





8 HERITAGE SITES AND PROPERTIES

IN BOURGOGNE-FRANCHE-COMTÉ

PRESS KIT





ON THE LIST OF UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE SITES



Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, a science et la culture



Le patrimoine mondial en France



Culture

Salins-les-Bains, where the views are



From the peaks that house two medieval fortresses, we dive underground to discover the ancient history of salt extraction at the **Grande Saline** saltworks. Retrace the steps of the salt smugglers, and at the end of the Allée Royale enjoy the vision of a genius architect who designed not just a factory but the ideal city: you are **in the Royal Saltworks at Arc-et-Senans**. Ledoux is a big name that calls for two others: Vauban and Le Corbusier... The first of these, Vauban, is in the capital of the Franche-Comté region. Here, you will find **the Citadel of Besançon**, an impregnable fortress and an architectural gem that looks down with pride over a splendid city with a rich history. Your journey concludes, finally, at **Ronchamp**, in the company of Le Corbusier, whose **Chapelle Notre-Dame du Haut (Our Lady of the Heights)** overlooks the valley. This timeless, surprising place poses questions of its visitors, none of whom will leave with

From prehistory to contemporary times, the UNESCO sites in Bourgogne-Franche-Comté promise a unique experience in an area of boundless beauty...

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WORLD

HERITAGE SITES

IN BOURGOGNE-

FRANCHE-COMTÉ

Auxerre

■ Nevers

Macon



THE CLIMATS (Terroir-based viticulture) DU VIGNOBLE DE BOURGOGNE

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CISTERCIAN ABBEY OF **FONTENAY**





WHY THIS NETWORKING?

A STANDOUT REGION OF FRANCE

Along with Occitania, Bourgogne-Franche-Comté is the French region with the most sites on the UNESCO World Heritage List. This extraordinary concentration testifies to the region's rich history and cultural diversity. A genuine source of territorial differentiation, it also acts as a common base and a stimulus for carrying out shared projects.



OUR AMBITION

SHARING AND EXCHANGE

This collection of sites is a place of mutual assistance and reflection. Each site has its own authentic quality and its own internationally recognised Outstanding Universal Value. Likewise, each site is managed with the same «sustainable» ethos via a management plan applied in collaboration with State services. Members of the group sign a binding partnership charter, which commits them collectively to implementing a collaboration based on sharing experiences, exchanging information about good practices, consulting one another, and pooling their expertise.

COMMON VALUES

Values linked to World Heritage...

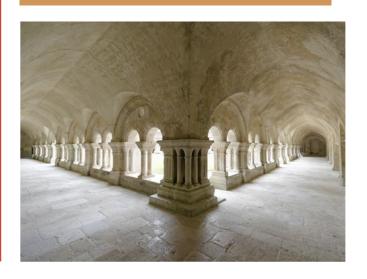
Conservation, knowledge and dissemination of information are the pillars of the World Heritage Convention. Recall that the World Heritage List was created by UNESCO to preserve cultural and natural heritage sites of exceptional interest, which need to be conserved as part of a wider, universal world heritage. Each listed site is therefore committed to respecting the spirit of excellence and to encouraging the local population to preserve its heritage.

... And those of Bourgogne-Franche-Comté

The eight Bourgogne-Franche-Comté sites included in the World Heritage list attest to the region's great cultural diversity, both in terms of historical period and types of architecture. These include astonishing landscapes, archaeological sites and structures of all types (industrial, religious, military).

ENHANCING AND PROMOTING THE SITES' TOURISM POTENTIAL

sites are a solid common base from which to design shared actions aimed at promotion and enhancement.



BOURGOGNE-FRANCHE-COMTÉ WORLD HERITAGE SITES IN FIGURES...



