Hue Monuments.*

- The theoretical basis for the conservation of World Cultural and Natural Heritages is based on: (1) Contents of conservation of World Heritages are specified in Article 5 of the Convention on the Protection of Cultural and Natural

Heritage. natural world; (2) Trends of conservation of cultural heritage in the world include: Trend of re-creation of World Heritage; The trend of the State to comprehensively repair and restore World Heritage Sites is mainly by public investment; The trend is that the State organizes implementation with the participation of NGOs, businesses and people in two approaches: Passive approach, focusing only on preserving, maintaining and restoring the heritage site. World Heritage Site and proactive approach including restoration, renovation and redevelopment to upgrade and replace the current status of World Heritage; (3) Trends of management, conservation and promotion of World Heritage values in Vietnam include: Actively participating in and coordinating with the world community, completing the state administrative apparatus for World Heritage , in which the Government agencies with the main responsibility for implementing the legal framework to manage the conservation and promotion of World Heritage values are the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism; Ministries, ministerial-level agencies, government-attached agencies; People's Committees at all levels and the National Council of Cultural Heritage, advising the Prime Minister on Cultural Heritage.

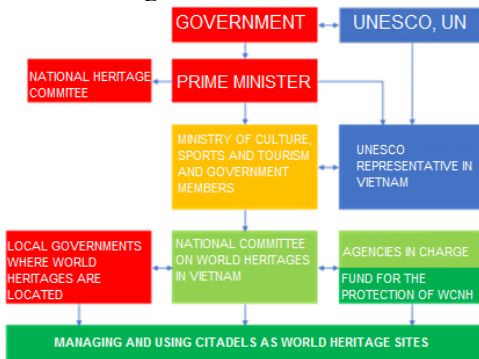


Figure 2.1. The organizational model of the administrative apparatus for the management and protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritages in Vietnam.

Completing the state administrative management of World Heritage must be in line with international practices (Figure 2.1) and associated with the development of 03 models of management, use and exploitation of World Heritage, including: State non-business organizations; Qualified enterprises and State administrative agencies for local governments to select and apply World Heritage management methods depending on specific conditions.

- The basis of planning for renovation and protection of historic cities and urban areas towards sustainable development is built on: (1) The historical process of formation and development of the urban planning industry; (2) The idea of sustainable urban development and sustainable urban planning methods associated with the regular monitoring and control mechanism "Sustainability" of the World Heritage by ICT technology; (3) The policy of "Taking the World Heritage to feed the World Heritage" from the point of view of conservation associated with promoting the World Heritage according to the 3R model: Revitalization, Revival, Regeneration and Effusion. (Figure_2.2).

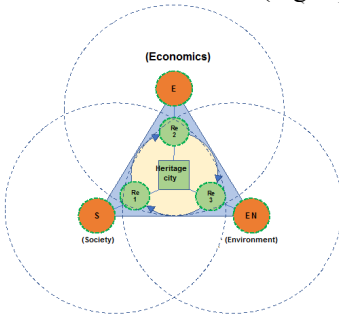


Figure 2.2. Model of the process of protecting and sustainably promoting the values of the city (ancient capital) and historical urban areas. Re1: The revival process; Re2: Revival process; Re3: Regeneration process. E: Economics; S: Society; EN: Environment

- In the thesis, 08 basic contents of the State management of World Heritage protection in Vietnam have been identified, including: (1) Zoning for World Heritage protection; (2) Indicators of periodical monitoring of the conservation of the original elements of the World Heritage; (3) World Heritage Master Plan; (4) World Heritage Management Plan; (5) World Heritage Protection Regulations; (6) Organizations assigned to manage and use the World Heritage; (7) Financial resources for the protection and management of World Heritage; (8) Responsibility for the protection and management of World Heritage.

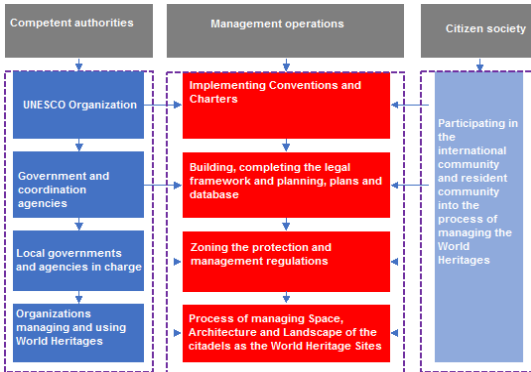


Figure 2.3. Methodological diagram of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape integrated with the management of ancient capitals as World Heritages.

