

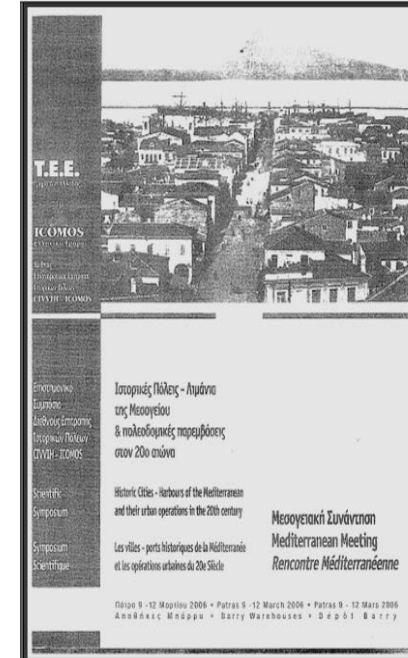


# REPORT of ICOMOS -CIVVIH MEDITERRANEAN SUB- COMMITTEE 2006 -2017

by Teresa Colletta



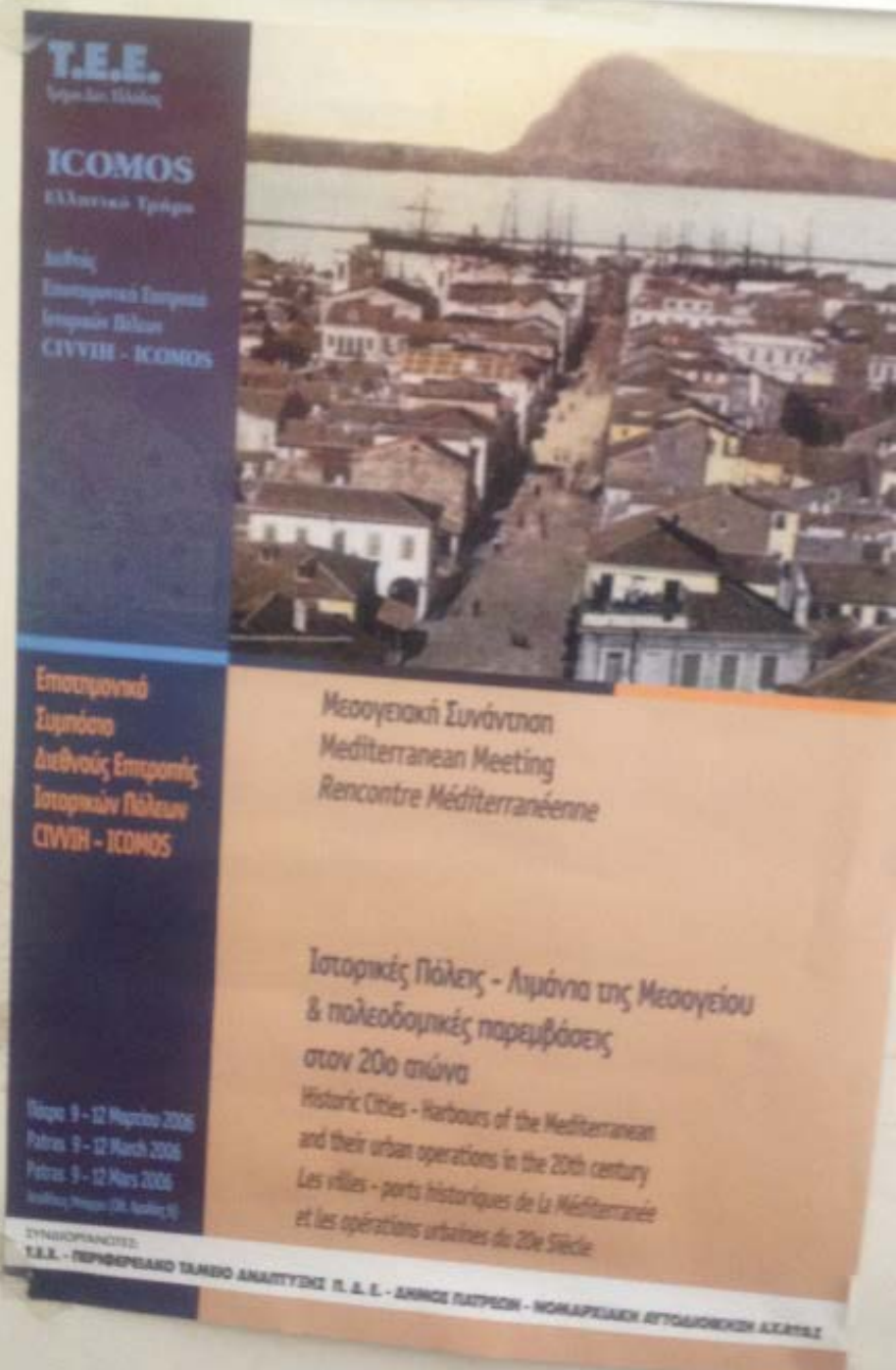
# ICOMOS- CIVVIH Patras (Greece) 2006



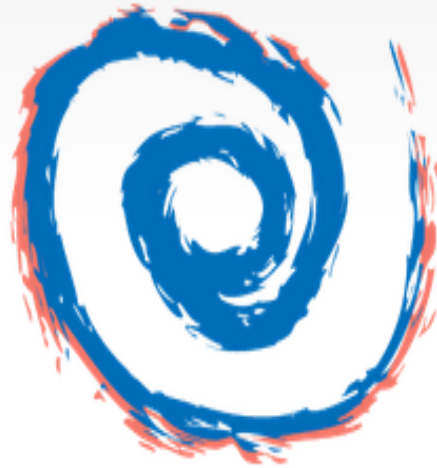
## The foundation of the CIVVIH Sub-Committee for the Mediterranean cities

CIVVIH-ICOMOS- Pays Méditerranéens,  
Symposium Scientifique  
***Les villes –ports historiques de la  
Méditerranée,  
et les opérations urbaines du 20e Siècle,***

**PATRAS, 9-12 march 2006**



## CIVVIH Mediterranean Sub Committee



**ICOMOS**  
C I V V I H  
ΥΠΟΕΠΙΤΡΟΠΗ ΜΕΣΟΓΕΙΟΥ  
MEDITERRANEAN SUB-COMMITTEE  
SOUS-COMITE MEDITERRANEEN

# March 2006

The aim of the foundation of the sub-committee is the promotion of collaboration between the members of the CIVVIH that represent the countries of the Mediterranean, according to the aims of the International Committee of Historical Cities, CIVVIH-ICOMOS and in the framework of the principles of operation of Xi An (2005) for the International Scientific Committees ICOMOS, as well as according to the spirit of the Euromediterranean Collaboration (Appeal of Barcelona - 1995).

# REPORT OF THE MEDITERRANEAN SUB-COMMITTEE OF CIVVIH (2006-2007)

by Sofia Avgerinou- Kolonias

- CIVVIH- ICOMOS with support of ICOM OS Hellenic, in cooperation with various local bodies including Technical Chamber of Greece, University of Patras, Municipality of Patras, had organized a meeting in Patras (on 9-12 March, 2006) to discuss the constitution of a CIVVIH's Sub-Committee for the Mediterranean. The meeting consisted of three parts: a scientific symposium titled
- **“Historical city ports of the Mediterranean region and urban operations of the 20th century”**
- , a visit to the WH archaeological site of Olympia and a CIVVIH business meeting.
- At the Symposium were participated Ray Bondin, President of CIVVIH, Sofia Avgerinou Kolonias V. President of CIVVIH, Michel Bonnette President of ICOMOS Canada and V. President of CIVVIH, Michal Firestone, Secretary General of CIVVIH, and the members of the Bureau of CIVVIH: Nur Akin, Alvaro Gomez Ferrer Bayo, Joao Campos, Michel Van Der Meerschen, Elvira Petroncelli, Christopher Pound. Also there were present some members of CIVVIH , Teresa Colletta (Italy), Astrid Debold Ritter (Germany), Nevzat Ilhan (Turquie), Vladimir Krogus and Olga Sevan (Russia), Saleh Lamei (Egypte), Corinne Langlois (France), Jean-Louis Luxen (Belgium), Athina Papadopoulou (Cyprus), Krzysztof Pawlowski (Ponland), Georges Zouain (Lebanon), Helen Maistrou, Maria Daniil, and Maria Tsitimaki (Geece), .
- Gustavo Araoz V. President ICOMOS, Christoph Machat as interim President of SC, Valter Shtylla President ICOMOS Albania, Shadi Ghadban (Palestine), Pamela Jerome ICOMOS USA, Nikos Belavilas President TICCIH-Greece, Nikos Agriantonis President ICOMOS Hellenic and the Board of Directors of ICOMOS Hellenic, Greek experts and representatives of different institutions had already assisted as well. During the process, 13 lectures of Mediterranean members of CIVVIH were presented, concerning the topic of the Scientific Symposium. The participant members of ICOMOS had decided the constitution of the Mediterranean Sub-Committee of CIVVIH. They had decided and signed a Regulation of Operating as well that has already been translated into 5 languages (Greek, French, English,
- Spanish and Arabic). As an interim president was indicated Mrs. Sofia Avgerinou Kolonias.
- .

# The aim of the Foundation

- The aim of the foundation of the sub-committee is the promotion of collaboration between the members of the CIVVIH that represent the countries of the Mediterranean, according to the aims of the CIVVIH-ICOMOS and in the framework of the Eger-Xi'an (2005) principles for the International Scientific Committees ICOMOS, as well as according to the spirit of the Euromediterranean Collaboration (Appeal of Barcelona - 1995). A more specific aim of the Sub-committee
- is the development of solidarity in
- the area of the Mediterranean for the sustainable protection, management and development of historical cities, through common the proceedings are done and going to the published in a short time.

- ....meetings of collaboration, where their particular characteristics in the common historical space of the Mediterranean will be analysed and relative studies, researches, and educational programs for all stages of education will be promoted. For the promotion of the mentioned above, it is also essential to consider the collaboration with the research and educational institutions as well as with the responsible and relevant organisations, national and international ones.
- Today, one year later, the publication of the proceedings are done and going to be published in a short time. Sofia Avgerinou Kolonias, Heleni Maistrou, with the support and collaboration of Ray Bondin and Michel Bonnette have already composed **a project concerning the creation of a Data Base on the Historical City Ports of the Mediterranean.** (That will help to identify and form a project and approach possible partners for this work – both within and outside ICOMOS).. A new meeting of CIVVIH's Mediterranean Sub-committee is going to take place in Corfu-Greece in the next autumn (2007).The Scientific Symposium will discuss the case of the Historical Urban Landscapes in the Mediterranean.The platform of the meeting is prepared and will circulate the next weeks.
- Sofia Avgerinou Kolonias ,Vice-President,
- CIVVIH-ICOMOS



**1. ΓΙΑΤΙ ΜΙΑ ΥΠΟΕΠΙΤΡΟΠΗ  
ΓΙΑ ΤΗ ΜΕΣΟΓΕΙΟ ;**

Σκοπός ίδρυσης της υποεπιτροπής είναι η προώθηση της συνεργασίας μεταξύ των μελών της CIVVIH, που αντιπροσωπεύουν τις χώρες της Μεσογείου, σύμφωνα με τους σκοπούς της Διεθνούς Επιτροπής Ιστορικών Πόλεων, CIVVIH-ICOMOS και στο πλαίσιο των αρχών λειτουργίας του Xi' An (2005) για τις Διεθνείς Επιστημονικές Επιτροπές ICOMOS, καθώς και σύμφωνα με το πνεύμα της Ευρωμεσογειακής Συνεργασίας (Εκκλήση της Βαρκελώνης - 1995)

Ειδικότερος σκοπός της Υποεπιτροπής είναι η ανάπτυξη της αλληλεγγύης στο χώρο της Μεσογείου για την βιώσιμη προστασία, διαχείριση και ανάπτυξη των ιστορικών πόλεων, μέσα από κοινές συναντήσεις συνεργασίας, όπου θα αναλύονται τα ιδιαίτερα χαρακτηριστικά τους στον κοινό ιστορικό χώρο της Μεσογείου, θα προωθούνται σχετικές μελέτες, έρευνες, και εκπαιδευτικά προγράμματα και για όλες τις βαθμίδες της εκπαίδευσης.