134 concerts

275 events

exhibitions

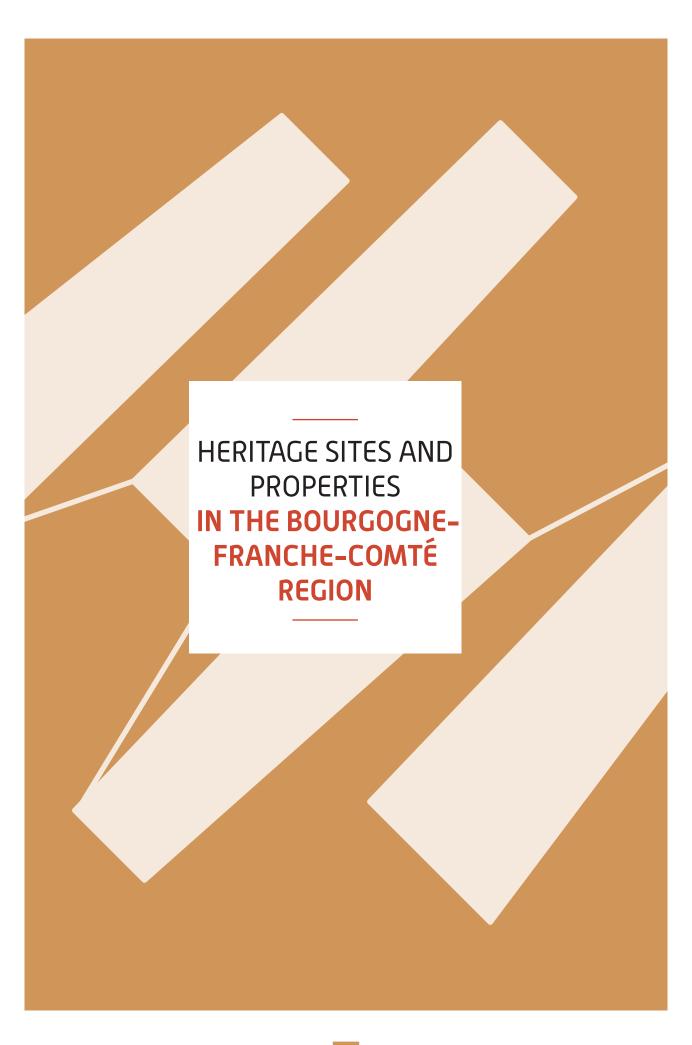


+250 direct jobs

permanent and seasonal jobs



251,310 guided tours



ÉGLISE NOTRE-DAME (OUR LADY CHURCH) LA CHARITÉ-SUR-LOIRE (ROUTE OF SANTIAGO DE COMPOSTELA)



In 1059 the powerful order of Cluny decided to build a priory in "SEYR". It was devoted to Our Lady on 1107 by the Pope Paschal the Second. The priory was one of the five 'eldest daughters' of the mother abbey in Cluny, Burgundy, and reigned over 45 priories, 400 dependencies and obediences in France and elsewhere in Europe.

Notre-Dame church was 120 meters long, the bell tower 72 meters high and the nave 27 meters.

Unfortunately, a great fire destroyed a big part of the Church in 1559. In 1695, Prior Colbert had four bays of the nave rebuilt with the transept pillars. The Church is famous thanks to its sculpted decor: pillars, capitals, lofty arcades and the bestiary are all typical of Cluny's richly inspired architecture.

In 1998, Notre-Dame church became a UNESCO

World Heritage site as it is a major stage on the "Route of Santiago de Compostela". The tradition requires that pilgrims enjoyed the good father's charity, that is why we called the city "La Charité".

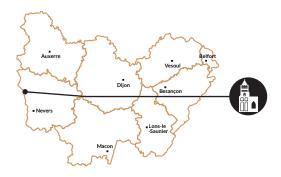
In 2012, La Charité-sur-Loire won the title "Centre Culturel de Rencontre". It links a remarkable place (the Priory), to a strong theme (word and creation) thanks to a first-class cultural program.



mww.lacharitesurloire-tourisme.com

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PRACTICAL INFORMATIO

M THE CHURCH AND HILL AT VÉZELAY



At the gates of the Morvan, by the river Cure, the hill of Vézelay, also known as the "Scorpio Hill" or the "Eternal Hill", is the scene of many founding episodes of the epic story of Burgundy in the 9th century. The basilica crowning the hill reminds us of its distant past. Pilgrims throughout the whole of Christendom have made their way towards Vézelay since the beginning of the 11th century. Vézelay was designed as a beacon and the Benedictines, the developers of the abbey dedicated to Mary Magdalene whose holy relics are supposedly kept there by the monks, welcome and guide masses of pilgrims and crusaders to Rome, Jerusalem and Saint-Jacques-de-Compostelle. The basilica and the hill of Vézelay are amongst the most important World Heritage sites listed in France in 1979 and again in 1998 as part of the Route of Santiago de Compostela. A major site of history, spirituality and arts, an "archetype" of pilgrim cities and an important trading center surrounded by city walls the restoration of which represents a major challenge, Vézelay welcomes 1 million visitors every year to witness the ancient abbey church and its exceptional 12th century sculpture. The unspoiled core of the town and the will to protect it have led the local authorities to press for it to be listed as a "Grand Site de France" including the 17 communes surrounding Vézelay.

