

World Heritage

PERIODIC REPORT ON THE APPLICATION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION

Part II

The current state of the conservation of the World Heritage property

State party: The People's Republic of China

Name of property: The Imperial Palace of Ming and Qing Dynasty

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THE WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION**

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

II. 1. Introduction

- a. State Party
- b. Name of World Heritage property
- c. Geographical coordinates to the nearest second
- d. Date of inscription on the World Heritage List
- e. Organization or entity responsible for the preparation of the report
- f. Date of report
- g. Signature on behalf of State Party

II.2 Statement of significance

II.3 Statement of authenticity/integrity

II.4 Management

II.5. Factors affecting the property

II.6. Monitoring

II.7. Conclusion and recommended actions

- a. Main conclusions regarding the state of the World Heritage values of the property (see items II.2. and II.3. above)
- b. Main conclusions regarding the management and factors affecting the property (see Items II.4. and II.5. above)
- c. Proposed future actions
- d. Responsible implementing agencies
- e. Timeframe for implementation
- f. Needs for international assistance.

II.8. Evaluation of Part Two Periodic Report

II.9. Enclosed reference documents and other literature

The Current State of Conservation of the Forbidden City

The Forbidden City was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1987, which has further enhanced its international status. It has won even stronger support of the government, and the public has also heightened their protection awareness. This in turn facilitates the better protection of the Forbidden City. Remarkable achievements have been scored under the Central Government's policy of "taking protection as the primary task and salvation the top priority" and "enforcing effective protection, making reasonable utilization and enhancing management." After years of efforts, while emphasis was given to maintenance, salvation projects have been completed. There remains no structure in dire need of salvation any more. Most of the structures, particularly main buildings, have been in a benign cycle of preventive maintenance. They are mainly reflected in the following:

1. The capital input by the state has been steadily expanded. In the 1980s, the annual capital input for maintenance was 4 million RMB yuan, but the figure rose to 8 million RMB yuan in the 1990s. The annual input has totaled between 12 million and 15 million RMB yuan since 2000.
2. There is a complete and capable team of research professionals, engineers and technicians. The staff of engineers and technicians has been expanded in recent years. Professional training courses are held every year. Both the number and quality of senior and medium-level engineers and technicians have been improved. Days are gone when there was a shortage of handy professionals and talents.
3. Periodical repair and maintenance has been given to key buildings, including the ground floor of the Forbidden City on the central axis, the paintings and lower shelf paintings of the three back palaces, the colored drawings decorating the structures in the First Section of the Hall of Tranquil Longevity Palace Garden Area, the colored drawings and paintings of the East and West Gate, the repair projects in the area of the Hall of Literary Glory, the First Section of the Hall of Eternal Peace and the West Garden area.
4. A 14-million-yuan investment has been made to install an extra Automatic Fire Alarm System.
5. A total of 20 million yuan were earmarked to build a temporary basic pipeline network of high-pressure water supply against fires.
6. After the first-phase underground warehouse for cultural relics was put to use, an extra 170 million RMB yuan were invested in building the second-phase warehouse for cultural relics covering an area of 16,000 square meters. Its purposes: firstly, more than 600,000 pieces of cultural relics and antiquities collected by the Museum have a better space of storage. Secondly, a large number of previous ancient buildings-converted warehouses can be evacuated and emptied, so that the approximately 50,000 square meters of ancient buildings can be repaired properly or used as display items in their original shape.
7. A gigantic investment of 600 million RMB yuan has been made on the comprehensive project of dredging up the moat of the Forbidden City. The project's achievement: the moat has been dredged up and the riverbanks and walls on both sides have been rehabilitated; the walls of the Forbidden City have been improved; more than 110 ancient structures have been restored; about 400 residents and a number of institutions within the moat area have been evacuated; additional sewage pipelines have been installed to prevent waste water from being discharged into the moat. An illumination system has been put in place to fundamentally improve the surrounding areas of the Forbidden City.
8. Support has been given to establishing academic institutions, and good results have been achieved in academic research and publication. The China Society of the Forbidden City has been established. Up to now, four large-scale academic workshops have been organized.