Για την προώθηση των προηγούμενων, απαραίτητη θεωρείται επίσης η συνεργασία με τα ερευνητικά και εκπαιδευτικά ιδρύματα καθώς και με τους αρμόδιους και συναφείς οργανισμούς, εθνικούς και διεθνείς.

**1. POURQUOI UN  
SOUS-COMITE POUR LA  
MÉDITERRANÉE ?**

La mise en place de ce sous-comité a pour but de promouvoir la coopération entre les membres du CIVVIH qui représentent les pays de la Méditerranée, conformément aux objectifs du Comité International des Villes et Villages Historiques, CIVVIH - ICOMOS, et dans le cadre des principes de Xi'an (2005) pour les Comités scientifiques internationaux ICOMOS, ainsi que dans l'esprit de la Coopération euro méditerranéenne (Appel de Barcelone - 1995).

Le sous-comité a, plus spécifiquement, pour but de développer dans la région de la Méditerranée la solidarité pour la sauvegarde durable, la gestion et le développement des villes et villages historiques, à travers des rencontres de coopération communes, dans le cadre desquelles seront analysées leurs caractéristiques particulières au sein de l'espace historique commun de la Méditerranée et des études, des recherches et des programmes éducatifs pour tous les niveaux de l'enseignement seront élaborés sur cette question.

Pour promouvoir de tels objectifs, il est également indispensable de collaborer avec les établissements de recherche et d'enseignement, ainsi qu'avec des organismes compétents similaires, sur le plan à la fois national et international.

**1. WHY A SUB-COMMITTEE  
FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN?**

The aim of the foundation of the sub-committee is the promotion of collaboration between the members of the CIVVIH that represent the countries of the Mediterranean, according to the aims of the International Committee of Historical Cities, CIVVIH-ICOMOS and in the framework of the principles of operation of Xi An (2005) for the International Scientific Committees ICOMOS, as well as according to the spirit of the Euromediterranean Collaboration (Appeal of Barcelona - 1995).

A more specific aim of the Sub-committee is the development of solidarity in the area of the Mediterranean for the sustainable protection, management and development of historical cities, through common meetings of collaboration, where their particular characteristics in the common historical space of the Mediterranean will be analysed and relative studies, researches, and educational programs for all stages of education will be promoted.

For the promotion of the mentioned above, it is also essential to consider the collaboration with the research and educational institutions as well as with the responsible and relevant organisations, national and international ones.

# The CIVVIH Mediterranean Sub- Committee REGULATIONS for OPERATIONS in Greek, French and English Language , The Regulations are also in Spanish and Arabic language

# Objectives

## 2. ΣΤΟΧΟΙ

Στόχος της Υποεπιτροπής είναι η ενδυνάμωση της συνεργασίας για την προστασία και τη διάσωση των Ιστορικών Πόλεων της Μεσογείου.

Η πολυμέρεια των σημαντικών πολιτισμών που αναπτύχθηκαν γύρω από τη Μεσόγειο, έδωσε ένα πολύ μεγάλο αριθμό μνημείων και

τοποθεσιών, πολλά από τα οποία έχουν συμπεριληφθεί στον κατάλογο της παγκόσμιας κληρονομιάς της UNESCO. Μεταξύ τους ιδιαίτερη θέση έχει η αστική κληρονομιά. Οι κοινοί κίνδυνοι, που απειλούν την κληρονομιά αυτή, είτε είναι φυσικοί, είτε οφείλονται στην οικονομική κρίση και εγκατάλειψη, είτε στην υπερανάπτυξη και την τουριστική

πίεση, κάνουν επιτακτική την ανάγκη κοινών προσπαθειών και συνεργασίας για την ανάδειξη και την προστασία των ιστορικών πόλεων.

Για την υλοποίηση των στόχων αυτών, η Υποεπιτροπή καθιερώνει ένα τριετές πρόγραμμα με κοινούς και συγκεκριμένους στόχους για την περιοχή της Μεσογείου.

Στο πρόγραμμα αυτό θα εξετάζονται θέματα όπως :

- Προώθηση της γνώσης και των αρχών προστασίας στις χώρες της Μεσογείου.
- Ένταξη της διαδικασίας της προστασίας στον πολεοδομικό σχεδιασμό κάθε χώρας.
- Εστίαση του γενικού ενδιαφέροντος στις ιστορικές πόλεις και τοποθεσίες της Μεσογείου.
- Μελέτη των προβλημάτων τους

## 2. OBJECTIFS

L'objectif du sous-comité est de renforcer la coopération en vue de la protection et de la sauvegarde des Villes et Villages Historiques de la Méditerranée.

La diversité des grandes civilisations qui se sont développées sur le pourtour

méditerranéen a donné lieu à un nombre très important de monuments et de sites, dont plusieurs figurent sur la liste du Patrimoine mondial de l'UNESCO. Le patrimoine urbain y occupe une place particulière. Les risques communs, qui menacent ce patrimoine, qu'ils soient naturels ou dus à la crise

économique et au déclin ou encore au surdéveloppement et aux pressions du tourisme, rendent impératif le besoin de mener des efforts en commun et de mettre en place une coopération en vue de la valorisation et de la sauvegarde des villes et villages historiques.

Pour atteindre ces objectifs, le sous-comité élabore un programme triennal comportant des objectifs spécifiques et communs pour la région de la Méditerranée.

Dans le cadre de ce programme, seront examinées des questions, telles que les suivantes :

- Promotion du savoir et des principes de sauvegarde dans les pays méditerranéens.
- Intégration du processus de

## 2. OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Sub-committee is the intensification of collaboration for the protection and the preservation of the Historical Cities of the Mediterranean.

The polymerism of the important cultures that were developed round Mediterranean gave a great number

of monuments and sites, many of which have been included in the list of the world heritage of UNESCO. From each other particular place has the urban heritage. The common dangers that threaten this heritage, natural or due to the economic crisis and desertion, or due to the overgrowth and the tourist pressure make the need of common efforts

imperative for the appointment and the protection of historical cities.

For the implementation of these objectives, the Sub-committee establishes a three-year program with common and specific objectives for the region of the Mediterranean.

In this program the following topics will be examined:

- Promotion of knowledge and principles of protection in the countries of the Mediterranean.
- Integration of the process for the protection in the urban planning of each country.
- Focus of general interest to the historical cities and sites of the Mediterranean.
- Study of their problems (socio-economic problems, problems in the achievement of combined protection



# Les Signatures de CIVVIH Members 2006

Επισημάνει κοινωνικό-οικονομικά προβλήματα στην επίτευξη της συνδυασμένης προστασίας και ανάπτυξης τους κού, ανταλλαγής πληροφοριών, Εξομάλυνση τεχνικής και επιστημονικής υποστήριξης, Προώθηση της έρευνας, της εκπαίδευσης και δημοσίευσης σχετικών θεμάτων και στο πλαίσιο ενός πραγματιστικού, ειδικών συμπεριφορών και σεμιναρίων, Κοινές δράσεις με τους αρμόδιους φορείς και ιδιαίτερα τους ΟΤΑ συνεργασία με τη συνδιοργάνωση προστασίας και ανάπτυξης των ιστορικών πόλεων της Μεσογείου.

surveiller dans la planification urbaine de chaque pays. • Orientation de l'intérêt général vers les villes et sites historiques de la Méditerranée. • Etude de leurs problèmes (problèmes socio-économiques, problèmes de mise en place d'une approche conciliant sauvegarde et développement, etc.). • Développement des échanges d'informations. • Mise en place de supports techniques et scientifiques. • Promotion de la recherche, de l'éducation et des publications dans ce domaine; organisation, dans le cadre de ces opérations, de colloques et séminaires spécialisés.

and their growth etc.) • Facilitation in the exchange of information. • Guarantee for technical and scientific support. • Promotion of research, education and publication of relative subjects and in this framework, realisation of special conferences and seminars. • Common activities with the responsible institutions and particularly the Organisations of Local Authorities relatively to the combined protection and development of historical cities of the Mediterranean.

### 3.6. Γλώσσες.

Επίσημες γλώσσες εργασίας θα είναι τα Γαλλικά, Αγγλικά, Αραβικά και Ισπανικά.

### 3.6. Langues

Les langues officielles de travail seront le français, l'anglais, l'arabe, et l'espagnol.

### 3.6. Languages

The official languages of the work will be French, English, Arabic and Spanish.

Βάσει των συμπερασμάτων της Διεθνούς Επιστημονικής Συνάντησης που έλαβε χώρα στην πόλη της Πάτρας στην Ελλάδα το Μάρτιο του 2006, υπογράφεται από τα παρόντα μέλη της CIVVIH

En vertu des conclusions de la Rencontre Méditerranéenne et du Symposium Scientifique, qui se sont déroulés dans la ville de Patras, en Grèce, en mars 2006, signé par les membres présents du CIVVIH-ICOMOS, et de l'ICOMOS

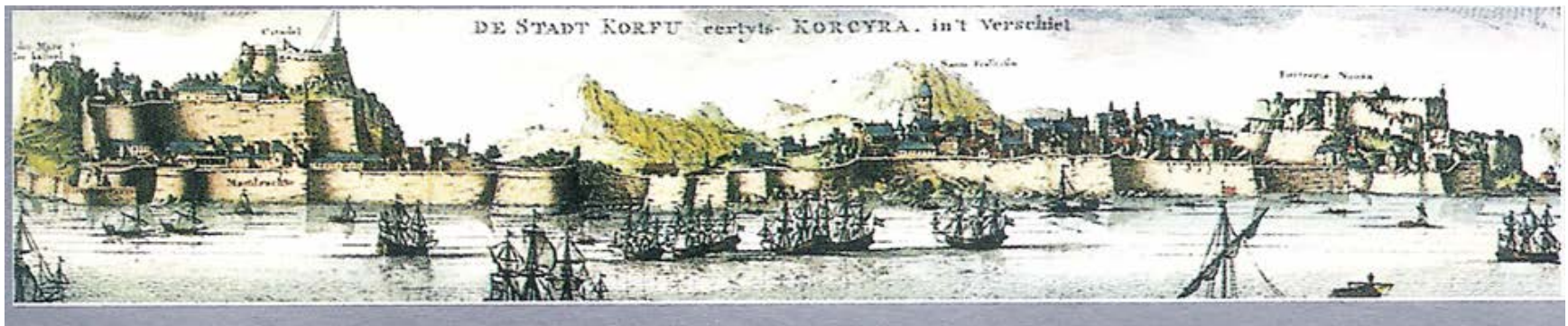
Based on the conclusions of the International Mediterranean Conference and the Scientific Symposium that took place in the city of Patras in Greece in March 2006, signed by the present members of the CIVVIH

Ioann Olyza (RF)  
 Vladimir Krogus (RF)  
 Valten Shytlla (Albania)  
 President ICOMOS Albania  
 João dos Santos de Sousa Campos (Portugal)  
 Teresa Collette (ITALY)  
 Nur Arin Adnan (ICOMOS TURQUIE)  
 MARY TSICIMAKI CIVVIH-ICOMOS GREECE  
 EDUARDO PAT...  
 VAN DER MEERSCHEN BELGIUM  
 Shafi Ghadban (Palestine)  
 International...  
 SOJUS ANGERMAN-KOLMAN v. president CIVVIH  
 RAWLINSKI ICOMOS POLSKA  
 Salah Samei  
 ΑΗΣ... ΜΕΛΟΣ ICOMOS-ΤΟΥΡΚΙΑ CIVVIH-ICOMOS ΤΟΥΡΚΙΑ  
 ...