- Regarding the content and methodology of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of Complex of Hue Monuments, the thesis has identified the tasks of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape integrated in the content of World Heritage management. world and form the methodological sequence of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of Complex of Hue Monuments according to 03 activity blocks. (Figure 2.3).

2.4. Factors affecting the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of Complex of Hue Monuments.

- From the results of the overview research and theoretical basis in the thesis, 09 factors have been drawn that have an impact on the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of Complex of Hue Monuments, including: (1) Natural environment, Climate Change; status and outstanding global values; (2) Legal framework and tools for the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape; (3) Capacity and coordination of state management agencies; (4) Model and operational structure of the organization assigned to manage and use the World Heritage; (5) The role of the community and people's participation; (6) Capital needs and ability to meet with different mobilizing methods; (7) Apply scientific and technical advances and information and communication technology (ICT); (8) Selected solutions to protect the values of space, architecture and landscape in the outstanding global value Complex of Hue Monuments; (9) International cooperation, scientific research and training.

2.5. Lessons from domestic and international practice.

- The research contents include: **2.5.1. General assessment of the experience of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of the World Heritage**

sites nationally and internationally; 2.5.2. Some lessons from domestic and international experience in the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of Complex of Hue Monuments.

From the results of the general assessment of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape World Heritage, in the thesis, five lessons have been drawn that can be applied to the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape. Landscape of Complex of Hue Monuments includes: (1) Lessons on building a legal framework and tools to manage space, architecture and landscape as World Heritage; (2) Lessons on building an organization model to manage and use World Heritage; (3) Lessons learned on the mobilization of resources, the promotion of the role of the community and the participation of the population; (4) Lessons on applying solutions in protecting and promoting the values of space, architecture and landscape; (5) Lessons on international cooperation.

CHAPTER 3. SOLUTIONS TO THE MANAGEMENT OF SPACE, ARCHITECTURE AND LANDSCAPE OF COMPLEX OF HUE MONUMENTS.

3.1. Perspectives, objectives and principles of the management of the Space, architecture and landscape at Complex of Hue Monuments:

- The research contents include: *3.1.1. Perspectives; 3.1.2. Objectives; 3.1.3. Principles of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of Complex of Hue Monuments.*

- The formation of solutions for the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of Complex of Hue Monuments is based on five guiding viewpoints, including: (1) space, architecture, and landscape are an important element contributing to the creation of the historical, cultural and scientific values of the World Heritage need to be protected and promoted as a part of the entire human heritage; (2) The management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of Complex of Hue Monuments must thoroughly grasp the idea of sustainable development of the times; the Resolution No.33-NQ/TW dated June 9, 2014 of the 9th Conference of the 11th Party Central Committee on Building and developing Vietnamese culture and people; cultural development strategies and action plans by the Government of Vietnam; (3) The management of Space, Architecture and

Landscape of Complex of Hue Monuments must comply with the international and Vietnamese legal and institutional frameworks, on which to build mechanisms, policies, strategies and regulations. plans, plans, programs and projects on conservation, embellishment, preservation and promotion of the values of historical - cultural relics of the World Heritage; (4) To organize and implement systematically and synchronously 05 contents of state management of space, architecture and landscape; (5) Building specific institutions in mobilizing and sustainable use of social resources in line with the State administrative institutions, market institutions and civil society institutions in order to promote synergy. in preserving and promoting the value of Complex of Hue Monuments.

- The above five points of view are concretized into overarching objectives: (1) Protect, preserve and restore the authenticity and integrity of the outstanding universal values of the Complex of Hue Monuments, in that has value in space, architecture, landscape; (2) Promoting the values of space, architecture and landscape among outstanding global values; (3) Building a green, smart and sustainable World Heritage city with Complex of Hue Monuments as the core, ensuring efficiency, inclusiveness and sustainability. The above general objectives are detailed into specific economic, cultural and social objectives, environmental protection, climate change response and urban management institutions.