Since the 19th century and the iconic Eugène Viollet-le-Duc's restoration, Vézelay has also become a rendezvous for artists and writers. A highly cultural life is today the testimony of this artistic heritage in many domains.



www.vezelaytourisme.com www.vezelay.fr

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PRACTICAL INFORMATION

© CISTERCIAN ABBEY OF FONTENAY



Founded by Saint Bernard in 1118, the Abbey of Fontenay is one of the oldest Cistercian monasteries in France. Its Romanesque architecture gives a remarkable sense of uniformity to all the 12th century monastery buildings, which have come down to us intact through over nine centuries of history.

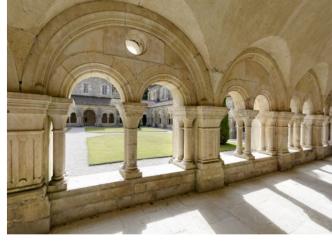
Following Saint Bernard's careful layout, visitors first explore the church, followed by the dormitory, the cloisters, the chapter house, the scriptorium, the warming room and the forge.

As an ideal extension to the tour of the Abbey rooms, the large French-style gardens and the new landscaped gardens offer visitors the opportunity to enjoy an extensive range of plants, centuries-old trees and numerous ornamental lakes including a trout pond. The Abbey of Fontenay gardens were listed by the Ministry of Culture as "Outstanding Gardens" in 2004.

Beyond the gardens, Fontenay valley surrounds the Abbey, extending over 1200 hectares of rivers and woodland, offering stunning views that change with the seasons.

The Abbey of Fontenay is a private property and one of the first French monuments to have been listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. This listing took place in 1981 and illustrates the exceptional value of Fontenay and its environment.

Today, nearly 100, 000 visitors of more than 25 different nationalities visit the Abbey every year.



www.abbayedefontenay.com

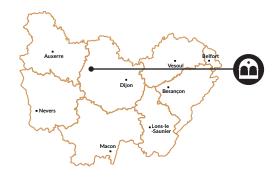
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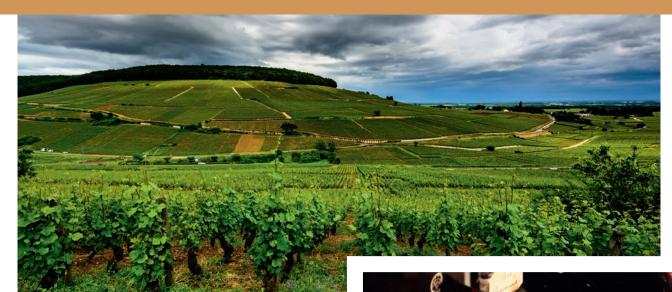
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PRACTICAL INFORMATION

THE CLIMATS DU VIGNOBLE DE BOURGOGNE



The Climats du vignoble de Bourgogne, have been on the UNESCO World Heritage List since 2015 as a "cultural landscape", which means that they embody "the combined works of nature and man and express a long and close relationship between the people and their environment".

Do not be deceived by the term "Climat". In Burgundy, this has nothing to do with the weather, but rather refers to the land used for **winegrowing**, **the terroir**. Here, a Climat is the local word for a specific plot of vines with a precisely defined border, producing wine with a unique taste and which bears its name. Montrachet, Romanée Conti, Chambertin, Les Cailles, Les Amoureuses, Clos des Mouches... there are more than **1,200 Climats** across the entire listed area, between Dijon and the Maranges, to the south of Beaune.

The vineyards of the Climats are the model for terroir-based wine production throughout the world. Winemakers and vineyard owners have gained this knowledge of their terroirs and developed their wine-growing know-how over centuries, from the Early Middle Ages.