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II.1 Introduction

a.	Country: The People's Republic of China	001
b.	Name of World Heritage property: the Imperial Palace of Ming and Qing Dynasty (the Forbidden City)	002
c.	Location of the World Heritage property: Appendices (1.2.3) Coordinate: 39° 30' N 116° E Central point: Northwest point: 39° 30' N 116° 16'E (the Summer Palace) Southeast point: 39° 30' N 116° 24' E (the Heavenly Temple)	003
d.	Date of inscription on the World Heritage List: December 1987	004
e.	Organization or entity responsible for preparation of the report: Organization/entity: The Palace Museum Person in charge: Zhu Chengru Address: 4, Jingshan Qianjie, Dongcheng District, Beijing City and postal code: 100009 Telephone: 8511.7030 Fax: 6512.3119 Email: www.dpm.org.cn	005
f.	Date of report: September 10, 2002	006
g.	Signature on behalf of State Party: Signature: Name: Zhu Chengru Title: Chief Curator, the Palace Museum	007

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	<p>Will you consider re-nomination in respect of the property?</p> <p align="center">Yes Yes/No</p>	015
	<p>If yes, please give your reasons:</p> <p>Before the Qing Dynasty unified the whole of China, it had built palaces in the present-day Shenyang city of Liaoning Province, with a tremendous and magnificent scale. The shape and structure of the palaces were similar to those of the Beijing Forbidden City, but with their own characteristics. They have direct and close links with the Beijing Forbidden City in terms of not only political but also cultural significance as well as the art of architecture. They have common cultural values and are well preserved as well.</p>	016
	<p>Are the boundaries of the property and its buffer zone (still) protected and preserved with an aim to ensure the universal values of the property:</p> <p align="center">Yes Yes/No</p>	017 018
	<p>Is the State Party actively considering the modification of the boundaries or the buffer zone of the World Heritage property:</p> <p align="center">No Yes/No</p>	019 020

II.3 Statement of the authenticity/integrity

	<p>Since the property was included on the World Heritage List, have the values defined above been maintained:</p> <p align="center">Yes Yes/No</p>	021 022
	<p>At the time of inscription, what was the assessment of the authenticity/integrity of the property?</p> <p>As the Forbidden City is preserved in its original realness, it is a special carrier of the culture of the Ming and Qing dynasties.</p> <p>The Forbidden City is a living example of the largest and the most complete palace building group in China. It is a crystallization of the solemn palace system of the period ranging from the Qing Dynasty to the early Ming Dynasty, and even further back to the Yuan Dynasty.</p>	023
	<p>Since inscription on the List, are there any changes in the authentic/integrity of the property?</p> <p align="center">No Yes/No</p>	024 025
	<p>In the near future, are there any predictable (further) changes in the authentic/integrity of the property:</p> <p align="center">No Yes/No</p>	026 027

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	<p>Is it necessary to revise the administrative and management arrangement for the property:</p> <p align="center">No Yes/No</p>	<p>036</p> <p>037</p>
	<p>Is there any management plan?</p> <p align="center">Yes Yes/No</p> <p>Is the plan being implemented and since when?</p> <p align="center">The plan has been implemented since March 1988</p>	<p>038</p> <p>039</p>
	<p>What legal and administrative measure will be adopted in the future to protect the values described under Item II.2:</p> <p align="center">A new management plan is under preparation.</p>	<p>040</p>
	<p>Providing detailed information about the following items, particularly the significant changes (if any) since the inscription of the property on the List:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>conservation</u> <p align="center">Citing all major interventions on the site and explaining the current state of the preservation:</p> <p align="center">Reconstruction of Jianfugong Garden Establishment of the Digital Application Institute of the Cultural Heritage of the Forbidden City</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Ownership</u> <p align="center">No change in ownership, which is still held by the State</p>	<p>041</p> <p>042</p>
	<p>Detailed explanation of the staffing:</p> <p align="center">540 professional researchers, 410 security guards in charge of visitor affairs 160 engineering and maintenance workers, 220 logistic support staff Total: 1330</p> <p>Is the staff in place sufficient for the proper management of the property:</p> <p align="center">Yes Yes/No</p> <p>Do the workers need extra training?</p> <p align="center">No Yes/No</p>	<p>043</p> <p>044</p> <p>045</p> <p>046</p> <p>047</p>