- In the thesis, 10 principles have been developed the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of Complex of Hue Monuments, including: (1) Must absolutely comply with the provisions of the Convention on the Protection of Cultural Heritage and World nature; (2) Must adopt the general policy of building legal bases, tools, techniques and databases as the basis for the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape; (3) There must be a plan for preservation, restoration and restoration of monuments built under the Planning Law 2017 as the basis for planning the protection of the Complex of Hue Monuments; (4) Integrating the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape into the management content of Complex of Hue Monuments; (5) Capacity building goes hand in hand with enhanced coordination within the State administrative apparatus for the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of Complex of Hue Monuments; (6) Propaganda and education to raise awareness, promote the role of

the community and the participation of the people; (7) Expand domestic and international cooperation links; (8) Increasing the application of scientific and technological advances in the management and protection of the Complex of Hue Monuments; (9) Training and developing human resources for the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape World Heritage; (10) Thoroughly grasping and attaching importance to sustainable development, environmental protection and climate change response in the management of Complex of Hue Monuments.

3.2. Adjustments and supplements to determine the scope and boundaries of protected areas, promoting the values of space, architecture and landscapes of Hue Monuments Complex.

- The research contents include: *3.2.1. Arguments defining the scope and boundaries of protected areas and promoting the value of the Complex of Hue Monuments; 3.2.2. The plan to determine the scope and boundaries of the protected area and promote the value of the Complex of Hue Monuments; 3.2.3. Orientation of formation and development of Hue World Heritage urban center directly under the central city.*

- Arguments determining the scope and boundaries of areas to protect and promote the values of Complex of Hue Monuments include: (1) Legal and planning aspects; (2) Model and method of determining World Heritage protected areas applied to Complex of Hue Monuments, of which 02 zones and 03 protected areas were proposed and the determination of the minimum distance between areas directly protect $R_{II.1}^{min}$ according to the following formula

$$R_{II.1}^{min} = (R_{2.1} + R_{2.2} + R_{2.3}) \text{ or } R_{II.1}^{min} = \frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{A_x} - L_0);$$

$$A_x = [L_0 + \sqrt{3} H + (3,75x_1 + 2x_2)]^2 + 0,05A_t$$

In which, A_x is the total area of the World Heritage Citadel and surrounding protected areas; H is the maximum height of the wall; L_0 is the width of one side of the Citadel; x_1 is the number of service lanes; x_2 is the minimum width of the pavement of the public road; A_t is the area of the World Heritage area; $R_{2.1} = \sqrt{3} H$; $R_{2.2} = (3,75x_1 + 2x_2)$

(3) The practical basis of Protected Area II.1 with increased x width will be exactly the theoretical calculation results according to the above formula: $R_{II.1}^{min} = (R_{II.1}^{min} + x)$.

- Pursuant to the Resolution No.54/NQ-TW dated December 10, 2019 of the Politburo on Construction and Development of Thua Thien - Hue until 2030, the vision of 2045 has defined "Building Thua Thien - Hue into a centrally-run cities on the basis of preserving and promoting the value of the ancient capital's heritage and cultural identity with the following characteristics: culture, heritage, ecology, landscape, environmental friendliness and intelligence". allowed to establish a green, smart, identity World Heritage urban area with an area of about 2,748.63ha. Heritage urban is an ecosystem with Complex of Hue Monuments as the nucleus associated with protected areas VII.1, areas promoting World Heritage values and reserve areas for ecologically balanced development. It is located in the inner city area, in which the Perfume River is the element connecting the functional areas of the World Heritage, plays the role of the center of spatial layout, architecture and landscape creating a rich urban form. identity Culture - Heritage - Ecology - Landscape and Environment.

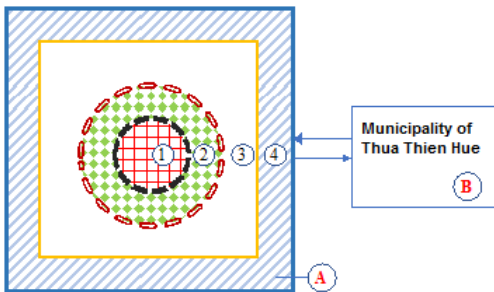


Figure 3.2. Urban model of the World Heritage Thua Thien - Hue: (A) directly under the central government; (B): (1). Complex of Hue Monuments - Nuclear; (2). Protected Area RII.1; (3). Region promoting the value of World Heritage; (4). Reserve area for development and ecological balance.