For the last 2,000 years, wine-growing in this region has gradually led to the emergence of unique heritage and a diverse culture: stone walls and shelters in the vineyards, winegrowers' houses in the villages, and monuments in the towns of Dijon and Beaune. This architectural heritage embodies the traces left by the monks, the Valois Dukes of Burgundy, wine merchants and wine-growers... who have all, in their own way, shaped and protected the Climats. Wine-growing has also created a **remarkable landscape**. Today, the Climats de Bourgogne Mission ensures the continuing sustainability of the site and encourages visitors to come and discover it. The Maison des Climats is definitely the place to go to understand the region. A cultural programme is also offered throughout the year, culminating in the "Climats Month" event, in June.



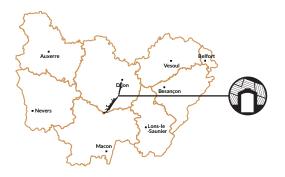
www.climats-bourgogne.com

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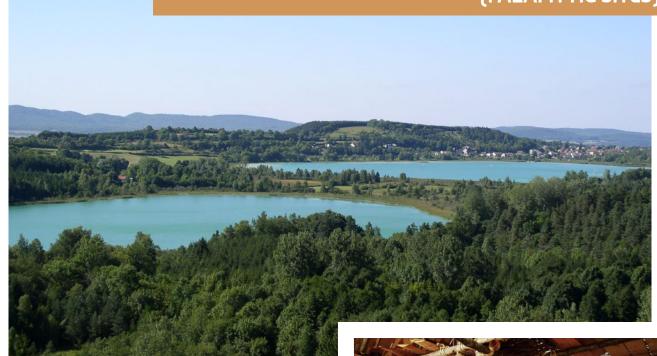
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PRACTICAL INFORMATION

LAKES CHALAIN AND CLAIRVAUX (PALAFITTIC SITES)



Since 27 June 2011 Prehistoric palaeolithic sites around the Alps have been inscribed on the World Heritage List by UNESCO. This property is called serial and transnational. It includes **111 sites**, out of some 1000 known sites, in the six countries of the Alpine arc (Switzerland, Austria, France, Germany, Italy, Slovenia). «These sites are representative of prehistoric habitats from 5000 to 500 BC, located near the main water bodies in the Alpine arc.

The Lake Dwelling is an **«invisible cultural property»** whose potential is only revealed after archaeological excavations. For inscription on UNESCO's World Heritage List, it is not necessary that the property be visible. The Palafittes are the first underwater cultural property to be inscribed. These sites have reached us thanks to special conservation conditions. Now **buried and covered with water**, the remains have been remarkably well preserved in waterlogged and oxygendeprived environments. These conditions have favoured the preservation of organic matter (wood, food scraps, fabrics...).

Thus we have valuable information on daily life on the shores of alpine lakes 5,000 years ago.

The archaeological space of Clairvaux-les-lacs allows to discover 40 years of research around the Jura lakes as well as a reconstruction of a lake habitat and the objects unearthed.



www.clairvaux-les-lacs.com/espacearcheo.php

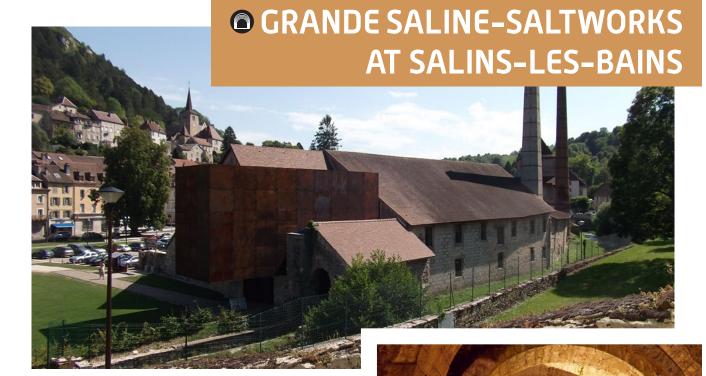
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PRACTICAL INFORMATIO



Listed to the World Heritage by UNESCO in 2009, the Grande Saline of Salins-les-Bains testifies of 1200 years of salt production by artificial evaporation. Unique in Europe, this medieval industrial site, one of the most ancient in France, still preserves today exceptional technical and architectural elements, witnesses of a thousand years of know-how.