**2nd Mediterranean Meeting of CIVVIH in Corfou  
SECOND MEDITERRANEAN MEETING OF CIVVIH  
AND THE SCIENTIFIC SYMPOSIUM  
Corfù 2008**

***"MODERN CHALLENGES FOR THE HISTORICAL  
CITIES OF MEDITERRANEAN"***

**"ENJEUX MODERNES POUR LES VILLES  
HISTORIQUES DE LA MEDITERRANEE..**



**CORFU 17-20 APRIL 2008**

**SECONDE RENCONTRE MEDITERRANEENNE DU CIVVIH A CORFOU  
ET LE SCIENTIFIQUE SYMPOSIUM**

**"ENJEUX MODERNES POUR LES VILLES HISTORIQUES DE LA  
MEDITERRANEE. LA MEMORANDUM DE VIENNE : QUEL FUTUR ? QUESTIONS  
D'ACTUALITE SUR LA CHARTE DES VILLES HISTORIQUES"**

- **ORGANISING COMMITTEE**

- **Sofia Avgerinou Kolonias**, Membre d'ICOMOS Hellenique et Vice President du CIVVIH
- **Helen Maistrou**, Membre d' ICOMOS Hellenique et membre du CIVVIH
- **Kostas Katsigiannis**, Membre d'ICOMOS Hellenique, responsable pour les sujets internationaux; **Arsenis Riggas**, Architecte, Membre de la Chambre Technique de la Grèce- Section Corfou; **Sofia Kotsimpou**, Ingénieur Rural et Survey, Membre de la Chambre Technique de la Grèce- Section Corfou; **Nikos Papavlasopoulos**, Ingenieur, Membre de la Chambre Technique de la Grèce- Section Corfou; **Mary Mitropia**, Architecte en chef du bureau de la vieille ville de Corfou; **Giannis Pantazopoulos**, Architect, membre de la Chambre Technique de la Grèce- Section Western Grèce. **ORGANISING SECRETARY - Chambre Technique de la Grèce- Section Corfou: Nikos Elitis, Aggeliki Stravoravdi, Michalis Agathos**

- **VENDREDI 18 AVRIL 2008,**

- S.Avgerinou Kolonias – Introduction à la réunion

- **10.30-11.30**

- **LE CAS DE LA VILLE HISTORIQUE DE CORFOU**

- **1.** Mary Mitropia, (Grèce-ville de Corfou),  
The old City of Corfu and its integration in the List of Monuments of World Heritage of UNESCO
- **2.** Teresa Colletta, (Italie)  
The genius loci of Corfu a fortified Mediterranean port-city.
- **3.** Vladimir Krogus (Russie)  
The city of Corfu – The world heritage site and the capital of the new times Greek nation's first state, as the stage of multi-cultural influences: Byzantine, Venetian, French, English, whatever yet – why not Russian?

## • **ETUDES DE CAS**

• **1.** Saleh Lamei, (Egypte)

• Centre for conservation & preservation of Islamic architectural heritage.

• **2.** Michel Van Der Meerschen, (Belgique)

• Marrakech. Patrimoine mondial en péril?

• **3.** Deniz Mazlum, (Turquie)

• New transportation plan for Istanbul and its impact on the historic city.

• **4.** Nevzat Ilhan, (Turquie)

• Modern challenges for the historical cities of Mediterranean. Case study of Edirne-Turkey.

• **5.** Samir Abdulac, (France)

• Projet de percee routiere dans le vieux Damas

• **6.** Joao Campos (Portugal)

• Des expériences professionnelles au Maroc.

• **15.30-16.30**

• **7.** Victor Fernandez Salinas, (Espagne)

• Principaux impacts négatifs des centres historiques des villes espagnoles.

• **8.** G. Pantazopoulos, (Grèce-ville de Patras)

• The impacts of interventions to the Historical Urban Landscape of Patras in the frames of the Cultural Capital 2006

• **16.45-18.00**

• **10.** Elvira Petroncelli, (Italie), Changement et sauvegarde des villes historiques.

• **11.** Alvaro Gomez Ferrer, (Espagne), Quel paysage urbain? Quel transformation est-il possible dans les villes historiques de la Méditerranée ?

• **12.** Ray Bondin, (Malte)

• Modern architecture in world heritage cities

• **13.** Krzysztof Pawlowski (Pologne)

• Réflexions sur les droits et les obligations des villes du patrimoine mondial

- **18.00-18.30** Discussion
- **SAMEDI 19 AVRIL 2008**
- **09.30-13.30**
- Session Officiels de CIVVIH-Sous-comité (décisions de la réunion, activités et initiatives pour les villes historiques de la Méditerranée).
- AGENDA:
  - a. un plan triennal du travail du Comité (recherche, collaborations méditerranéens, participation aux projets)
  - b. VIENNA MEMORANDUM
  - c. HUL
  - d. la nouvelle charte des Villes Historiques
  - e. divers.
- **FIN DES TRAVAUX**
- **13.30** Pause - déjeuner
- **18.00 – Célébration pour l’inscription de la vieille ville de Corfou dans la liste de Patrimoine Mondiale.**
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# III ° MEDITERRANEAN SUB COMITEE CIVVIH ICOMOS

15-18 November 2009 , Edirne Turkey.

## "Management plan issues and experience of UNESCO World Heritage Mediterranean.Cities. Case Studies".



- **REPORT** By NUR AKIN
- The city of Edirne, in Turkey, hosted the 3rd meeting of the Mediterranean Sub – Committee and the International Seminar in honor of Prof. Dr. Cevat Erder on the subject of ‘Management Plan Issues in Mediterranean World Heritage Cities – Case Studies’.
- This meeting was held in the ETSO (Edirne Chamber of Commerce and Industry) Conference Hall, and was organized by the CIVVIH – Mediterranean Sub-Committee, ICOMOS-Turkey and the Municipality of Edirne.
- In this meeting and at the opening of the Seminar, a greeting was read by the President of ICOMOS-International Gustavo Araoz and greetings were addressed by: Enver Duran, Rector of Trakya University, Hamdi Sedefçi, Lord Mayor of Edirne and Mustafa Büyük, Governor of Edirne.

- This very successful and fruitful meeting was attended by representatives of the local society, special scientists of the area of Edirne, professors of Trakya University, journalists, university students and members of ICOMOS.
- During the first part of the Scientific Seminar regarding cultural heritage of the city of Edirne, two presentations were made, by the honorary member of CIVVIH and Ex member **Nevzat Ilhan, on the subject of “Edirne Historical, Urban Evoloution, World Heritage Nomination Site, and Buffer Zone’s Cultural Heritage”** and by the Vice-Mayor of Edirne Namik K. Döleneken, on the subject of the Urban Planning and Management Plans of the City.
- In the part concerning Management Plan Issues: **Case Studies, cases from around the Mediterranean** the following presentations were made:
  - From Greece, Sofia Avgerinou-Kolonia and Eleni Maistrou made a presentation on the subject of ‘Historical Settlements and their Mediterranean Networks. Management issues’.
  - From Turkey, Zeynep Ahunbay presented the ‘Case of Turkey’.
  - From Russia, Vladimir Krogus presented the ‘Case of City of Sochi’.
  - From France, Samir Abdulac presented the ‘Case of the Old City of Damascus, Syria’.
  - From Israel, Giora Solar talked on ‘Management Plan Issues of World Heritage Sites: Case of Alanya, Turkey – Split, Croatia – Tel Aviv, Israel’.
  - From Cyprus, Athena Papadopoulou, President of ICOMOS Cyprus and CIVVIH member, made a presentation on the subject of ‘Efforts For The Preservation and Management of Cultural Heritage’.

- From the U.K., Christopher Pound talked on the subject of 'Management Issues Taj Mahal, Mardin, Røros, Bath'.
- Moreover, the participants presented the proposals of Joao Campos from Portugal, on the subject of 'Case of Almeida' and of Teresa Colletta from Italy on the subject of 'Case of Syracuse/Sicily', since they could not participate due to force majeure.
- The Seminar ended with the presentation of the Edirne Declaration by all participants, which was proposed by Emre Madran, (Union of Chambers of Turkish Engineers and Architects) representative of Mimarlar Odasi and member of the Turkish section of ICOMOS .
- During the official meeting of the Mediterranean Sub-Committee which took place at noon of November 17th, the following issues were discussed:
  - After accepting the Agenda, the subcommittee was informed and discussed the following matters:
    - **1.** News and information concerning Med activities, such as: the meeting of the AVEC network at Arles, France, in next spring, the CAMOC meeting in Istanbul, at the end of last September and the EUROMED meeting in Rabat of Morocco at the beginning of next December.
    - **2.** It was decided to send official letters so as to forward contacts and cooperation with other organisations in the Mediterranean such as Ray Bondin with OVPM, Nur Akin with REHABIMED and Sofia Avgerinou-Kolonia with CITTA D'ACQUA and Alvaro Gomez Ferrer Bayo with PERMANENT COMMISSION OF MEDITERRANEAN.



### **3. AS REGARDS THE 2010 ANNUAL MEETING.**

- Samir Abdulac proposed to hold the meeting in Damascus. But since it was ascertained that there are certain difficulties for the Israeli members to participate, it was decided to hold a meeting in Damascus but not as an annual meeting of the Sub-Committee.
- Saleh Lamei will look into the possibility of meeting in Alexandria and Athina Papadopoulou will look into the possibility of meeting in Cyprus.
- Elvira Petroncelli proposed to meet in Malta: it was agreed to have a separate CIVVIH Med meeting from the normal CIVVIH meeting (being held in Valletta 2010).

### **4. WEB SITE**

- Sofia Avgerinou – Kolonias presented the CIVVIH and CIVVIH Med website. It was agreed that the members of the bureau would express their ideas on its content.
- Samir Abdulac stated that we should use the same logo but the proposed logo by Patras members for CIVVIH Med was approved.
- Samir Abdulac stated that we should avoid having cvs and this was agreed.