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	<p>Funding and financial situation:</p> <p align="center">The State allocates about 80 million RMB yuan annually</p> <p>Is the existing amount of funds sufficient for the proper management of the property:</p> <p align="center">Yes</p>	<p>048</p> <p>049</p> <p>050</p>
	<p>From what international assistance has the property benefited:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The World Heritage Fund: None ● The UNESCO International Promotion Programme: None ● Country/regional projects of the UNDP, the World Bank and other institutions None ● Bilateral cooperation: None ● Other assistance: The Hong Kong Chinese Culture Fund donated 5 million USD for the reconstruction of Jiangfugong Garden. 	<p>051</p> <p>052</p> <p>053</p> <p>054</p> <p>055</p>
	<p>IT (computer) facilities:</p> <p align="center">A computer network system has been established to meet the basic needs.</p> <p>Currently in use:</p> <p align="center">PC (✓) (Apple) Macintosh (✓) Host computer (✓)</p> <p>The number of computers: 200</p> <p>Are they linked to the Internet? Yes</p> <p>Is email used in daily correspondence? No</p>	<p>056</p> <p>057</p> <p>058</p> <p>059</p> <p>060</p>

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	<p>Is there a GIS in place for the property?</p> <p align="center">No Yes/No</p>	<p>061</p> <p>062</p>
	<p>The research and study plans on the property that are already underway:</p> <p align="center">(Research) on the history, protection and utilization of the Forbidden City</p>	<p>063</p>
	<p>The financial and human resource input for the research plan and/or facilities:</p> <p align="center">The China Forbidden City Society, established in 1995, has 10 institutional members and 120 individual members.</p> <p>How to disseminate information/research results?</p> <p align="center">Four academic workshops have been held and two collected works of papers released.</p>	<p>064</p> <p>065</p>
	<p>Are there any statistics about tourists to the site:</p> <p align="center">Yes Yes/No</p> <p>General statistics:</p> <p align="center">The annual tourist arrivals totaled about 6.9 million, of whom domestic tourists 5.2 million and those from Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan and other overseas sources 1.7 million.</p>	<p>066</p> <p>067</p>
	<p>What facilities are available to tourists?</p> <p align="center">Recording guide assistant; lobbies for tourists to take a break(at 13 places)</p>	<p>068</p>
	<p>What facilities are needed for tourists' convenience?</p> <p align="center">Unimpeded passage</p>	<p>069</p>
	<p>Is there any public utility plan for the property?</p> <p align="center">No Yes/No</p> <p>Is such a plan needed:</p> <p align="center">Such a plan is needed.</p>	<p>070</p> <p>071</p>
	<p>How to communicate the world heritage value of the property to residents, tourists and the public:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The website of the Forbidden City: WWW.DPM.ORG.CN 2. <i>The Beijing Imperial Palace of the Ming and Qing Dynasties</i> (CDs: in Chinese and English languages) (Appendix 4) <i>Twilight in the Forbidden City, Anecdotes Inside the Palace of the Ming and Qing Dynasty, The Royal Family of the Ming and Qing Dynasty, Sixteen</i> 	<p>072</p>