Since the 8th century, the Grande Saline has exploited natural salty springs. Built on the 13th to protect the wells of extraction of salty waters, the subterranean gallery, similar to a Romanesque cathedral, extends its vaults on 165 meters long. This gallery is however only a part of a vast industrial complex of two hectares built by dukes of Burgundy on the Middle Ages. In the heart of this spectacular subterranean area, a balancing pole dated on the 19th century, powered by a bucket wheel, actions a pump still functioning today. The water pumped at 246 meters depth, concentrated on 330 grams of salt per liter (saltier than Dead Sea) was then sent into the evaporation room to be transformed in white gold. The last pan of salt in France, preserved in the Grande Saline, testifies of an ancestral know-how and of the hard work of the saltworkers, in a stuffy atmosphere nearby 50°C.

The Grande Saline was on the Middle Ages a major factory which permitted to Salins-les-Bains to become very influential and powerful. The city, which generated the half of the region's income, was the second town of Franche-Comté in the 15th century. Up to the beginning of the 19th century, the Grande Saline was without contest the most important in Franche-Comté.

Closed in 1962, for lack of modernization and because of the competition of sea salt, the Grande Saline is today the tourist and heritage site the most visited of Jura, which welcomes each year

around 70 000 visitors.

mww.salinesdesalins.com

Grande Saline de Salins

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THE SALINE ROYALE OF ARC-ET-SENANS



As a unique architectural complex inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List since 1982, the Saline Royale of Arc-et-Senans, built at the behest of Louis XV, is the masterpiece of Claude-Nicolas Ledoux.

Built between 1775 and 1779, this factory is dedicated to salt production and gathers, in a functional and symbolic way, eleven buildings which were saved several times from destruction after the cessation of industrial production in 1895. Emblem of Age of Enlightenment's architecture, the Saline Royale can be discovered in several images. It is first an integrated factory where almost all of the workers' community lived. It is also a theatre whose the back wall of the stage would be constituted of the «Bernes» buildings and the «Director's House». It is finally a **plastic expression** with the refined use of wall bossages, columns, facades, circles and attics, all designed to be brought to life by the sun's path. The architectural part of the Saline Royale, its history and its rehabilitation make it a unique monument in the world, mirror of our roots and always open to the imprint of its time.

The Saline Royale is today a public cultural cooperation establishment that welcomes 128,000 visitors through 4 permanent exhibitions, a bookstore, a 3-star hotel and a congress centre. In parallel, the Saline Royale offers a rich cultural program: temporary exhibitions, Gardens Festival, artistic residency of Jordi Savall and his ensemble Le Concert des Nations, shows and events...

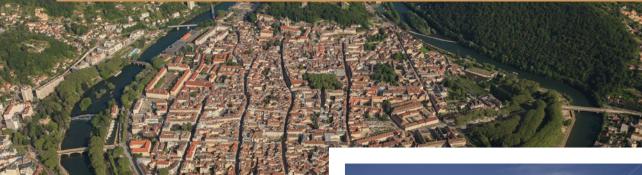


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THE CITADEL AND ALL THE VAUBAN FORTIFICATIONS OF BESANÇON



The history of Besançon and its Citadel is closely related to the history of its architect: Vauban, commissary of fortifications in the 17thcentury, under the reign of Louis XIV. Listed as a Unesco World Heritage site since 2008, Besançon fortifications have been ingeniously adapted to the geographical characteristics of the city and are an astonishing example of military architecture. Magnus opus of the fortifications, the Citadel is considered one of the most beautiful fortress in France. Standing on an anticline 100 metres above the city, it boasts a spectacular panoramic view over the ancient city and the surrounding nature. The Citadel is a unique wonder which many facets will take you aback as they cover over 12 hectares.

A touristic and cultural landmark, the Citadel is home to three museums that meet the standards of the "Musées de France" Code of Ethics: the Comtois museum, the French Resistance and Deportation museum and the Natural History museum, surprisingly located in this exceptional site. Spaces dedicated to animals show the biodiversity like nowhere else. Numerous activities and events are taking place throughout the year making the Citadel of Besancon the 1st touristic and cultural site of central-eastern France. Besides the Citadel, no less than 18 other Vauban heritage sites mark the boundaries of the fortifications and strengthen the stunning architectural identity of the capital of Franche-Comté. Taking into account the specific layout of Besançon, located in the loop of the River Doubs, Vauban built the first bastion towers to defend the lower part of the city and the Citadel. He also turned the Fort Griffon into a second citadel to finish off the defensive system. and planned the construction of a prestigious quay, the Vauban quay... Discover a unique heritage on foot, on a bike or on a boat.