### **5. EU PROJECTS**

- Ray Bondin spoke about the need for a legal framework enabling us to participate in EU funded projects. Paolo Motta said that we could easily get involved in EU funding.
- Samir Abdulac spoke about the second part of the EU/Syria programme that will be launched soon and that covered the Old City of Damascus.

### **7. CIVVIH MED BUREAU**

- Ray Bondin, President of CIVVIH, proposed that according to the Regulation of Operating CIVVIH Med should have a Bureau of 5 persons besides the President of CIVVIH Med. The participants renewed their mandate to the CIVVIH Vice President Sofia Avgerinou-Kolonia for the Presidency of the CIVVIH Mediterranean Sub-Committee. They also agreed that the CIVVIH Med Bureau be composed of the present Expert members: Athena Papadopoulou, Cyprus..Nur Akin, Turkey,Giora Solar, Israel,Saleh Lamei, Egypt,Samir Abdulac, France

- **8. MOTIONS - RESOLUTIONS**

- **A.** The members of the subcommittee adopted the Edirne Declaration which is attached herewith.

- **B. COLLABORATION BETWEEN BOTH SIDES OF CYPRUS**

- The ICOMOS – CIVVIH Mediterranean Sub-Committee highly supports the joint efforts undertaken in Cyprus by Greek-Cypriots and Turkish-Cypriots for the protection of their common cultural heritage as presented at the meeting in Edirne on 16 – 17 November 2009.
- The ICOMOS – CIVVIH Mediterranean Sub-Committee is confident that the bi-communal Technical Committee on Cultural Heritage established in April 2008 by the two leaders Mr. Christofias and Mr. Talat, will further produce significant results regarding the protection of the island's cultural heritage.

- **C. OLD TOWN OF CORFU**

- Two years after the inclusion of Corfu in the UNESCO World Heritage List, the ICOMOS – CIVVIH Mediterranean Sub-Committee expresses its deep concern that the Hellenic Minister of Culture has not yet formed the managing body for the old town of Corfu as it should have. The Sub-Committee highly recommends the acceleration of the necessary procedures for the creation of the managing body, so as to
- α) justify the long and laborious efforts of the local bodies and authorities wishing to correspond to the obligations of this world distinction and
- β) put an end to the further degradation of the Old Town of Corfu.

- **D. THE CITY OF SOCHI'S**

- ICOMOS – CIVVIH expresses its interest for the conservation of the City of Sochi's historic heritage and recommends to work out the Management Plan, as that proposed by some Russian professional and to include it into the state presentation program of the Sochi's Winter Olympic Games of 2014.

- **9. NOTES OF THANKS**, In closing the meeting's procedures, the subcommittee decided to thank and congratulate the local authorities of Edirne, the Trakya University and the Edirne Municipality for their warm welcome and their very successful organization of the Edirne meeting, as well as the Turkish section of ICOMOS.

# THE EDİRNE DECLARATION , November 17, 2009

The participators of the “**INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM on MANAGEMENT PLAN ISSUES IN MEDITERRANEAN**” held in honour of Prof. Dr. *Cevat Erder* on the dates of November 16-17, 2009 and the members of “**ICOMOS – COMMISSION OF HISTORICAL CITIES MEDITERRANEAN SUB-COMMITTEE MEETING**”

- Serve their gratitude to the Municipality of Edirne for their hospitality,
- With reminding that the cultural assets are important elements helping the different countries to converge with each other,
- That the activities started out by the Municipality of Edirne in order to conserve and improve the natural and cultural values owned by the City of Edirne, which is a multicultural and multilayered city, shall be carried out continuously and without cease,
- That the activities conserving and improving the City of Edirne cannot be solely and completely carried out by the local authorities, and through all the processes, the central authority and local actors shall perform their duties about the issue
- And
- by dealing with the issues of carrying out the introducing “**THE MOSQUE AND SOCIAL COMPLEX OF SELIMIYE / WORLD HERITAGE CANDIDATE SITE**”, which has taken part among the purposes of this symposium and this platform of discussion honored by the international experts, preparing the management plan about the mosque, arousing the attentions of the parties in our country and the public opinion,
- The following issues have been decided to be announced to the public:
- **The City of Edirne** is one of the authentic settlements found in its region with a history of 2000 years and its cultural and natural values,
- The city, which has began to gain its existing identity by 15th century, is glamorized with the original examples of Ottoman architecture. In this context, the Selimiye Mosque and its social complex, the masterpiece of the mastership period of Sinan The Architect, is one of the important structures of Edirne as well as the Empire both with its position in the city and its architectural attribution,

- In this manner, The Selimiye Mosque and its Social Complex has been entitled to take part in World Cultural Heritage List for its following qualifications:
  - Being a masterpiece of the creative human genius,
  - Being a true and qualitative example of the level reached in architecture, construction techniques, material usage and urban planning on its region,
  - Being a representative of a still existing culture,
  - Being an exceptional symbol of a structure model with considering its integrity in design, monumentality, mastership in the usage of architectural elements and ornamentations,
  - And as being a building complex embodying various values including authenticity, monumentality, architecture, technique, history, art etc.
- It will be appropriate to deem the buildings such as The Uc Serefeli Mosque, The Old Mosque, The Covered Bazaar, The Caravanserai of Rustem Pasa and the Peykler Madrassa, which are the important buildings of their period and component parts of the historical center, as a buffer zone.
- Also the Social Complex of II. Bayezid, which is among the important buildings of its era, and its environmental area shall be deemed and evaluated as a secondary historical area.
- The Municipality of Edirne has prepared and applied a reconstruction plan for protection for the protection areas of the city. It is important to integrate this plan, which is the first stage of the urban protection and improvement, with a management plan. With this regard, the attempt to prepare such a plan covering all the protection areas handled by the Municipality of Edirne and supported by the other partners has been received positively.
- It is hoped that the bureaucratic difficulties will be overcome, the financial sources will increase and vary, staff with sufficient number and qualifications will be employed in time. The attitudes of the executives of the municipality and other local authorities indicate that these hopes will become realized in a short time.

- Turkey does not have much experience on area management and management planning, and it has no application example about these issues. But the background information found in academy and bureaucracy, international examples and models indicate us that an applicable and sustainable management plan including the matters such as information management, process management, financial management, and risk management can be prepared in a reasonable period.
- It has been appreciated as an indicator of care and respect shown to the cultural heritage by the Municipality of Edirne that, the landscaping and arrangement operations about the Selimiye Mosque and its environment has been made subject to a national project contest.
- It is believed that spatial arrangement operations will also contribute to the urban identity alongside the operations like management plan, landscaping, which require processments in order to be accrued and carried out.
- The participators of the symposium emphasize that the legal difficulties will be handled, it is essential that all the partners shall believe in and support the issue, the local authorities shall conduct policies that are participative, transparent, and consensus-seeking and shall be cooperative and harmonious with all its relevant agencies and institutes.
- The participators of the symposium also think that using the cities with contemporary functions will create an economical and social recovery and the sub and superstructure required for this new usage shall not shrink the cultural and natural values, and in this context, they wish and request the sub and superstructure facilities about the winter games, which is planned to be held in 2014, in the city of Sochi, to be sensitive about the values of the city.

- Edirne
- November 17, 2009

# IV ° CIVVIH Mediterranean Sub Committee Meeting, Cyprus 2010

## “Management Plans for Mediterranean Historic Cities and Sustainability”

**Μεσογείλιος**  
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Under the auspices of the Minister of Interior  
Sous les auspices de l' Ministre de l' Interieur

Η Επιστημονική Επιτροπή Ιστορικών Πόλεων του ICOMOS (CIVVIH) η Υπο-επιτροπή Μεσογείου CIVVIH και το ICOMOS Έθνος Κύπρου σας προσκαλούν στο Επιστημονικό Συμπόσιο με θέμα:  
The CIVVIH Mediterranean Sub-committee and ICOMOS Cyprus Section invites you to the Scientific Symposium:  
Le Sous-Comité de Méditerranée CIVVIH et l' ICOMOS - Chypre vous invitent au Symposium Scientifique:

Σχέδια διαχείρισης των Ιστορικών Πόλεων της Μεσογείου και Βιωσιμότητα  
Management plans for Mediterranean Historic Cities and Sustainability  
Plans de gestion pour les villes historiques de la Méditerranée et développement durable

19-20 Νοεμβρίου 2010  
November 2010  
19-20 Novembre 2010

Πύλη Αρμυραθού, Λευκωσία  
Famagusta Gate, Nicosia  
Porte de Famagouste, Nicosia

18 to 20 November 2010 / Nicosia, Cyprus

# Cyprus, 2010

Sincerely yours,

Athina Papadopoulou  
ICOMOS Cyprus Section

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Fax 00357 22304144

[ath-geo@cytanet.com.cy](mailto:ath-geo@cytanet.com.cy)



ICOMOS Cyprus Section



Correspondance avec le Président: Mediterranean Subcommittee  
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# Mediterranean Μεσογειακή Μεσογειος Mediterranéē

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Υπό την Αιγίδα του Υπουργού Εσωτερικών  
Under the auspices of the Minister of Interior  
Sous les auspices de l'Ministre de l'Intérieur

στο Βιολογικό Συμπόσιο με θέμα:  
The CIVVIH Mediterranean Sub-committee  
and ICOMOS Cyprus Section invites you to  
the Scientific Symposium:  
Le Sous-Comité de Méditerranée CIVVIH  
et l'ICOMOS - Chypre vous invitent au  
Symposium Scientifique:

Σχέδια διαχείρισης των  
Ιστορικών Πόλεων της Μεσογείου  
και Βιωσιμότητα  
Management plans for  
Mediterranean Historic Cities  
and Sustainability  
Plans de gestion pour les villes  
historiques de la Méditerranée  
et développement durable

19-20 Νοεμβρίου 2010  
November 2010  
Πύλη Αμφοστόου, Λευκωσία  
Famagusta Gate, Nicosia  
Porte de Famagouste, Nicosie



## 1. SUB-MEDITERRANEAN COMMITTEE ANNOUNCEMENTS

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CIVVIH Mediterranean  
Sub Committee Meeting 2010

### **“Management Plans for Mediterranean Historic Cities and Sustainability”**

18 to 20 November 2010 - Nicosia, Cyprus

The meeting is planned around a series of thematic sessions including a blend of presentations.

The main subject of the CIVVIH Mediterranean Sub committee meeting which will be held in Cyprus will focus on the axis **“Management Plans for Mediterranean Historic Cities and Sustainability”**.

According CIVVIH:

*“Humanity faces today a number of changes, concerning particularly the habitat in general, and the towns and urban areas in particular”. “Historical towns and urban areas are the spatial structures which express the evolution of a society and its cultural identity” (Valletta April 2010).*

It is commonly accepted that Historical towns and urban areas are lively bodies which receive constant

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We look forward to welcoming you to Nicosia.

Sincerely yours,

Athina Papadopoulou  
ICOMOS Cyprus Section  
Tel. 00357 99340609  
Fax 00357 22304144  
[ath-geo@cytanet.com.cy](mailto:ath-geo@cytanet.com.cy)



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It is commonly accepted that Historical towns and urban areas are lively bodies which receive constant changes. These changes affect all components of the city; natural and manmade, tangible and intangible aspects.

