## Overview of the Decision for "The Architectural Work of Le Corbusier"

## (1) Justification of inscription and criteria

The World Heritage Committee <u>inscribes</u> "The Architectural Work of Le Corbusier" on the World Heritage List under Criteria (i), (ii) and (vi).

|    | Criteria  |
|----|---|
| i  | The Architectural Work of Le Corbusier represents a masterpiece of human creative genius which provides an outstanding response to certain fundamental architectural and social challenges of the 20th century.   |
| ii | The Architectural Work of Le Corbusier exhibits an unprecedented interchange of human values, on a worldwide scale over half a century, in relation to the birth and development of the Modern Movement.  The Architectural Work of Le Corbusier revolutionized architecture by demonstrating, in an exceptional and pioneering manner, the invention of a new architectural language that made a break with the past.  The Architectural Work of Le Corbusier marks the birth of three major trends in modern architecture: Purism, Brutalism and sculptural architecture.  The global influence reached by The Architectural Work of Le Corbusier on four continents is a new phenomenon in the history of architecture and demonstrates its unprecedented impact.  |
| vi | The Architectural Work of Le Corbusier is directly and materially associated with ideas of the Modern Movement, of which the theories and works possessed outstanding universal significance in the twentieth century. The series represents a "New Spirit" that reflects a synthesis of architecture, painting and sculpture.  The Architectural Work of Le Corbusier materializes the ideas of Le Corbusier that were powerfully relayed by the International Congress of Modern Architecture (CIAM) from 1928.  The Architectural Work of Le Corbusier is an outstanding reflection of the attempts of the Modern Movement to invent a new architectural language, to modernize architectural techniques, and to respond to the social and human needs of modern man.  The contribution made by The Architectural Work of Le Corbusier is not merely the result of an exemplary achievement at a given moment, but the outstanding sum of built and written proposals steadfastly disseminated worldwide through half a century. |

## (2) Additional Recommendations

- O<u>Recommends</u> that the States Parties, with the support of ICOMOS if requested, give consideration to the following:
  - a) introducing the Heritage Impact Assessment procedures for proposed development at all component sites,
  - b) developing monitoring indicators for all component sites,
  - c) developing agreed overall conservation approaches and procedures for the series,
  - d) considering how the power of the Standing Conference might be refined to allow full understanding by all States Parties of major development proposals in all component sites, in relation to their potential impact on the overall series,
  - e) submitting the Management plan for Chandigarh,
  - f) progressing with the Conservation Plan for Chandigarh,
  - g) clarifying the protection of the buffer zone for Maison Guiette,
  - h) clarifying the implications of the new Heritage Law in France,
  - i) submitting proposals from the Standing Conference on the approach to any further extensions to the series and on its ultimate scope;
- ORequests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre by 1 December 2017 a report on the above-mentioned recommendations for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 42nd session in 2018.