Besancon and its citadel will take visitors on a journey through time enhanced by exciting history, fascinating museums and splendour as the seasons go by.

mww.citadelle.com PRACTICAL INFORMATION www.besancon.fr

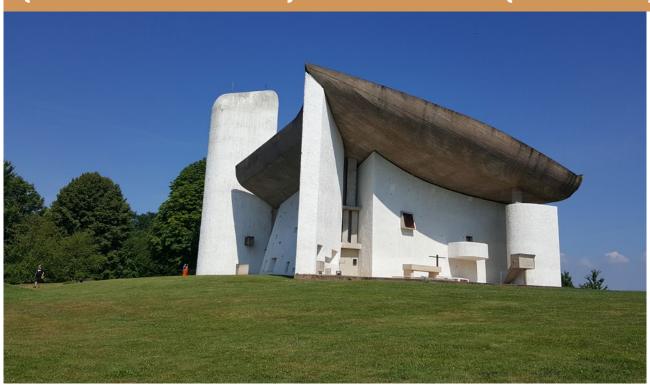
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© CHAPELLE NOTRE-DAME DU HAUT (OUR LADY OF THE HEIGHTS) IN RONCHAMP (LE CORBUSIER)



The chapel **Notre-Dame du Haut**, the pilgrim's shelter, the chaplain's house and the pyramid of peace, built by Le Corbusier (1887-1965), constitute the Mecca of modern architecture in Ronchamp. They have been listed as UNESCO's World Heritage sites in July 2016 along with 16 other sites designed this major architect of the 20th century.

The chapel, which construction began in 1953, was inaugurated in 1955 and has been stirring passions since then: its critics called it a bunker or a mosque, whereas its admirers immediately understood that an architectural revolution has just happened. Le Corbusier handled the light as a real material: the wells of light and the south wall called the "wall of lights", lead to meditation and direct the eyes toward the sky. This "wall of lights" is made up of numerous glass windows: tiles of white glass set in a concrete seal and disposed at various depths. Le Corbusier painted some of the glass windows with colors. Le Corbusier designed all the chapel furniture and even painted some pieces: the benches, the altars, the pulpits, the two monumental enamel paintings, the tabernacle and the candelabra.

Architecture and furniture are ruled by **the Modulor**, a system of measures which put in harmony the Man and its constructions.

Each year, the site welcomes about 70000 visitors from all over the world. They come to discover this symbol of the 20th century sacred art renewal. Exhibitions, concerts, classical music festival, animations for children (creative workshops, investigation game, etc.) liven up this iconic hill of Ronchamp throughout the year.

• www.collinenotredameduhaut.com

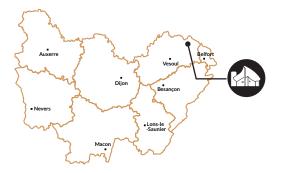
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Favourites

Here we go!



O extraordinary

STEP INTO THE JURA AND GO BACK IN TIME!

The "Plage de Clairvaux- espace archéologique" (Clairvaux beach - archaeological space) tour gives visitors an insight into the daily lives of the Neolithic populations living on the banks of Lakes Clairvaux and Chalain 5,000 years ago.

Advance booking required: +33 (0)7 76 96 35 02. Duration: 2 hours

THE MAGIC OF LIGHT AT VÉZELAY

During the summer and winter solstices (21 June and 21 December, respectively) the midday sun swathes visitors in an astonishing light as they enter the Basilica, giving the building an unfathomable magnitude. In spring, the sun at its zenith enters the Basilica through the southern windows and draws a spectacular path of light on the ground along the centre of the nave. Nine perfectly aligned spots of light connect the narthex to the choir.







O epicurean

PICNIC ON THE BANKS OF THE LOIRE AT LA CHARITÉ-SUR-LOIRE

For a pleasant end to the day, there are many picnic spots on the beach or on the ramparts. The sun setting over the Loire is always a magical sight.