The World Heritage City of Thua Thien - Hue can administratively be a district or an independent urban center associated with the inner city of a future centrally-run city according to the provisions of the Law on Organization of Local Government. However, the most important thing is that this World Heritage city is a unique tourism-heritage territory complex authorized by the State. (Figure 3.2)

3.3. Solution groups for the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of Complex of Hue Monuments.

- The research contents include: **3.3.1. The first group of solutions: Reviewing, supplementing and completing the legal bases on the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape in the management of Complex of Hue Monuments;** **3.3.2. The second group of solutions: Zoning and defining**

requirements the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of Complex of Hue Monuments; 3.3.3. The third group of solutions: Integrating content, the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape solutions in managing, protecting and promoting the value of Complex of Hue Monuments; 3.3.4. The fourth group of solutions: Developing and putting into practice the Project on model renewal and capacity building of the Hue Monuments Conservation Center; 3.3.5. The fifth group of solutions: Proposing principles for building models and institutions to enhance the role of the community and the participation of the people.

- On the basis of evaluating the results of implementation of the legal basis and the Planning to preserve and promote the value of Complex of Hue Monuments in the period 2010-2020, in the thesis, it is proposed to supplement and complete the legal basis. management includes 05 tasks: (1) Continuing to perform 10 key tasks in the period 2010-2020; (2) Preparing the master plan to preserve, repair and restore the Complex of Hue Monuments in the period of 2021-2030, with a vision up to 2050; (3) Developing and promulgating the Regulations on architectural management under the Architecture Law 2019 integrated in the content of the Regulation on Management of Complex of Hue Monuments; (4) Integrating the master plan on preservation, restoration and restoration of the Complex of Hue Monuments in the adjustment of the general planning of Hue city and the planning of Thua Thien - Hue province in the period of 2021-2030, with a vision up to 2050; (5) Developing the zoning scheme to determine the detailed scope and boundaries of protected areas and promote the Complex of Hue Monuments.

- The zoning of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of Complex of Hue Monuments is based on 05 criteria: (1) The legal framework includes: Convention for the protection of World Cultural and Natural Heritage; Law on Cultural Heritage and the Decree No.109/2017/ND-CP by the Government; (2) The current situation of spatial layout, architecture and landscape of Complex of Hue Monuments; (3) Actual local conditions; (4) Theoretical basis and zoning method; (5) Principles and elements of creating zones the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape.

- Based on the sequence and methodology of spatial zoning, architecture and landscape, Complex of Hue Monuments is divided into 2 main regions, including: Vu construction space and Vn natural space, in which the construction space includes 02 areas: Cluster of relics in the Citadel (Vu_1), Cluster of relics of mausoleums (Vu_2), area of religious and cultural architectural works outside the Citadel (Vu_3), urban residential areas within the Citadel (Vu_4) and urban and rural development areas outside the Citadel (Vu_5); the natural space area Vn includes 03 areas: the area of green space and natural water surface (Vn_1); the area of green space, semi-natural water surface (Vn_2); the area of green trees, water surface, parks, artificial flower gardens (Vn_3). On the basis of protected areas $R_{II.1}$ and $R_{II.2}$; for the areas Vu and Vn, the thesis has identified general requirements for R_I , R_{II} and 10 specific requirements for the areas Vu and Vn to guide the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape for each area. These specific requirements are the basis for making regulations in the Regulations on management of the Complex of Hue Monuments architecture.

