

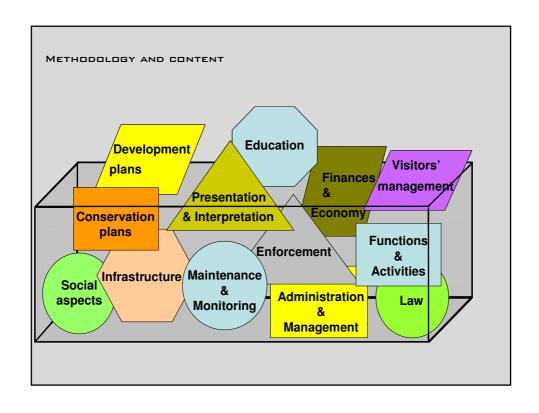
WE DO NOT PREPARE MANAGEMENT
PLANS TO SATISFY THE WORLD HERITAGE
COMMITTEE

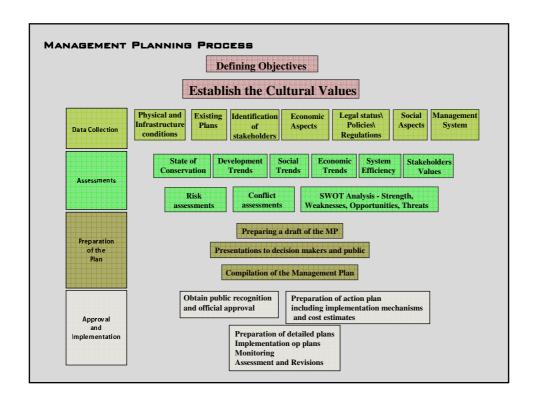
WE PREPARE VALUE DRIVEN MPS TO:

PROTECT CULTURAL VALUES

TO PROVIDE PLANNING DECISION MAKING TOOLS

TO PROVIDE DEVELOPMENT DIRECTIONS AND OPTIONS - WHILE PROTECTING THE CULTURAL HERITAGE





General Vision

- The protection of the cultural values of _____ will be secured and sustainable.
- Within a reasonable foreseen time, _____ will be properly conserved, well managed, properly used, enjoyed by local citizens and outside visitors.
- The management and planning of _____ will significantly contribute to the economy, culture, reputation and quality of life of its inhabitants and of the citizens of Split in general.
- Being part of a World Heritage site, it will thus contribute to the culture of the world and to its quality.



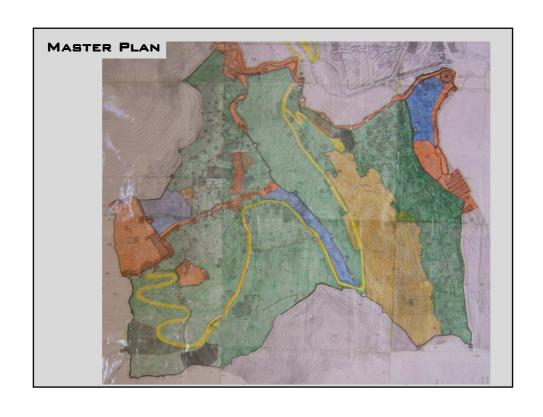
Alanya – Historic Are's Management Plan Content