PASTORAL MOMENTS IN FONTENAY

The Fontenay gardens are a chance to feel at one with nature, and the perfect extension of a visit to the Abbey.

In this two-hectare green space, nature lovers will discover a wide variety of plantings (viburnurm, choisya, etc.), centuries-old trees (an eighteenth-century plane tree) and numerous water features, including a trout pond.

Redesigned by landscape architect Peter Holmes, the Fontenay gardens were classified as a «Remarkable Garden» by the French Ministry of Culture in 2004.





O connected

TO THE DISCOVERY OF THE ARC-ET-SENANS ROYAL SALTWORKS IN 1780!

Histopad, a touchscreen tablet developed by Histovery, gives visitors the chance to (re)discover both the richness of Claude Nicolas Ledoux's ideas and the architectural and industrial heritage of the Royal Saltworks. This playful, spectacular technology allows everyone to interact with objects in augmented reality: a 3D, 360° immersive experience of the world of eighteenth-century salt workers and their daily lives. The tour or visit is translated into 10 languages.



THE MAISON DES CLIMATS AT BEAUNE

This is the go-to exhibition for understanding the Climats du vignoble de Bourgogne wine-growing region. Composed of an XXL video and spaces dedicated to history, geology and place names, the Maison des Climats also includes a large model of the vineyard where the public can interact in augmented reality using tablets. A digital media library is full of video and photo content. Also available on the tablet app «Discover the Climats of Bourgogne in Al».

O experiential

ESCAPE GAME INSIDE THE CITADEL BESANCON

Participants are immersed in a room with a mysterious atmosphere suffused with intrigue, puzzles, manipulation and other charades. They are asked to solve the shocking «poison affair" that scandalised the Court of Louis XIV...

They have one hour to find the answer, or they lose the challenge!

A playful way to discover a little-known aspect of the history of the Citadel Besançon.



O well-being

SALT IN ALL ITS FORMS AT SALINS-LES-BAINS

After finding out about the origins of salt and its production in the Grande Saline, discover its therapeutic qualities in Therma Salina: a 2,800 m2 space dedicated to relaxation and self-care! Water with a salt concentration on a par with the Dead Sea relieves aches and pains, while the saunahammam is an ideal place to relax with a stunning view of the city's medieval forts! This wellness break is supplemented by a wide range of self-care treatments. It's a chance to let yourself pampered.



Tours / Walks

In search of adventure



TO BESANÇON

Explore the fortifications of Besançon by following the Back to the Source trail. The route follows the Doubs river which encircles the heart of the city, giving you an insight into the history of this extraordinary site, which was fortified by the Gauls and considerably modified by Louis XIV's military engineer. Free and accessible by wifi and QR code on the Visit Besançon digital content platform. The visit can be either on foot or with an electric bike (available to rent).



FROM ARC-ET-SENANS TO SALINS-LES-BAINS

After the tranquillity of the Royal Saltworks gardens, visitors can stroll along **the Gabelous Trail** connecting Arc-et-Senans to Salins-Les-Bains via the saumoduc - a pipeline that links the two production sites. Explore the salt trail - this "white gold" so coveted by smugglers but protected by the Gabelous - either by bike, on foot or on horseback.



IN BOURGOGNE

The Route des Grands Crus can be explored by car, by bike, on foot or on horseback! This is dream itinerary through wine-growing villages and tasting cellars, with nothing but vines as far as the eye can see. The route winds through enclosed spaces and castles, coombs and chalk grasslands. Detailed itineraries are available on the «Balades en Bourgogne» app.



The Montbardois tourist office has bikes for rent through its partner company, Vélibourgogne. For half a day or more, discover the most beautiful heritage sites by meandering along the country paths or taking the **Canal de Bourgogne** rambling tour.

Bookings: +33 (0)3 80 92 53 81 ot.montbard@gmail.com







FROM ASQUINS TO VÉZELAY

The wooded and hilly landscape of Vézelien lies a 12km-hike from Vézelay. The trail is part of **the** Way of St. James (the pilgrims' route to Camino de Santiago). It passes through the vineyard and the villages of Saint-Père (featuring a superb Gothic church) and Asquins, and its St. Jacques (St. James, in English) church containing a precious reliquary bust of St. Jacques/James (the church is included on the UNESCO World Heritage List under the Way of St. James).