- The contents of integrating the solutions to the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape in Complex of Hue Monuments include: (1) completely implementing the solutions to protect the values of space, architecture and landscape in Complex of Hue Monuments. This solution includes non-structural solutions implemented through the following activities: Monitoring and guiding the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape with the contents in accordance with the requirements of the Washington Charter 1987; promoting the propaganda, popularization and education to raise the sense of responsibility of organizations, businesses and citizens in preserving and promoting the values of space, architecture and landscape at Complex of Hue Monuments; continuing to perform the management tasks for the period 2010-2020; especially strengthening the inspection, examination and handling of violations in the management of the World Heritage order. Construction solutions include the formulation and implementation of investment projects to protect, preserve, preserve, repair and restore space, architecture and landscape of the relics of the Complex of Hue Monuments including 13 monuments in the Citadel and 20 monuments outside the Citadel; continuing to focus highly on implementing the resettlement project of

phase 1; implementing 05 investment projects on urban embellishment on both banks of the Perfume River and the North-South gate and investment projects on construction of works in the R_{II} area to serve the requirements of protecting and promoting the values of the Complex of Hue Monuments associated with the surrounding area; (2) Solutions to promote the values of space, architecture and landscape at Complex of Hue Monuments are implemented on the basis of: Building institutions to promote the values of space, architecture and landscape in outstanding global values of Complex of Hue Monuments and apply synchronously administrative, financial, propaganda, education and international cooperation measures in accordance with Articles 5 and 16 of the Decree No.109/2017/ND-CP dated May 21 September 2017 by the Government.

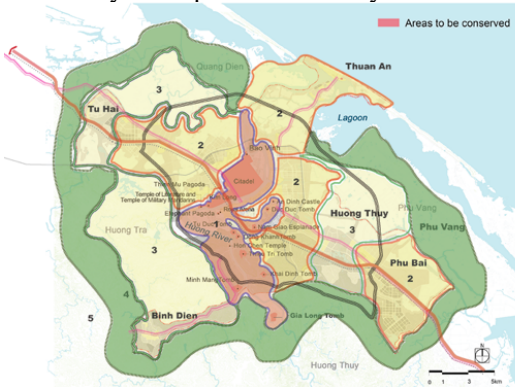


Figure 3.3. Schematic diagram of the planning structure of the future Heritage Urban in the central city of Thua Thien - Hue. 1. World Heritage City; 2. New districts; 3. Agriculture - industry - service districts; 4. Green Corridor; 5. Suburban areas.

- The objectives of building a project to renew the model and improve the capacity of Hue Monuments Conservation Center include: (1) Innovating the model, enhancing functions, tasks, powers and completing the organizational structure for Hue Monuments Conservation Center; (2) Enhancing the Center's autonomy in terms of planning, finance, staffing and facilities; (3) Building the Complex of Hue Monuments to become a smart and green World Heritage urban area in the centrally run city of Thua Thien Hue. The roadmap for the implementation of the above three objectives is divided into two phases: (1) Phase 1: Transforming the model of Hue Monuments Conservation Center from a public non-business unit to a revenue-generating public service unit; (2) Phase 2: When Thua Thien Hue province becomes a city directly under the central government,

the Complex of Hue Monuments will be invested and built to become a World Heritage urban area in the centrally run city of Thua Thien Hue. (Figure 3.3).

In addition to the above two solutions, the renovation of the organizational model and building the capacity for Hue Monuments Conservation Center must include other supporting solutions including: (1) Establishing an inter-sectoral committee on the protection of cultural heritage and Natural Heritage in Thua Thien Hue Province; (2) Supporting the training and development of human resources and strengthening the management of capacity conditions of cadres, civil servants, public employees and workers.

- On the principles of building models and institutions to enhance the role of the community and the participation of the population in conservation activities and promote the value of Complex of Hue Monuments, the thesis proposed 09 solutions with the following principles: (1) The residential community must be elected by an organization prescribed by law, an organization representing the community elected by the people; (2) Community activities and citizen participation must be based on the law and a common code of conduct adopted by a vote of the people; (3) The organization that represents the population is responsible for formulating actionable agendas that are communicated to all citizens for consensus and action; (4) Hue Monuments Conservation Center is responsible for arranging a “common house” for the community to live in so that all people of the community can access information and participate in meetings, give opinions, discuss and solve problems. congestion of people and communities or attend free training classes to raise awareness and skills; (5) The State, NGOs and members of the community shall create funds or lawful funds to organize activities to participate in protecting and promoting the values of Hue World Heritage Site; (6) A representative community organization in collaboration with Hue Monuments Conservation Center to develop procedures for reporting, collecting public comments and receiving feedback from the community; (7) All conflicts and contradictions in the community should be handled through the conciliation mechanism and the community consultation mechanism before having to apply handling measures in accordance with the law; (8) All contributions and initiatives of the people and the community to the protection and promotion of

World Heritage values shall be publicly recognized and honored, unless otherwise requested by the people; (9) The community of Complex of Hue Monuments has the right to participate in cooperation with international community organizations and propose other World Heritage communities to study, visit and exchange experiences on the organizational work and community activities.