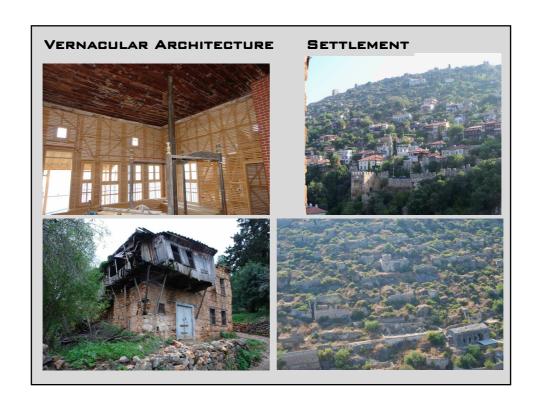


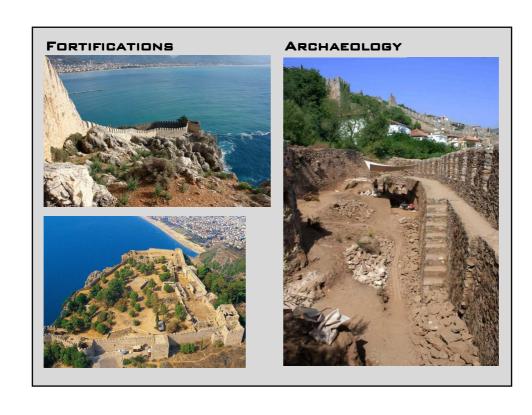


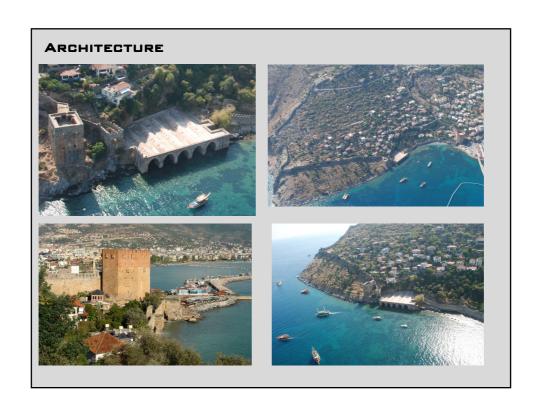
Alanya – Historic Area's Management Plan

1.0 Introduction to management planning minimum
2.0 Vision and Objectives
2.1 Vision
2.2 Objectives
3.0 Values
3.1 Statement of Outstanding Universal Value
3.2 Cultural values and attributes
3.3 Stakeholders, values and conflicts
3.4 Spirit of Place
5.45pm; or race
4.0 Description and Existing situation
4.1 Location
4.2 History
4.3 Boundaries
4.4 The built fabric
4.4.1 Land uses
4.4.2 Fortification
4.4.3 Archaeology
4.4.4 Public space
4.4.5 Open space
4.4.6 Pedestrian use
4.4.7 Accessibility and safety
4.5 Infrastructure
4.5.1 Macro infrastructure
4.5.2 Micro infrastructure
4.6 Traffic and parking
4.7 Environmental issues