Due to these alterations and referring to the Valletta discussion of CIVVIH in April 2010 it is necessary to determine the terms, rules and objectives of the changes, to identify and control the contemporary building development by safeguarding at the same time that the values of the Site will not meet any change but will be adequately protected and conserved. A well-managed change can be an opportunity to improve the quality of the city and enhance its historical elements.

During the Cyprus meeting emphasis is proposed to be given on Management Plans as they consist the methodology and tool for Protection, they identify and formulate the values of the Properties and they define the Protected Property aiming towards the protection, the enhancement, the sustainable management as well as raising public awareness.

Within the same framework attention is proposed to be given on factors contained in a Management Plan such as identification of values (in combination to the Statements of Outstanding Universal Value), legislation, monitoring, the effective collaboration of competent bodies, policy makers, citizens and all affected stakeholders under the guidance of the World Heritage Center and with solidarity of the International Advisory bodies. Parameters such as administration, funding, state of conservation, research, dissemination of information, accessibility, etc can be discussed and further developed aiming towards arriving at action plan parameters which can give practical guidance to stakeholders.

Furthermore, the meeting will approach the need for elaborating Management Plans with attention given to the needs arising from contemporary life but also by including new threats such as Climate Change, risk reduction plans, evacuation plans for visitors & movable objects, risk preparedness and protection

systems, as well as their relevance with other plans (urban plans, master plans, spatial plans, etc) are issues to be analyzed during the meeting. Furthermore, the abovementioned issue is in season due to the request already by the World Heritage Center during the last Focal Points Meeting for the Mediterranean sub-region (Israel 2010) that all State Parties should complete until 2012 a Management Plan for each of their World Heritage Sites.

The forthcoming CIVVIH Mediterranean Sub Committee meeting in Cyprus will promote the exchange of views related to the procedure and methodology to be followed on the elaboration of Management Plans and will examine the suitable drafting for covering all aspects of a historic area.

Together with sharing best practices on particular topics like on regeneration and management through the dissemination of case studies it is expected to put more attention to specific issues such as: New Development in Historic Cores, Uses, Mobility / Circulation. Finally, the issue of Urban Tourism in the Historical Mediterranean Cities as an individual and special parameter will be enhanced and examined in detail.

Special topics proposed for discussion during Cyprus meeting are:

- a. Context and new directives related to Management Plans.
- b. The Urban Tourism as a special factor on Mediterranean's Cities Management Plans.
- c. Procedures for the elaboration of Management Plans.
- d. Sharing best practices with reference to: Cultural Heritage Management, Regeneration of Historic Centers, New Development in Historic Cores, Uses, Mobility/Circulation, Tourism in the Historical Mediterranean Cities.

**The Tentative Meeting Schedule will be soon announced**

**Organized by:** ICOMOS Cyprus & CIVVIH

**Contact person:** Athina Papadopoulou ([ath-geo@cytanet.com.cy](mailto:ath-geo@cytanet.com.cy))

**Scientific committee:**

Prof. Nur Akin (Turkey), Prof. Sofia Avgerinou-Kolonias (Greece), Prof. Teresa Colletta (Italy),

Prof. Heleni Maistrou (Greece), Athina Papadopoulou (Cyprus).

# The Participants at Cyprus Meetings, 2010

## Παρασκευή 19/11/2010 | Επιστημονικό Συμπόσιο, Μέρος I

15:30 – 16:00 Εγγραφή συνέδρων

16:00 – 16:30 Χαιρετισμοί

16:30 – 16:50 «Εταιρεία Αστικής Αναζωογόνησης της Λαγκωσίας – Ένα εργαλείο διαχείρισης και αναζωογόνησης», κα Αγνή Πετρίδου

16:50 – 17:10 «Διαδικασία και μεθοδολογία διαχείρισης ιστορικών πόλεων. Η περίπτωση της Ελλάδας», κα Σοφία Αβγερινού-Κολονία, κα Ελένη Μαϊστρου

17:10 – 17:30 «Σύγχρονες λειτουργίες σε ιστορικούς αστικούς χώρους: αναβίωση ή υποβάθμιση?», κος Georges Zouain

17:30 – 17:50 Διάλειμμα

17:50 – 18:10 «Διαχείριση της αποκατάστασης των Μεσογειακών Αιθρικών πόλεων. Πολιτιστική κληρονομιά και αστικός τουρισμός των ιστορικών παράκτιων πόλεων», κα Teresa Colletta

18:10 – 18:30 «Σημείο συνάντησης: μια σημαντική έννοια για τα ιστορικά κέντρα», κος Michel Van der Meerschen

18:30 – 18:50 Συζήτηση

## Friday 19/11/2010 | Scientific Symposium, Part I

15:30 – 16:00 Registration

16:00 – 16:30 Welcome addresses

16:30 – 16:50 "Nicosea Urban Regeneration Company – A tool for management and regeneration", Mrs. Agni Petridou

16:50 – 17:10 "Procedure and methodology for the management of Historic Cities. The case of Greece", Mrs. Sofia Avgerinou-Kolonias, Mrs. Eleni Maistrou

17:10 – 17:30 "Modern functions in historic urban settings: revitalization or degradation?", Mr. Georges Zouain

17:30 – 17:50 Coffee break

17:50 – 18:10 "The management of the Mediterranean historical port cities' conservation. Cultural Heritage and urban Tourism on the historical waterfronts", Mrs. Teresa Colletta

18:10 – 18:30 "Meeting point: a concept to remember for Historic centres", Mr. Michel Van der Meerschen

18:30 – 18:50 Discussion

## Vendredi 19/11/2010 | Symposium Scientifique, Partie I

15:30 – 16:00 Enregistrement

16:00 – 16:30 Mots de bienvenu

16:30 – 16:50 "Entreprise pour la Régénération Urbaine de Nicosea – Un outil pour la gestion et la régénération", Mme Agni Petridou

16:50 – 17:10 "Procédure et méthodologie pour la gestion des Villes Historiques. Le cas de la Grèce", Mme. Sofia Avgerinou-Kolonias, Mme. Eleni Maistrou

17:10 – 17:30 "Fonctions Modernes dans des cadres urbains historiques: revitalization ou dégradation?", Mr. Georges Zouain

17:30 – 17:50 Pause Café

17:50 – 18:10 "La gestion de la préservation des villes portuaires Méditerranéennes. Patrimoine Culturel et Tourisme urbain sur les fronts de mer historiques", Mme Teresa Colletta

18:10 – 18:30 "Espace de rencontre: un concept à retenir pour les centres anciens", Mr. Michel Van der Meerschen

18:30 – 18:50 Débat

## Σάββατο 20/11/2010 | Επιστημονικό Συνέδριο, Μέρος II

8:45 – 9:00 Αφύξη συμμετεχόντων

9:00 – 9:20 «Η αποκατάσταση των Αραβικών Μεσογειακών πόλεων στα πλαίσια των σχεδίων διαχείρισης», Καθ. Saleh Lamei

9:20 – 9:40 «Διατήρηση της Πολιτιστικής Ιστορικής Κληρονομιάς μέσω συμβατών συστημάτων κινητικότητας», κος Paolo Motta

10:00 – 10:20 «Ιστορική Πόλη της Δαμασκού: Στρατηγικό σχέδιο δράσης τουρισμού», κος Samir Abdulac

10:20 – 10:40 «Αντιμετωπίζοντας τις προκλήσεις συντήρησης και ανάπτυξης των σύγχρονων Βουλγαρικών πόλεων», κα Elena Dimitrova

10:40 – 11:00 Διάλειμμα

11:00 – 11:40 «Η διαχείριση της κληρονομιάς της Essaouira / Mogador», κα Mina Elmghari

11:40 – 12:00 «Καινούριες προοπτικές για την ανάπτυξη των παραθαλάσσιων ιστορικών πόλεων της Πάτρας», κα Poly Georgakopoulou

12:00 – 12:20 «Μεσογειακές Ιστορικές Πόλεις», κος Francois Gonran

12:20 – 12:40 «Οχυρωμένες πόλεις από τη Μεσόγειο μέχρι τον υπόλοιπο κόσμο: η περίπτωση της Πορτογαλίας και των συνόρων της», κος Joao Campos

12:40 – 13:00 Συζήτηση και ολοκλήρωση Επιστημονικού Συμποσίου

13:00 – 14:30 Δεξίωση

Σημείωση: Κατά τη διάρκεια του Επιστημονικού Συμποσίου θα υπάρχει ταυτόχρονη μετάφραση στα Αγγλικά και Γαλλικά.

## Saturday 20/11/2010 | Scientific Symposium, Part II

8:45 – 9:00 Arrival of participants

9:00 – 9:20 "The conservation of Mediterranean Arab cities in the context of the management plans", Prof. Saleh Lamei

9:20 – 9:40 "Valorization of Cultural Historic Patrimony through compatible systems of mobility", Mr. Paolo Motta

10:00 – 10:20 "Historic City of Damascus: Strategy for a tourism action plan", Mr. Samir Abdulac

10:20 – 10:40 "Facing Challenges of preservation and development in Bulgarian cities of today", Mrs. Elena Dimitrova

10:40 – 11:00 Coffee Break

11:00 – 11:40 "The management of the heritage of Essaouira / Mogador", Mrs. Mina Elmghari

11:40 – 12:00 "New perspectives for the development of the historic city-port of Patras", Mrs. Poly Georgakopoulou

12:00 – 12:20 "Mediterranean Historic Cities", Mr. Francois Gonran

12:20 – 12:40 "Bulwarked Cities from the Mediterranean throughout the world—the case of Portugal and its borders", Mr. Joao Campos

12:40 – 13:00 Discussion and end of Scientific Symposium

13:00 – 14:30 Reception

Note: Simultaneous translation in English and French will be provided during the Scientific Symposium.

## Samedi 20/11/2010 | Symposium Scientifique, Partie II

8:45 – 9:00 Arrivée des participants

9:00 – 9:20 "La préservation des villes Arabes Méditerranéennes dans le context des plans de gestion", Prof. Saleh Lamei

9:20 – 9:40 "Valorization du Patrimoine Culturel Historique à travers des systèmes de mobilité compatible", Mr. Paolo Motta

10:00 – 10:20 "Vieille ville de Damas: Strategie pour un plan d' action touristique", Mr. Samir Abdulac

10:20 – 10:40 "Faisant face aux défis pour la préservation et le développement des villes Bulgares actuelles d' aujourd'hui", Mme Elena Dimitrova

10:40 – 11:00 Pause Café

11:00 – 11:40 "Quelle gestion pour le patrimoine d'Essaouira / Mogador", Mme. Mina Elmghari

11:40 – 12:00 "Nouvelles perspectives pour le développement de la ville portuaire historique de Patras", Mme Poly Georgakopoulou

12:00 – 12:20 "Villes historique de la Méditerranée", Mr. Francois Gonran

12:20 – 12:40 "Villes fortifiées de la Méditerranée – le cas de Portugal et ses frontières", Mr. Joao Campos

12:40 – 13:00 Débat and fin du Symposium Scientifique

13:00 – 14:30 Réception

Note: Traduction simultanée en Anglais et Français sera prévue pendant le Symposium Scientifique.