3.4. The set of criteria and indicators, the mechanism for monitoring, checking and evaluating the performance of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape in the management of the Complex of Hue Monuments.

- The research contents include: **3.4.1. *The set of criteria and indicators to monitor, check and evaluate the performance of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape in the management of Complex of Hue Monuments;*** **3.4.2. *Mechanism for monitoring, checking and evaluating the performance of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape in the management of Complex of Hue Monuments.***

- The set of criteria includes: (1) Results of the implementation of the Convention on World Cultural and Natural Heritage, international charters and treaties to which Vietnam is a signatory; (2) Preserving the original elements constituting the outstanding universal values of the Complex of Hue Monuments; (3) Sustainable exploitation and use of Complex of Hue Monuments based on measures to protect and promote the values of World Heritage. (Table 3.2)

Table 3.2. The criteria and indicators for evaluating results of the State management of space, architecture and landscape integrated in the management of Complex of Hue Monuments.

No.	Set of criteria and indicators	Symbol	Density (%)	Required performance results (points)
I	Criterion 1: Results of the implementation of the World Heritage Convention, its Charters, Instruments and international treaties.	TC1	20.0	≥ 18.00
1.1	Building and supplementing, completing, updating the legal framework and management tools Complex of Hue Monuments.	CS1.1	7.0	≥ 6.30
1.2	Building the State management apparatus for World Heritage and the organization assigned to manage and use it.	CS1.2	3.0	≥ 2.70
1.3	Completely applying the legal, scientific-technical and technological, administrative, financial and educational	CS1.3	7.0	≥ 6.30

	measures necessary to identify, protect, conserve, introduce and restore World Heritage Sites under the UNESCO guidelines.			
1.4	Fully and properly implementing the responsibilities and commitments of a member state specified in Articles 4, 5 and 6 of the Convention on the Protection of World Cultural and Natural Heritage to the international community.	CS1.4	3,0	≥ 2.70
II	Criterion 2: Preserving the original elements constituting the outstanding universal value of the Complex of Hue Monuments.	TC2	60	54.0
2.1	The integrity and authenticity of the World Heritage Site.	CS2.1	18	≥ 16.20
2.2	Sustainability of the spatial organization (planning), architectural works and cultural landscape of the archaeological site.	CS2.2	18	≥ 16.20
2.3	Sustainability of the Intangible Cultural Heritage that constitutes the Complex of Hue Monuments.	CS2.3	10	≥ 9.0
2.4	Conservation and development of ecosystems, biodiversity, especially threatened types of the natural environment.	CS2.4	6	≥ 5.4
2.5	Quality of water sources.	CS2.5	6	≥ 5.4
2.6	Other original elements constituting the outstanding global value of the Complex of Hue Monuments are monitored.	CS2.6	2	≥ 1.80
III	Criterion 3: Sustainable exploitation and use of Complex of Hue Monuments is based on measures to protect and promote values.	TC3	20	18
3.1	Clearly defining the protection zone of Complex of Hue Monuments includes: Protected area 1 of historical - cultural relics; Area 2 is a buffer zone with the function of protecting and promoting the values of Complex of Hue Monuments.	CS3.1	7	≥ 6.3
3.2	Measures to protect and promote the values of Complex of Hue Monuments	CS3.2	7	≥ 6.3
3.3	Sustainability of Complex of Hue Monuments	CS3.3	6	≥ 5.4
Total: I-III			100	≥ 90

- The mechanism for monitoring, checking and evaluating the results of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of Complex of Hue Monuments is built based on: (1) Responsibility for monitoring, inspection and evaluation of competent international and domestic agencies; (2) Specifying clearly the content of monitoring, checking and evaluating the results of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape integrated in the content of evaluating the management of Complex of Hue Monuments.