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	<i>Emperors of the Ming Dynasty, and The Complete History of the Forbidden City.</i> (Appendix 5)	
	<p>Are there any educational programs for schools?</p> <p align="center">No Yes/No</p>	<p>073</p> <p>074</p>
	<p>What role does the World Heritage designation play in promoting tourist arrivals at the site, its research plans and/or awareness building activities?</p> <p>Since it was included on the World Heritage List, the protection of the Forbidden City as a cultural property has been raised to a higher level, thus help building the public awareness in protecting and giving more care for it.</p>	075

II. 5. Factors affecting the property

	<p>To what degree is the property threatened by particular problems and risks?</p> <p>The major threat is the pressure from the environment and natural disasters.</p> <p>The environment pressure comes from atmospheric pollutants, which exacerbated the weathering and decaying of the substantial materials of ancient buildings, particularly stone carving suffering from the impact of acid rains. These pollutants also affect color paintings.</p> <p>Fading has become worse than in the climate environment 20 years ago, but some corresponding protective measures have been taken.</p> <p>Natural disasters mainly refer to thundering strikes. Some kinds of thundering strikes can be prevented easily, but others, especially induction current, are more difficult to be avoided.</p>	076
	<p>Is there any emergency plan for the property?</p> <p align="center">Yes Yes/No</p> <p>Plan:</p> <p>Considering that the Forbidden City is a place frequented by a larger number of visitors, special attention should be given to preventing group incidents. To properly handle the occurrence of unexpected group incidents is required to ensure the safety of the Forbidden City and the welfare of visitors.</p> <p>The Forbidden City is an ancient building group whose structures are mainly of bricks and wood. Fire prevention is the primary concern. Apart from an effective mechanism to prevent fires, in the event of a fire alert, swift action is called for to put out the fire immediately so as to prevent it from spreading into a fire disaster.</p> <p>The Forbidden City is also a museum housing a large number of antiquities and cultural relics. It is a major project for the Forbidden City to prevent the theft of the treasures displayed there. Besides installing necessary facilities, an emergency plan is also needed.</p> <p>To this end, the Forbidden City has drafted the Contingency Plan of the Forbidden City for Handling the Occurrence of Unexpected Group Incidents (Appendix 6, classified elements omitted), the Emergency Plan of the Forbidden City for Extinguishing Fires at Their Early Stage (Appendix 7, classified elements</p>	<p>077</p> <p>078</p> <p>079</p>

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	omitted), and the Emergency Plan of the Forbidden City for Addressing the Theft of Antiquities (Appendix 8, classified elements omitted).	
	<p>Areas for anticipated improvement and/or the orientation that the State Party strives for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Overall Plan for the Protection and Development of the Forbidden City was drafted in accordance with the Rules for Protecting Cultural Relics and Sites in China promulgated by the China State Committee of the International Council on Monuments and Sites. 2. In order to better protect the Forbidden City, plans for the protection and maintenance of ancient buildings for 2002-2020 and 2002-2008 were formulated and implemented. The Development Plan for the Forbidden City for 2003-2005 was put in place. 	080
	<p>Has the impact of the factors affecting the property increased or decreased?</p> <p align="center">Decreased</p>	081
	<p>In order to address those factors affecting the property, what effective measures have been adopted or planned for the future?</p> <p>As for the impact on the structures, we have listed a number of topics for research with an aim to protect stone structures, brick and tile wares, and paintings. Positive results have been achieved. Some stone materials have been cleaned and painted with protective coating. Protection will be further expanded to other areas in the future. Meanwhile, study on the protection of wooden materials will be enhanced to put them under more extensive protection, so that the life of the buildings will be prolonged.</p>	082

II.6 Monitoring

	<p>Detailed information about the previous monitoring of the property on a regular or responsive basis:</p> <p align="center">No</p>	083
	<p>Has a formal monitoring system been established for the property?</p> <p align="center">Yes</p> <p align="right">Yes/No</p>	084
	<p>Details:</p> <p>The responsible agencies include the Technological Protection Department of Cultural Relics and its laboratories.</p> <p>The systems include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Atmospheric Environment Monitoring Station of the Forbidden City: mainly monitors the environmental conditions that may have impact on ancient buildings, including temperature, humidity, rainfalls, radiation. 2. The monitoring of the atmospheric pollution on cultural relics, particularly the impact of the atmospheric elements such as nitric oxide, sulfide, suspended particles and chloride on ancient architectures. 	085
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		087