# V° CIVVIH Mediterranean Sub Committee Meeting 2012

## *Multilayered Historic Towns*

18 to 20 May 2012 - İzmir, Turkey

- The meeting is co-organized with ICOMOS Turkey
- Nur Akin, [nurgunkut@gmail.com](mailto:nurgunkut@gmail.com) i Akyüz Levi, [eti.akyuz@gmail.com](mailto:eti.akyuz@gmail.com) and the hosting is the historic city of İZMİR.
- Sofia Avgerinou Kolonias
- CIVVIH President
- Member of ICOMOS Ex. Committee
- 
- **Organized by:** ICOMOS Turkey & CIVVIH
- **Organization committee:**
- Sofia Avgerinou-Kolonias (Greece),
- Nur Akin (Turkey), Eti Akyüz Levi(Turkey)
- **Scientific committee:**
- Teresa Coletta (Italy),
- Samir Abdulac (France),
- Nur Akin (Turkey).



# Announcements Sub-Mediterranean Committee

## CIVVIH Mediterranean, IZMIR 2012

### *Multilayered Historic Towns*

- The meeting is planned around a series of thematic sessions including a blend of presentations.
- The main subject of the CIVVIH Mediterranean Sub committee meeting which will be held in Turkey will focus on the axis “ **Multilayered Historic Towns**”.
- Izmir, which has always maintained its existence as a large city in the historical process with the contribution of its crucial geographical and geopolitical location,
- has a deep past. Its history had been known as 5,000 years until recently; however, it has reached 8,500 years according to the present information with the findings resulting from the excavations carried out in the Yesilova Mound discovered in 2003.
- However, many of the historical structures and fabric failed to survive up to the present for reasons such as the disasters like fire and earthquakes seen in the city
- - the center of Western Anatolia that is the cradle of Civilizations - in the history, as the ancient works were regarded as construction materials
- and worn out during the development activities in the Ottoman-Turkish Period and due to road construction and extension activities.
- Izmir is somewhat reflecting and somewhat hiding the richness of various civilizations it has housed throughout history. Having been settled since the Prehistoric period,
- the city keeps various historical works of every period. Nevertheless, except for the works that are either entirely or considerably standing, some of the works are ruins, whereas some of them wait underground to be unearthed.
- Smyrna, founded at the foot of Pagos (Kadifekale), constitutes the historical core of the city in the context of a settlement in the historical process.
- Although this area is located within Kemeralti urban site today, it also involves archaeological sites. In this context,

- this is an area where the traces of different periods of the multicultural and multilayered city of Izmir are most observed and where they both horizontally and vertically coexist.
- While multilayeredness is richness in one aspect, it brings about special conservation approaches in another aspect.
- **The unavailability of a complete inventory study regarding the architectural and archaeological values of our cities results in the fact that not all historical values can be included as data in planning at the stage of planning. In multilayered cities, different layer components constitute a whole.**
- The traces of different periods are distinctive identity elements that emphasize the deep-rooted past of cities. The discipline of urban archaeology,
- which occurred for the settlement of the conservation problems of multilayered cities,
- developed as a consequence of the fact that large-scale development activities in the 1980s reflected a quality that threatened the archaeological heritage
- (Council of Europe, 2002). Integrated conservation was considered in the Granada Convention held in 1985.
- The Charter for the Protection and Management of the Archaeological Heritage, which was prepared by the ICAHM and adopted in 1990;
- the European Convention on the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage, signed in Valetta in 1992;
- and the program towards urban archaeology conducted are the steps towards the conservation of the urban archaeological heritage ([www.coe.int](http://www.coe.int)).
- In our country, “the urban archaeological site” is defined in Article 6 of the Law on the Conservation of Cultural and Natural Assets No. 2863. Principle Decision No. 658 dated 5.11.1999
- is also about the conservation of urban archaeological sites. Article 4 of the Principle Decision was amended with Principle Decision No. 702.
-

- In Principle Decision No. 702 dated 15.4.2005, urban archaeological sites are defined as “areas which include the urban fabric that should be conserved together with archaeological sites, which constitute an integrity with these characteristics and which require special planning for conservation”,
- and those issues to which attention should be paid in planning studies are included (Principle Decision on the Conditions for the Conservation and Use of Archaeological Sites No. 658, 1999;
- Principle Decision on the Conditions for the Conservation and Use of Urban Archaeological Sites No. 702, 2005).
- Archaeological works and ruins such as Agora, Theater, Stadium and the Ancient Avenue and the works of the Ottoman-Turkish period coexist at Kemeralti urban site.
- The Agora of Izmir, belonging to the Hellenistic-Roman period, has met the city and been made “visible” through the expropriation activities performed in the recent years.
- The perception of Agora, with its environment opened, from the Esrefpasa Avenue has made its recognition widespread.
- **Important information on the history of the city has been obtained with the excavations that have recently been reflecting continuity.**
- **The area where the Agora structure is located is an archaeological site, whereas its vicinity is an urban site with examples of houses that are partially conserved in terms of fabric** and its monumental buildings such as bath, inn and mosque of the Ottoman-Turkish period. In other words, the urban cultural assets and the archaeological ruins are partially intertwined in the area.

- The overlapping of the historical city and the modern city frequently causes ancient ruins to emerge at the foundation stage during the development activities.
- An intensive inspection on this matter is necessary. Today it may be expressed that the coexistence of archaeological ruins and the new building is seen on various modern buildings (like at Sifa Hospital).
- In addition, archaeological ruins were revealed during the subway construction at Fevzi Pasa Boulevard and they are exhibited at the Cankaya Station.
- Such examples reveal various questions about the conservation of multilayered settlements.
- **How will the past and the present coexist in the future?**
- **How should the traces of different periods be read together?**
- **What should be the integrated conservation approaches of the urban archaeological potential?**
- **How should urban archaeological sites be conserved? What should be the evaluation strategies?**
- **How should they be reflected on the sustainability of cities' historical centers and on the conservational planning decisions?**
- These issues will be discussed and answers will be sought for the questions within the scope of the symposium on 'multilayeredness' that is planned to be held in Izmir. **Special topics proposed for discussion during Turkey meeting are:**
  - a. Context and new directives related to multilayered historic towns.
  - b. Preservation approaches of Mediterranean's multilayered cities.
  - c. Conservation problems and priorities of multilayered historic cities or cores.
  - d. Sharing best practices with reference to Mediterranean's multilayered cities, integrated preservation of Historical Centers, Tourism in the Historical Mediterranean Cities.



***Multilayered Historic Towns***  
**18 to 20 May 2012 - İzmir, Turkey**  
**RESOLUTIONS**

The meeting is planned around a series of thematic sessions including a blend of presentations.

- The main subject of the CIVVIH Mediterranean Sub committee meeting which will be held in Turkey will focus on the axis “ **Multilayered Historic Towns**”.
- İzmir, which has always maintained its existence as a large city in the historical process with the contribution of its crucial geographical and geopolitical location,
- has a deep past. Its history had been known as 5,000 years until recently; however, it has reached 8,500 years according to the present information with the findings resulting from the excavations carried out in the Yesilova Mound discovered in 2003.
- However, many of the historical structures and fabric failed to survive up to the present for reasons such as the disasters like fire and earthquakes seen in the city
- - the center of Western Anatolia that is the cradle of Civilizations - in the history, as the ancient works were regarded as construction materials
- and worn out during the development activities in the Ottoman-Turkish Period and due to road construction and extension activities.
- İzmir is somewhat reflecting and somewhat hiding the richness of various civilizations it has housed throughout history. Having been settled since the Prehistoric period,
- the city keeps various historical works of every period. Nevertheless, except for the works that are either entirely or considerably standing, some of the works are ruins, whereas some of them wait underground to be unearthed.
- Smyrna, founded at the foot of Pagos (Kadifekale), constitutes the historical core of the city in the context of a settlement in the historical process.
- Although this area is located within Kemeralti urban site today, it also involves archaeological sites. In this context, this is an area where the traces of different periods of the multicultural and multilayered city of İzmir are most observed and

- where they both horizontally and vertically coexist.
- While multilayeredness is richness in one aspect, it brings about special conservation approaches in another aspect.
- The unavailability of a complete inventory study regarding the architectural and archaeological values of our cities results in the fact that not all historical values can be included as data in planning at the stage of planning. In multilayered cities, different layer components constitute a whole.
- The traces of different periods are distinctive identity elements that emphasize the deep-rooted past of cities. The discipline of urban archaeology,
- which occurred for the settlement of the conservation problems of multilayered cities,
- developed as a consequence of the fact that large-scale development activities in the 1980s reflected a quality that threatened the archaeological heritage
- (Council of Europe, 2002). Integrated conservation was considered in the Granada Convention held in 1985.
- The Charter for the Protection and Management of the Archaeological Heritage, which was prepared by the ICAHM and adopted in 1990;
- the European Convention on the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage, signed in Valetta in 1992;
- and the program towards urban archaeology conducted are the steps towards the conservation of the urban archaeological heritage ([www.coe.int](http://www.coe.int)).
- In our country, “the urban archaeological site” is defined in Article 6 of the Law on the Conservation of Cultural and Natural Assets No. 2863. Principle Decision No. 658 dated 5.11.1999

- is also about the conservation of urban archaeological sites. Article 4 of the Principle Decision was amended with Principle Decision No. 702.
- In Principle Decision No. 702 dated 15.4.2005, urban archaeological sites are defined as “areas which include the urban fabric that should be conserved together with archaeological sites,
- which constitute an integrity with these characteristics and which require special planning for conservation”,
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# Conclusions de la Réunion d'Izmir

- . Etablir un atlas archaéologique (une série de cartes) pour les villes Méditerranéennes avec les mêmes références –ce qui est très important soit pour les nouvelles constructions, soit surtout pour le sens de continuité, pour la découverte des valeurs qui existent sous le sol, la juxtaposition d'époques différentes aux niveaux différents ;
- . Assurer les contrôles indispensables durant les travaux de nouvelles constructions pour la conservation des couches superposées des villes historiques qui est une richesse particulière pour l'endroit ;
- . Assurer la compréhension de la ville stratifiée par le public. Donner des explications très claires au public et non pas seulement aux touristes. Penser à la puissance de transmettre au gens de la ville ce qui existe au même endroit en dessous du sol ;
- . Créer et augmenter la sensibilité des enfants / diffusion de l'information nécessaire se rapportant aux valeurs historiques ;
- . Attirer l'attention au danger pour les villes historiques qui deviennent de plus en plus commerciales plutôt que scientifiques.
- 
- **Organized by:** ICOMOS Turkey & CIVVIH
- **Organization committee:**
- Sofia Avgerinou-Kolonias (Greece), Nur Akin (Turkey), Eti Akyüz Levi(Turkey)
- **Scientific committee:**
- Teresa Colletta (Italy), Samir Abdulac (France), Nur Akin (Turkey).