3.5. The main research results and discussion.

The research contents include: **3.5.1. *The main research results of the thesis;***
3.5.2. *Discussing research results.*

- From 05 main issues identified and the results of general research, in the thesis, the following 06 research results have been given: (1) Overall study, identification of spatial and architectural values, landscape in the outstanding global value of the relics of the ancient capital as a World Heritage; identify issues to focus on solving in the thesis; (2) Building the scientific basis and methodology of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape in the management of Complex of Hue Monuments; (3) Forming the views, objectives and principles of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of Complex of Hue Monuments; (4) Adjusting and supplementing the scope, boundaries and defining protected areas, promoting the values of space, architecture and landscape in the direction of forming heritage urban areas in centrally run cities. Thien Hue; (5) Building solution groups of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape in the content of conservation management and promotion of the value of Complex of Hue Monuments; (6) Establish a set of criteria, indicators and mechanisms to monitor, check and evaluate the results of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape in managing, protecting and promoting the values of Complex of Hue Monuments.

- In terms of scientific significance, the above results have provided a large amount of systematic information on the situation and status of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of the ancient imperial relic populations which are World Heritage Sites. in 167 countries in five groups of countries. Related studies and dissertations. The results of summarizing and assessing the current situation of space, architecture and landscape of 04 populations of ancient capital monuments as World Heritage in Vietnam, have allowed to identify 07 core values including: (1) Historical value; (2) The value of weather conditions on construction sites and models of ancient urban planning; (3) Functional value and use value in the contemporary context; (4) Cultural and artistic values; (5) The value of applying traditional building technologies, techniques and materials; (6) Future value; (7) Other values (ancient value and nostalgic value). The five key issues

drawn from the review are 05 scientific issues on state management, which are the basis for building a scientific basis, including: (1) Determining the position and importance of the public sector. the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape; (2) Legal basis of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape in the management of Complex of Hue Monuments; legal basis the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape; (3) theoretical basis and methodology of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape; (4) practical lessons learned at home and abroad; (5) factors affecting the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of Complex of Hue Monuments. The research results on the scientific basis in the thesis have contributed to increasing the scientific value of the research field.

- The research results on the viewpoints of direction, objectives and principles of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of Complex of Hue Monuments are based on the sustainable development thought of the times; strategic orientations of the Party and State of Vietnam; legal framework, international and domestic institutions, especially the new approach, in which World Heritage is considered an invaluable resource of each country and the world, if its value is promoted will become a great driving force for socio-economic development of the local, regional and national governments.

- In terms of practical significance, the proposals on the basis and methods of adjusting and supplementing the scope and boundaries of protected areas for the Complex of Hue Monuments have brought practical effects towards the urban model. green, smart and sustainable future, laying the foundation for the implementation of the Politburo's policy in the Resolution No.54/NQ-TW dated December 10, 2019. The results propose 05 groups of solutions, the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of Complex of Hue Monuments, which are new solutions, guaranteed by the legal, scientific and practical bases, and establishing scientific arguments to improve the efficiency of management of Complex of Hue Monuments, after the restoration phase, to enter the stage of sustainable development.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. CONCLUSIONS

The thesis has made 06 conclusions, which can be summarized as follows:

- a) The selection of the doctoral thesis topic titled “*The management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of Complex of Hue Monuments*” is a very necessary task to contribute to the cause of protecting and promoting the values of the World Cultural and Natural Heritages of all mankind, to pass on to future generations.
- b) The results of the overview research have identified 07 groups of values of the populations of ancient capital monuments in Vietnam, including: Historical value; the value of the site and the construction of the ancient town; functional value; cultural, artistic and architectural values; the value of applying traditional building materials and technologies; future values and other values, and at the same time, six key issues to be resolved are: (1) Contributing to raising awareness of the whole society about the protection of Cultural and Natural Heritage. the world and building the scientific and methodological basis of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of Complex of Hue Monuments; (2) Developing the viewpoints, objectives and principles of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape as the basis for adjusting and supplementing the scope and boundaries, and identifying protected areas and promoting the values of space. The space, architecture and landscape of the Complex of Hue Monuments are oriented towards the formation of a World Heritage urban area in a centrally run city; (3) Building solution groups the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of Complex of Hue Monuments; (4) Establishing a set of criteria, indicators and a mechanism to monitor, check and evaluate the performance of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape in the management and protection of the Complex of Hue Monuments.
- c) The thesis has studied and built the scientific basis of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape based on 05 pillars: (1) Being fully aware of the position and role of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape in the management of the complex of relics of the ancient capital as a World