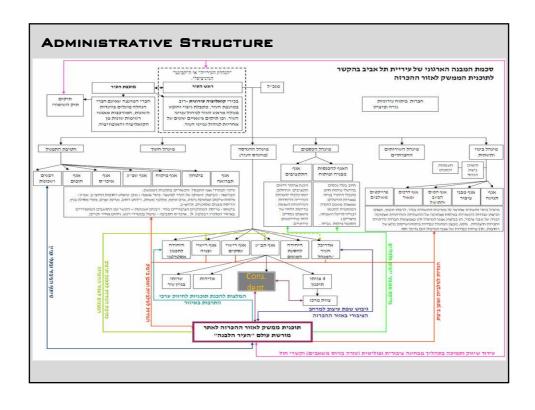




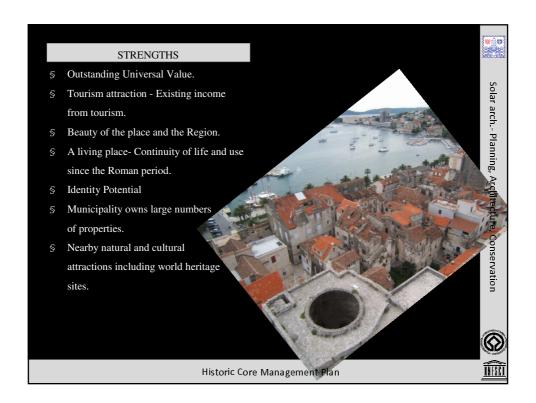












WEAKNESSES

- Unfocused Vision.
- Poor infrastructure.
- Poor enforcement of laws.
- Relatively large number of stakeholders.
- Lack of public involvement.
- Non sufficient transparency by authorities. Unclear Decision-Making process.
- Inadequate tourist information and Organization.
- Uncertainty of Ownership and responsibilities definition.
- Poor facilities for special needs (Disabled people, Children etc).
- Lack of variety of open space for the inhabitants .
- Lack of conservation plans.
- Conservation Unit too small.
- Conflicts between conservators and archaeologists.
- Parking issues.







Historic Core Management Plan

OPPORTUNITIES

- Professionals working on the site.
- Cultural tourism on rise.
- Municipal and public awareness for the site's problems and importance.
- Diversity of habitat, activities and cultural traces

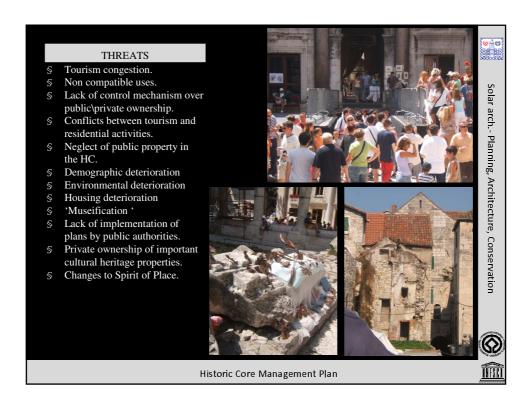


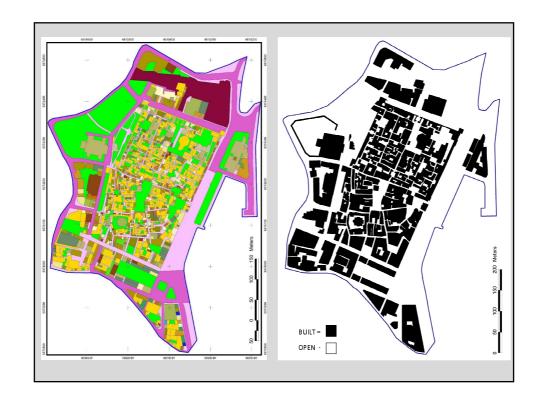












SPIRIT OF PLACE - ATTRIBUTES AND CARRIERS







QUEBEC CITY DECLARATION

ON THE PRESERVATION OF THE SPIRIT OF PLACE

Adopted at Quebec City, Canada, October 4th 2008

The spirit of place is defined as the tangible (buildings, sites, landscapes, routes, objects) and the intangible elements (memories, oral narratives, written documents, rituals, festivals, traditional knowledge, values, odors), the physical and the spiritual elements, that give meaning, value, emotion and mystery to place. Rather than set apart spirit from place, the intangible from the tangible, and consider them as opposed to each other, we have investigated the many ways in which the two interact and mutually construct one another. The spirit of place is constructed by various social actors, its architects and managers as well as its users, who all contribute actively and concurrently to giving it meaning. Considered as a relational concept, the spirit of place takes on a plural and dynamic character, capable of possessing multiple meanings and singularities, of changing through time, and of belonging to different groups. This more dynamic approach is also better adapted to today's globalized world characterized by transnational population movements, relocated populations, increased intercultural contacts, pluralistic societies, and multiple attachments to place.

The spirit of place offers a fuller understanding of the living and, at the same time, permanent character of monuments, sites and cultural landscapes. It provides a richer, more dynamic, and inclusive vision of cultural heritage. The spirit of place exists, in one form or another, in practically all the cultures of the world, and is constructed by human beings in response to their social needs. The communities that inhabit place, especially when they are traditional societies, should be intimately associated to the safeguarding of its memory, vitality, continuity and spirituality.