## **Conclusions de la Réunion d'Izmir**

- Le Congrès d'Izmir a souligné que au devant du patrimoine urbaine on doit mettre en evidence la specificité de la definition de ville historique stratifié, particulièrement entre le bacin de la Méditerranée et que on doit établir la nécessité de donner des précisions de preservation et mise en valeurs.
- Le Congrès d'Izmir a souligné aussi la necessité que on doit preservé toutes les phases de cette stratification et en plus on doit établir une zone au tour de respect ou est difficile projeter des nouveaux b^atiments.
- Pour obtenir cettes RESOLUTIONS on doit :
- Promouvoir la connaissance de chaque phase de cette stratification urbaine est fondamentale à commencer de l'Antiquité et à continuer pendant le Moyen A^ge jusque à nos jours.
- E'tablir un Atlas des Villes historiques Méditerranéennes que ont des vestiges archeologique urbaines, au devant de la ville contemporaine, avec un atlas archaéologique (une série de cartes) pour les villes Méditerranéennes avec les mêmes références.
- Atlas que sera vraiment fondamentale pour
- 2a. les nouvelles interventions urbaines, très important soit pour les nouvelles constructions, soit surtout pour le sens de continuité, pour la découverte des valeurs qui existent sous le sol, la juxtaposition d'époques différentes aux niveaux différents;

2b. pour les nouvelles découvertes que on peu faire pendant de traveaux publics en respectant leur valeur  
2c. Obligeant au respect de la justapposition d'epoques differents au niveaux differents de la ville historique.  
E'tablir une correlation très serrè avec le Comitè scientifique de l'ICOMOS sur l'archeologie (ICHAM) et spécifiquement pour le secteur de l'archeologie urbaine.

4. Delimiter les « zone de respect » de la ville historique stratifié pour assurer un c^ontrol et. Assurer les contrôles indispensables durant les travaux de nouvelles constructions pour la conservation des couches superposées des villes historiques qui est une richesse particulière pour l'endroit ; Pour attirer l'attention au danger pour les villes historiques qui deviennent de plus en plus commerciales plutôt que scientifiques.

5. Assurer la compréhension de chaque ville historique stratifié par le public avec des explications très claires aux citoyens et non pas seulement aux tourists. On doit penser à des forms de panneaux or palettes ou^ des materiels pour obtenir la transmission aux gens de la ville ce qui existe au m^eme endroit en dessous du sol. On doit penser à la puissance de transmettre au gens de la ville ce qui existe au même endroit en dessous du sol ;

Créer et augmenter la sensibilité des enfants et des jeunes avec la diffusion de l'information nécessaire se rapportant aux valeurs historiques des villes historiques stratifiés particulièrement au dedant de la Méditerranée;

# IZMIR

- **Conclusions de la Réunion d'Izmir**
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# La publication des Abstracts et des ACTES en CD Rom by Dokuz Eylul University of IZMIR

CIVVIH  
ICOMOS



CIVVIH Mediterranean Sub Committee Meeting 2012  
"Multilayered Historic Towns"  
18 to 20 May 2012 / Izmir, Turkey

## ICOMOS / CIVVIH

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE ON HISTORIC TOWNS AND VILLAGES  
COMITE INTERNATIONAL SUR LES VILLES ET VILLAGES HISTORIQUES

**2012 annual meeting and scientific symposium**  
**Réunion annuelle et colloque scientifique 2012**

May, 18-20, 2012 İZMİR  
18-20 Mai 2012, İZMİR

Dokuz Eylül University  
DESEM Bordo Salon

CIVVIH Mediterranean Sub Committee Meeting  
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Izmir



ORGANIZATÖR  
DOKUZ EYLÜL ÜNİVERSİTESİ



İZMİR SMD

İzmir Valiliği  
İl Kültür ve Turizm Müdürlüğü

# Annual Meeting of CIVVIH and VI°Mediterranean Sub Committee

2-3 May 2014 in Alanya Turkey

## “Fortified port cities in the Mediterranean of 21th century: Sites, values, and genius loci”,

and its Annual Meeting will be held in Alanya – Turkey

from the 2 to 3 of May ,

*Two Scientific Sessions for the Symposium of the Mediterranean Sub-Committee of CIVVIH, and The Annual Meeting*

**Professor Sofia Avgerinou Kolonias**

**CIVVIH President**

Meeting coordinator: Nur Akin, [nurgunkut@gmail.com](mailto:nurgunkut@gmail.com)

Seher Turkmen, [turkmenseher@hotmail.com](mailto:turkmenseher@hotmail.com)

Nimet Hacikura,

[nimethacikura@hotmail.com](mailto:nimethacikura@hotmail.com)

Scientific Committee: **Sofia Avgerinou Kolonias, Nur Akin**

**Teresa Colletta**

**Samir Abdulac**

**Giora Solar**

CIVVIH  
comité international sur les villes et villages historiques  
international committee on historic towns and villages

**ICOMOS**  
*The International Council on Monuments and Sites*  
Uluslararası Anıtlar ve Sitler Konseyi

*CIVVIH Mediterranean Sub Committee ALANYA Meeting*  
*Fortified Port Cities in the Mediterranean of 21st century:*  
*sites, values and genius loci*

CIVVIH Akdeniz Alt Komitesi ALANYA Toplantısı  
21. Yüzyılın Akdeniz’inde surlarla çevrili liman şehirleri:  
alanlar, değerler ve mekânın ruhu

02 - 03 May 2014 ALANYA / TURKEY  
Cultural Center ALANYA Kültür Merkezi

ICOMOS International Council on Monuments and Sites  
Counseil International des Monuments des Sites

ICOMOS

# INFORMATION ABOUT ALANYA NOMINATION FOR UNESCO

- The nomination dossier of the World Heritage List named as “Old City with Ramparts of Alanya with Seljuk Shipyard”, prepared in cooperation with Alanya Municipality, was firstly delivered to the World Heritage Centre in 2010. In the report arranged by ICOMOS (International council on Monuments and Sites) about the nomination dossier, evaluating as negative to the nomination of the World Heritage List for the site; the dossier was withdrawn to fulfill needs in the direction of the Ministry Consent dated 21.06.2011 and numbered 131250.
- Within the scope of points described in the report of ICOMOS, the nomination dossier, which was re-prepared by strengthening, was sent to the World Heritage List as named “Historic city of Alanya” on 31.01.2012. In order to evaluation of the nomination dossier, the site observation was conducted by an ICOMOS expert on 15-20.09.2012.
- As request of ICOMOS Department of World Heritage, additional information and documents related with buildings from Seljuk period, graffiti, water system, comparative analysis, authenticity and integrity of the site and management plan were transmitted to ICOMOS on November 2012, prepared by the General Directorate and Alanya Municipality.
- 
-

- In the report, prepared by evaluation of ICOMOS from nomination dossier “Historic City of Alanya” and received as e-mail from the Permanent Representative on 02.05.2012 by UNESCO;
- 
- Although it is expressed that lacks of comparative analysis was partially closed in connection with the importance of national and regional level of assets and strengthened by comparison with similar areas in the World Heritage List currently in the dossier, which was presented in 2011;
- 
- No doubt Alanya being the best representative for its military and harbor settlements from 13<sup>th</sup> century period with its monumental military and naval architecture such as its ramparts, Red Tower and shipyard
- 
- However, **not supporting** “Alanya, an inhabited historic city” point with existing archeological and scientific data that was identified as a main theme in the nomination dossier,
- 
- Involving important military and harbor elements specific to mark of peak point from Anatolian Seljuk, but **being singular monuments** rather than an integrative and living city,
- 
-

- So, it was opined that should **not be inscribed** on the World Heritage List due to not showing universal value as expressed in the dossier.
- In the nomination file, it has stated that Alanya was founded on Hellenistic, Roman and Byzantine settlements, became an important fortified harbor city in 13<sup>th</sup> century Anatolian Seljuk by building shipyard and gained characteristic of a palace city with constructing a palace by Alaeddin Keykubat. Alanya in its application dossier was presented **as an integrated medieval city** with all these uniqueness.
- 
- Assets, such as Anatolian Seljuk Palace, complex water system created with more than four hundreds cisterns in the site, street fabric and harbor bath and urban integral elements indicates that the site **is not only a military garrison**.
- 
- Because of the shipyard being a single sample from 13<sup>th</sup> century in the world and **representing** ramparts and Red Tower with **their monumental military architecture of Anatolian Seljuk as unique**; Historic City of Alanya **can be inscribed to the World Heritage List within the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> criteria**. Also, Historic City of Alanya can be taken into the World Heritage List because of **becoming the best representative for military and harbour settlement of Anatolian Seljuk, which their traces can be seen only in this region**.
-

- 3<sup>rd</sup> Criteria indicates representative areas of a culture and a civilization which are living or which has disappeared
- and 4<sup>th</sup> Criteria specifies outstanding example of type of building areas which illustrates a significant stage in human history.
- It is expressed in many points at ICOMOS report that Alanya, even though not shown an urban integrity, has important structures from 13<sup>th</sup> century Anatolian Seljuk heritage in terms of its military, commercial and naval architecture. Therefore, it is considered that **necessary effort should be made for the site to enter the World Heritage List** due to its characteristics clearly expressed in ICOMOS report, even if we accept that urban features of Alanya cannot be supported with its existing archeological data.
-

# Tentative to realize a publication of the Alanya ACTA. Letter

To the participants of the last CIVVIH meeting in Alanya.

- This is to inform you that I received the communication from Alanya Municipality which will contribute the publication of the ACTA adding to some financial support by my own funds at the Department of Architecture of University of Naples "Federico II".  
At present I have received acceptance to publish their interventions presented in Alanya meeting from Sofia, Samir, Antoine, Salei, Giora, Nimet, Nur and Turkmen and obviously myself in a monographic number of the revue "Storia dell'Urbanistica" on the theme of "Fortified port cities in the Mediterranean of 21 century: sites, values and genius loci".

It would be fine to receive your papers (max 10-20 pages and 10 photos in English or French language) by the month of September.

I enclose in attached file the "Form" of the written paper to participate to this volume and also a sample paper in English already published in the 2012 volume of "Storia dell'Urbanistica" as exempla of the realized Form of the Revue.

Looking forward to hear from you  
Best wishes  
Teresa Colletta



- ICOMOS ITALIA- Comitato per le città storiche
- **VII ° CIVVIH-Mediterranean Historical Cities Sub-Committee**
- ***Workshop/Seminario/Dibattito***
- **URBAN COMUNICATION FOR A QUALIFIED CULTURAL TOURISM IN HISTORICAL CITIES: EXPERIENCES OF URBAN SIGNAGE**
- Palazzo Coppini, Florence, March 3-4, 2016

- **Ano Syròs (Grece).The Medieval  
Urban signage: the pavement**

- **Proposer: Prof. arch. Teresa Colletta  
Vice-President of ICOMOS CIVVIH  
President sub-committee of the Mediterranean ICOMOS CIVVIH**





# The aim of this workshop

- The aim of this workshop is to help the community of inhabitants, visitors and tourists to **understand the urban values of the historical cities** together with the transformations of various areas and **the historic evolution in the long urban history** , the public spaces, the urban character, the diversity of any urban identity..., **the spirit of the singular place or *genius loci* ...**

# VII ° International Sub-Committee - CIVVIH Mediterranean Cities-Italian Scientific Committee of Historic Towns , Florence, March 3-4, 2016

## • **URBAN COMMUNICATION FOR A QUALIFIED CULTURAL TOURISM IN HISTORICAL CITIES. EXPERIENCES OF URBAN SIGNAGE**

### • **AIMS OF THE WORKSHOP**

The Workshop intends to analyze the issue of the communication in the history of the city in the heart of urban centers, namely the information to a wide audience about the successive transformations of the streets, squares, walls, markets, castles, monasteries, palaces, etc., but also vistas, strategic viewpoints, environments, cultural landscapes etc. in the site of their current location, compared with the "ancient".