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	<p>Has any indicator been identified for measuring the state of conservation? Yes/No</p>	088
	<p>If yes, please provide the latest update on the major indices already established and/or put in use. Care should be taken to ensure that this information is as accurate and reliable as possible, for example by carrying out observations in the same way, using similar equipment and methods at the same time of the year and day:</p>	089
	<p>If no indicator has been established and/or employed up to now, please identify the major indicators for future monitoring:</p>	090
	<p>Which partner has participated or will participate in regular monitoring:</p> <p>To define the administrative stipulations on organizing regular monitoring of the property:</p> <p>The Technological Protection Department of Cultural Relics under the Palace Museum and its laboratories are charged with the regular monitoring work.</p>	091 092
	<p>What improvement is foreseen or would be considered desirable in improving the monitoring system:</p> <p>Establishing links with various research institutes or technological protection agencies to engage in joint study, so as to realize mutual supplementation and sharing of resources.</p>	093
	<p>If applicable, please provide detailed information: In specific cases, the World Heritage Committee and/or its Bureau may have already examined the state of conservation of the property and made recommendations to the State Party, either at the time of inscription or afterwards. In such cases the State Party is requested to report on the actions that have been taken in response to the observations or recommendations made by the Bureau or Committee</p>	094

II.7 Conclusion and recommended actions

	<p>Main conclusions regarding the state of the World Heritage values of the property:</p> <p>The Forbidden City is the best preserved cluster of palace buildings not only in China but also in the rest of the world.</p> <p>The Forbidden City represents the highest standard of traditional architectural technology and craftsmanship. As the imperial palace of the Ming and Qing dynasties, it stands out as an example of the art of architecture at that time and provides a tremendous amount of historical information. It bears an extremely high level of scientific, artistic and historic values.</p> <p>It has a long history and is well preserved.</p> <p>The Forbidden City is not only a palace complex with a high level of architectural values, but also houses the most premium collection of the treasures and antiquities of the Ming and Qing dynasties in China.</p>	095
	<p>Main conclusions regarding the management and factors affecting the property:</p>	096

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At the preparatory stage of periodic reporting, have you provided enough and sufficient information to responsible agencies and individuals? Yes	105
Is the survey sheet clear and is it helpful for the State Party to meet the criterion? Yes	106
What are the explicit benefits and lessons drawn from periodic reporting? Increasing information exchange and enhancing the protection work	107
What results do you expect from periodic reporting activities and what follow-up actions do you expect from the World Heritage Committee: The World Heritage Committee is welcome to give guidance and recommendation.	108

II.9 Annexes:

<p>The State Party is required to provide the following materials. Please check if all materials are enclosed.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. () The map and plane sketch indicating the property's overall location, its boundaries and the buffer zone, as well as necessary details about the property itself. (For detail refer to 003)2. () A panorama picture of the site (a bird's view picture)3. () Illustrations about the preservation of the property (photos, slides and if any, films/videos)4. () Detailed information about the main aspects of the property (landscape, fauna and flora species, and souvenirs)5. () Pictures illustrating the major threat endangering the property and its surrounding area6. () Excerpts of national, provincial and municipal laws and regulations on the protection of cultural and natural heritage7. () Copies of the property's management plan and excerpts and/or copies of other plans related to the property (such as emergency plans and utilization plans)8. () Illustrative bibliography
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Appendix 9

Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Cultural Relics

CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 2 The state shall place under its protection, within the boundaries of the People's Republic of China, the following cultural relics:

- (1) sites of ancient culture, ancient tombs, ancient architectural structures, cave temples, stone carvings and frescoes that are of historical, artistic or scientific value;

Article 4 The protection of cultural relics shall abide by the principle of taking protection as the primary task and salvation as the top priority, making reasonable utilization and enhancing management.