Heritage; (2) Legal basis; (3) Theoretical basis, which summarizes the trends of protection of World Cultural and Natural Heritages based on the 3Re cycle: “Revitalization, Revival, Regeneration and Effusion”; the basis of planning to renovate and protect the world's historic cities and urban areas in the direction of sustainable development; the state management of the Complex of Hue Monuments; Proposing to renew the method of planning for preservation, restoration and restoration of the Complex of Hue Monuments; (4) 05 lessons from domestic and international experiences; (5) 09 factors affecting the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape, the ancient capital complex as a World Heritage Site in Vietnam.

- d) In the thesis, 05 viewpoints have been formed; general objectives with 04 specific objectives and 10 principles of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape, the ancient capital relic complexes are World Heritage Sites. The above viewpoints, goals and principles are the basis for establishing 03 criteria and 13 indicators to form a mechanism to monitor, examine and evaluate the results of implementation of the Convention on the Protection of World Cultural and Natural Heritage; results of protection of outstanding global values and results of management, exploitation and sustainable use of Complex of Hue Monuments annually and every 6 years.
- e) Adjusting and supplementing the scope and boundaries of protected areas, promoting the values of space, architecture and landscape Complex of Hue Monuments is the basis for the formation and development of green World Heritage urban areas. , smart under the central city of Thua Thien Hue in the future.
- f) In the thesis, 05 solutions to the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape of Complex of Hue Monuments have been developed, including: (1) Reviewing, supplementing and completing the legal basis and tools for the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape; Complex of Hue Monuments; (2) Zoning, defining protected areas and requirements the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape; (3) Integrating the content and solutions of the management of Space, Architecture and Landscape in the management, protection and promotion of the value of Complex of Hue

Monuments; (4) Renovating the model and improving the capacity of Hue Monuments Conservation Center; (5) Developing the models and institutions to promote the role of the community and the participation of the population in protecting and promoting the values of Complex of Hue Monuments.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- a) For the National Assembly and the Government: The Law on Cultural Heritage in 2009 has been implemented for more than 10 years. Many related laws such as the Law on Planning, the Law on Public Investment, the Law on Environmental Protection, the Law on Architecture, the Law on Construction, the Law on Land, etc., have been reviewed and amended, which directly affect the Law on Cultural heritage. It is proposed to the National Assembly and the Government to consider, evaluate and allow the implementation of the project on the amendment and supplementation of the 2009 Law on Cultural Heritage.
- b) For the Government
- It is proposed to consider the establishment of an inter-ministerial and sectoral management agency to assist the Government in comprehensive management of World Heritage in Vietnam and to act as a bridge to the UNESCO Intergovernmental Committee.
 - Researching and renovating the model of the World Heritage User Management Organization on the basis of building capacity and increasing autonomy for this organization.
 - Directing the research and application of the green and smart World Heritage urban model in the structure of the centrally run city for the Complex of Hue Monuments.
- c) For the People's Committee of Hanoi City, the People's Committee of Ninh Binh Province, the People's Committee of Thua Thien Hue Province, and the People's Committee of Thanh Hoa Province: Reviewing and completing the worthy legal bases to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the State management, serving the management of the ancient capital relic complexes that are World Heritages in their respective localities.
- d) For Hue City Government: Reviewing and adjusting the master planning, zoning planning, detailed planning of Hue City related to Complex of Hue

Monuments for decision or submission to competent State agencies for the decision; Developing the regulations on organization and operation of residential communities and people's participation in the conservation and promotion of the values of Complex of Hue Monuments.

LIST OF SCIENTIFIC WORKS OF THE AUTHOR RELATED TO THE THESIS

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