FROM VÉZELAY TO CHARITY-SUR-LOIRE

On arriving from Vézelay, you begin **the Way of St. James** on foot, with an invigorating break in the
Bertranges forest. Fontaine des Bougers, Fontaine de
la Vache and Fontaine de Vaux offer a sweet moment
of calm before entering the city!



AT SALINS-LES-BAINS

Fancy some fresh air? Whether on foot with your family or, for sporty types, speeding downhill on bike or in a paraglider, **Mont Poupet is THE nature destination in the Coeur-du-Jura region!** The view from the lookout area is breath-taking. The entire Jura is open to walkers and athletes alike, with its valleys, its green elevated areas, its endless spectrum of colours, etc. If you look closely, you can even catch a glimpse of Mont Blanc!

AROUND RONCHAMP

Le Plateau de 1,000 Étangs (Plateau of 1,000 Ponds)

is an exceptional natural space with extraordinary landscapes.

Its 220 km2, from Lure to Faucogney, via Melisey or Servance, can be explored either on foot or by bike.

IN CHALAIN AND CLAIRVAUX (JURA)

Jurassik bike tours

Rent electric bikes (adjusted to your size) from Clairvaux or Bonlieu to explore the sumptuous landscapes, passing through the iconic lakes. The tour includes the chance to stop and eat or take a gourmet break.

Information from the Pays des Lacs et Petite Montagne tourist office in Clairvaux.

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Explore UNESCO World Heritage sites in more depth

WORLD HERITAGE

A UNESCO PROGRAMME

Inaugurated in 1945, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) aims to "build peace in the minds of men and women". It has 193 member states. The World Heritage programme promotes the identification, protection and conservation of cultural and natural heritage around the world. In 1972, its values and principles were the subject of an international treaty, titled the "Convention".

SELECTION CRITERIA

To be included on the World Heritage List, sites must have an Exceptional Universal Value and meet at least one of the ten selection criteria.

These criteria may relate to natural objects (geological, ecological, biological, etc.), historical objects, architectural constructs, landscapes or sites testifying to the interaction between man and nature. They can also relate to more intangible elements, such as traditions and civilisations, events, works or beliefs

Heritage sites are listed in 3 categories



- Monuments
- Cities
- Cultural landscapes



🔯 Mixed heritage (cultural and natural)

The World Heritage List includes more than 1,000 sites worldwide.

WHAT IS OUTSTANDING UNIVERSAL VALUE?

Any World Heritage site must have Outstanding Universal Value.

Outstanding Universal Value is the founding concept behind World Heritage. It is based on the idea that certain sites have such outstanding cultural and/or natural significance that they transcend national boundaries and are invaluable to present and future generations across the whole of mankind. As such, the permanent protection of this heritage is of the utmost importance to the entire international community.

WHAT IS A "SERIAL AND TRANSNATIONAL NOMINATION"?

Serial and transnational nominations meet one of the **3 categories.** Their Outstanding Universal Value unites different territories, sites or buildings, which can be in isolation and/or present in different countries. This is the case for the Way of St. James, the Vauban Network, the work of Le Corbusier and the pallafitic sites.

In 2020, France has 45 heritage sites

on the UNESCO World Heritage List. All are grouped under the aegis of the Association of French World Heritage Sites.

Bourgogne-Franche-Comté has eight UNESCO heritage sites, i.e. 18% of the sites in France.

UNESCO





WORLD HERITAGE PROGRAMME

Principles and values enshrined in the 1972 Convention.





CULTURAL HERITAGE SITES



CULTURAL HERITAGE SITES



MIXED HERITAGE SITES

- · Monuments
- · Cities
- · Cultural landscapes
- GeologicalEcological





OUTSTANDING UNIVERSAL VALUE

- · Meet at least one criterion
- · Integrity Authenticity
- · Protection Management

SELECTION CRITERIA

Cultural

Natural



MORE THAN 1,000 HERITÄGE SITES LISTED WORLDWIDE



transmission



A NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

heritage sites registered on French soil.

Their goal: to improve the quality of the protection and appreciation of their sites, to take part in public policy discussions, to cooperate with all sites from the international community that together make up a

www.assofrance-patrimoinemondial.org