Article 5 Sites of ancient culture, ancient tombs and cave temples shall be owned by the state. Memorial buildings, ancient architectural structures, stone carvings, frescoes and non-movable structures of landmark values in modern and contemporary times designated for protection by the state, unless otherwise stipulated, shall be owned by the state.

The state ownership of cultural relics is legally protected against infringement.

Article 10 The administrative revenues of state-owned museums, memorial halls and sites to be protected for their cultural values shall be exclusively diverted for the protection of cultural relics and shall not be misappropriated or embezzled by any institutions or individuals.

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Appendix 10

The Constitution of the People's Republic of China

Preamble

This Constitution, in legal form, affirms the achievements of the struggles of the Chinese people of all nationalities and defines the basic system and basic tasks of the state; it is the fundamental law of the state and has supreme legal authority. The people of all nationalities, all state organs, the armed forces, all political parties and public organizations and all enterprises and institutions in the country must take the Constitution as the basic standard of conduct, and they have the duty to uphold the dignity of the Constitution and ensure its implementation.

CHAPTER ONE - GENERAL PRINCIPLES

Article 2 All power in the People's Republic of China belongs to the people.

The people administer state affairs and manage economic, cultural and social affairs through various channels and in various ways in accordance with the law.

Article 22 The state promotes the development of literature and art, the press, broadcasting and television undertakings, publishing and distribution services, libraries, museums, cultural centers and other cultural undertakings that serve the people and socialism, and sponsors mass cultural activities.

The state protects sites of scenic and historical interest, valuable cultural monuments and relics and other significant items of China's historical and cultural heritage.

CHAPTER TWO - THE FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF CITIZENS

Article 33 All persons holding the nationality of the People's Republic of China are citizens of the People's Republic of China.

Every citizen is entitled to the rights and at the same time must perform the duties prescribed by the Constitution and the law.

Appendix 11

CRIMINAL LAW OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

PART ONE GENERAL PROVISIONS

CHAPTER I THE GUIDING IDEOLOGY, TASKS AND SCOPE OF APPLICATION OF
CRIMINAL LAW

Article 2 The tasks of the Criminal Law of the People's Republic of China are to use criminal punishments to fight against all counterrevolutionary and other criminal acts in order to defend the system of the dictatorship of the proletariat; to protect socialist property owned by the whole people and socialist property collectively owned by the working people; ... to safeguard the smooth progress of the cause of the socialist revolution and socialist construction.

CHAPTER II CRIMES

Article 10 A crime refers to an act that ... violates property owned by the whole people and is punishable according to law.

CHAPTER VI CRIMES OF OBSTRUCTING THE ADMINISTRATION OF PUBLIC
ORDER

Article 173 Whoever, in violation of the laws and regulations on protection of cultural relics, secretly transports precious cultural relics for export shall be sentenced to fixed-term imprisonment of not less than three years and not more than ten years, and may concurrently be sentenced to a fine; if the circumstances are serious, the offender shall be sentenced to fixed-term imprisonment of not less than ten years or life imprisonment, and may concurrently be sentenced to confiscation of property.

Article 174 Whoever intentionally damages precious cultural relics, historical sites or scenic spots protected by the state shall be sentenced to fixed-term imprisonment of not more than seven years or criminal detention.

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Appendix 12

Reference

1. The Annals of Chinese Museums
2. Collected Papers of the China Society of the Forbidden City (Volume III)
3. Selected Laws and Regulations of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Cultural Relics



永寿宫（现状）



熙和门（现状）

永寿宫（现状） The Palace of Eternal Longevity (in current state)

熙和门（现状） The Gate of Happiness and Harmony (in current state)



太和门内景 (景观)



断虹桥 (景观)

太和门 (景观) The Gate of Supreme Harmony (landscape)
断虹桥 (景观) The Bridge of Broken Rainbow (landscape)



东北角楼（景观）



西南角楼（景观）

东北角楼（景观） Northeast Corner Tower (landscape)
西南角楼（景观） Southwest Corner Tower (landscape)



武英门（现状）



保和殿（现状）

英武门（现状） The Gate of Military Eminence (in current state)
保和殿（现状） The Hall of Preserving Harmony (in current state)



乾清宫（现状）



储秀宫（现状）

乾清宫（现状） The Palace of Heavenly Purity (in current state)
储秀宫（现状） The Palace of Concubines (in current state)



档案馆大楼



档案馆大楼

档案馆大楼 The Archive Building
档案馆大楼 The Archive Building



东筒子 (景观)



西六宫一长街 (景观)

东筒子 (景观) East Alley (landscape)
西六宫 (景观) West Six Palace (landscape)



太和门（现状）



太和殿（现状）

太和门（现状） The Gate of Supreme Harmony (in current state)
太和殿（现状） The Hall of Supreme Harmony (in current state)



天一门 (景观)

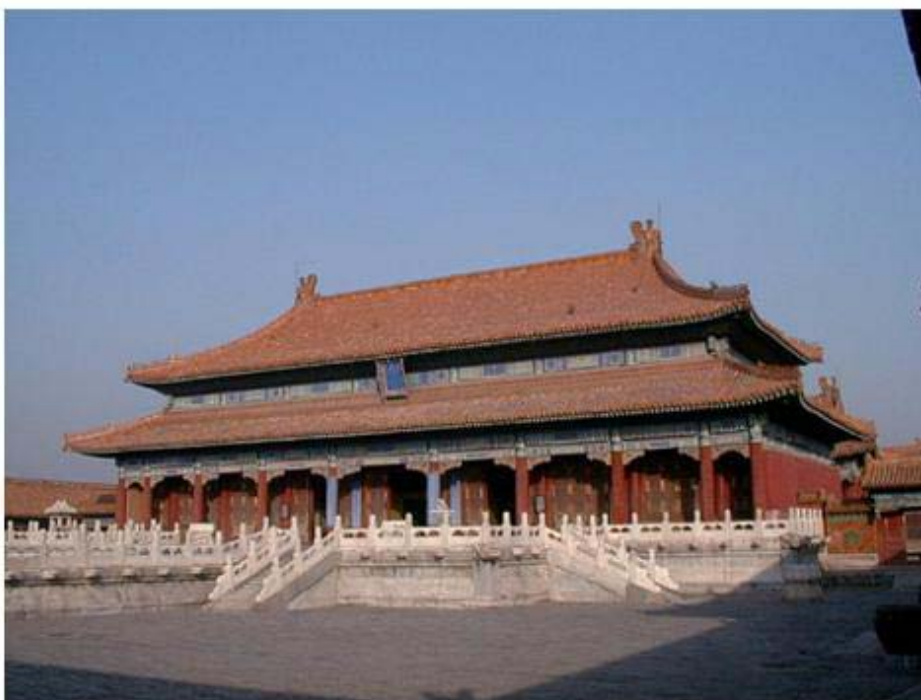


御花园 (景观)

天一门 (景观) The Heaven First Gate (landscape)
御花园 (景观) The Imperial Garden (landscape)



皇极门（现状）



皇极殿（现状）

皇极门（现状） The Gate of Imperial Splendor (in current state)
皇极殿（现状） The Hall of Imperial Splendor (in current state)



东南角楼（现状）



东筒子河及围房（现状）

东南角楼（现状） Southeast Corner Tower (in current state)

东筒子河及围房（现状） East Alley River and Encircled House (in current state)



档案馆大楼（受威胁）



档案馆大楼（受威胁）

档案馆大楼（受威胁） The Archive Building (threatened)
档案馆大楼（受威胁） The Archive Building (threatened)



东华门门洞（景观）



南筒子河（景观）

东华门门洞（景观） Gateway of East Gate (landscape)
南筒子河（景观） South Alley River (landscape)