The topic of Urban Communication or Urban Signage already was analyzed in the Seminar of the Italian Committee ICOMOS CIVVIH that took place in Ravello in March 2012 at the European Centre for Cultural Heritage.

After three years, with the advent of the technological innovation and of the knowledge always more specialized, there are new possibilities, new experiences and *best practices* that are very important to know and to share.

- The issue of the communication of urban history is a subject closely linked to urban tourism more extensively informed and trained, that cannot be reduced to activities of urban design, and therefore must be "scientifically" organized and realized.
- So the Workshop aims to involve projects and proposals made on this issue in the historical Mediterranean cities and to compare them. The finality is to make the public aware of the visitors the urban history and the values of the architectural and urban heritage that are not always well marked, with references to historical and contemporary maps with the aim to understand the transformations of various areas of the city.
- The Signage, as it is commonly called, is often absent in comparison with the information on the works of art and the architectural monuments. The topic involves a problem of knowledge of urban history and of management of urban spaces as well as of the infrastructure that are available for to make the communication.

- **SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE:**

Prof. arch. Teresa Colletta, Prof. arch. Nur Akin, Prof. arch. Olimpia Niglio

**VENUE OF THE WORKSHOP**

**Palazzo Coppini, International Meeting and StudyCentre**

Via del Giglio 10, Firenze [www.palazzocoppini.org](http://www.palazzocoppini.org)

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## **The urban signage and new technologies**

Firenze, Palazzo Coppini  
Fondazione “Romualdo Del Bianco”  
sede del workshop ICOMOS-CIVVIH  
2-4 marzo 2016



The Workshop organized by the ICOMOS International Committee in historic towns and villages (CIVVIH) and by ICOMOS CIVVIH Subcommittee Mediterranean cities and by ICOMOS Italy in Palazzo Coppini (branch of *Fondazione Romualdo del Bianco*) in Florence (March 3-4, 2016) and **has analyzed the issue of the communication in the history of the city in the heart of urban centers**, namely the information to a wide audience about the successive transformations of the streets, squares, walls, markets, castles, monasteries, palaces, etc., but also vistas, strategic viewpoints, environments, cultural landscapes etc. in the site of their current location, compared with the "ancient".

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# CULTURAL TOURISM in Historic Cities



The communication in the history of the city and the awareness of its urban values are absolutely necessary for the promotion of cultural tourism, not only marketing but also necessary for increasing awareness to the local community.



RAGGI P. , A good example of urban signage of Senigallia historical town and its Rocca Roveresca

The new urban SIGN- PALINA 2011, to inform about the Monuments and their urban location to explain the urban transformation of the city. The good knowledge of the historical town and the process of the complex stratification By Qr Code reference



# RESULTS of the Florence CIVVIH WORKSHOP, 2016

The Papers presented at the workshop (more of 32 Presentations by colleagues from Europe, Asia and Latin America) focus on the different forms of information and promotion of urban heritage, **with the aim of spreading knowledge of the complex stratification of historical urban centers** and promote their adequate promotion in national and international tourist circuits. The Presentation have put in evidence a comprehensive overview and a comparison regarding the different forms of information and promotion of urban heritage, **with the aim of spreading knowledge of the complex stratification of historical urban centers and promote the activation of innovative technologies and multimedia systems (ICT)** for a correct and adequate urban signage. In fact the information is the only real possibility of communication between tour operators and heritage experts to get a cultural tourism "informed" for an adequate promotion in national and international tourist circuits. Now we are publishing the ACTA of this very interesting Florence workshop in a VOLUME by Franco Angeli Italian Editor with the title:

*For a qualified cultural tourism in the historical cities. The urban signage and the technological innovation.,* (Franco Angeli,2016)

Il volume raccoglie i contributi (di "esperti" del patrimonio, provenienti dall'Europa, dall'Asia e dall'America Latina), presentati al Workshop organizzato dal Comitato Internazionale ICOMOS Città Storiche e Villaggi (CIVVIH) e ICOMOS Italia presso Palazzo Coppini (Fondazione Romualdo del Bianco) a Firenze (3-4 marzo 2016) sul tema della cartellonistica urbana. Il fine era di mettere a confronto diverse proposte di segnaletica urbana digitale finalizzate a garantire una buona qualità "dell'esperienza visita" nei centri storici, non solo come marketing turistico, ma anche come sistema di sviluppo culturale per meglio apprezzare l'autenticità dei luoghi. La cultura urbana fondata sull'identità e l'autenticità di ogni città storica e la loro storia stratificata devono costituire l'obiettivo per un turismo culturale informato e consapevole sia per gli abitanti che per i visitatori.

The book collects the Papers (from Europe, Asia and Latin America) presented at the Workshop organized by the ICOMOS International Committee in Historic Towns and Villages (CIVVIH) and by ICOMOS Italy in Palazzo Coppini (branch of Fondazione Romualdo del Bianco) in Florence (March 3-4, 2016) and focus on the comparison of different propositions of digital urban signage to realize a good quality of the "visit experience" in the historical towns, not only as urban marketing, but of an authenticity genuine culture. The urban culture founded on the identity and authenticity of every historical towns and their multilayered history must be the objective of a tourism of culture for the inhabitants and the visitors.

*Teresa Colletta* è professore associato di Storia dell'urbanistica presso l'Università di Napoli "Federico II", Dipartimento di Architettura (DIARCH); è vicepresidente di ICOMOS Comitato Scientifico CIVVIH e Presidente di CIVVIH Città del Mediterraneo.

*Teresa Colletta* is professor of Urban history at University of Naples "Federico II", Architecture Department (DIARCH) since 2001; she is vice-president of ICOMOS Scientific Committee CIVVIH and President of CIVVIH Mediterranean cities.

*Olimpia Niglio* è professore di Storia e restauro architettonico e ricercatore straniero presso la Kyoto University Graduate School of Human and Environmental Studies. Dal 2002 è stata professore incaricato presso l'Università di Pisa. È membro ICOMOS Italia.

*Olimpia Niglio* is professor of History and Architectural Restoration and foreign researcher at Kyoto University Graduate School of Human and Environmental Studies. Since 2002 has been adjunct professor at University of Pisa. She is ICOMOS Italia member.

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For a qualified cultural tourism in the historical cities



FRANCOANGELI/Urbanistica

## Per un turismo culturale qualificato nelle città storiche

La segnaletica urbana e l'innovazione tecnologica

## For a qualified cultural tourism in the historical cities

The urban signage and the technological innovation

A cura di/edited by  
Teresa Colletta, Olimpia Niglio





Edited by Teresa Colletta, Olimpia Niglio

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### The urban signage and the technological innovation

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pp. 292, € 26,00

Collana: Urbanistica

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**The presentation of the Book  
of the ACTA  
at University of Naples “Federico  
II” the 7° November 2016**



**PRESENTAZIONE del VOLUME**

**Per un turismo qualificato nelle città storiche.  
La segnaletica urbana e  
l'innovazione tecnologica  
di Teresa Colletta e Olimpia Niglio**



**Saluti : Ing. Arch. Maurizio Di Stefano**

**Presentano:** *prof. arch. Domenico Moccia  
prof. arch. Luigi Fusco Girard  
dott.ssa Daniela Giampaola*

**Lunedì 7 Novembre 2016, ore 16.00**  
**Saletta della Biblioteca della ex Facoltà di Architettura**  
**Università di Napoli “Federico II” , via Monteoliveto 3**

# VIII °CIVVIH Mediterranean Sub-Committee Tunis ,

- The colleague **arch. FAIKA BEJAOUI**, President of ICOMOS Tunisie has organized this new meeting of the ICOMOS CIVVIH Sub-Committee in Mediterranean cities In Tunis:
- **Workshop, 27-29<sup>th</sup> April , 2017, Tunis, ICOMOS Tunisia,**
- **at Palais Dar Lasram,**
- ***Quel avenir pour les centres anciens ?***
- ***Quel rôle pour les jeunes ?***



- **THANKS FOR YOU ATTENTION**



- Sofia Avgerinou Kolonias, Heleni Maistrou, with the support and collaboration of Ray Bondin and Michel Bonnette have already composed a project concerning the creation of a Data Base on the Historical City Ports of the Mediterranean. (That will help to identify and form a project and approach possible partners for this work – both within and outside ICOMOS)
- A new meeting of CIVVIH's Mediterranean Sub-committee is going to take place in Corfu-Greece in the next autumn (2007). The Scientific Symposium will discuss the case of the Historical Urban Landscapes in the Mediterranean. The platform of the meeting is prepared and will circulate the next weeks.
- Sofia Avgerinou Kolonias
- Vice-President, CIVVIH-ICOMOS

# CIVVIH Mediterranean Sub Committee

- **The aim of the foundation** of the sub-committee is the promotion of collaboration between the members of the CIVVIH that represent the countries of the Mediterranean, according to the aims of the International Committee of Historical Cities, CIVVIH-ICOMOS and in the framework of the principles of operation of Xi An (2005) for the International Scientific Committees ICOMOS,
- as well as according to the spirit of the Euromediterranean Collaboration (Appeal of Barcelona - 1995).
-

# ICOMOS International Committee on Historic Towns and Villages



*Comité international des villes et villages historiques de l'ICOMOS (CIVVIH)*  
*Történeli Varosok és Falvak Nemzetközi Bizottsága*

## History

13 Dec 1982, Paris (France), as *Comité international de Eger sur les villes historiques*, by the Executive Committee of [International Council on Monuments and Sites \(ICOMOS\)](#). Name changed, 1984, to changed to *ICOMOS International Committee on Historic Towns -- Comité international sur les villes historiques de l'ICOMOS (CIVIH)*, when Statutes were adopted. *International Charter of Historic Towns* adopted 5 Dec 1986, approved by ICOMOS General Assembly 1987.

## Aims

Contribute to the *protection* of historic towns and ensembles on all continents.

*Available with [paid subscription](#) only.*

## Activities

Promotes the carrying out of the Charter. Exhibitions. Annual meeting/summer university/seminar in Eger (Hungary).

## Structure

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## Languages

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## Staff

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## Financing

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## Relations with Inter-Governmental Organizations

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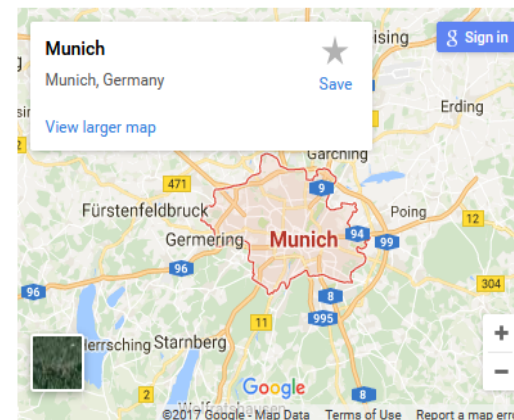
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**Sub-Mediterranean Committee Announcements**  
**CIVVIH Mediterranean Sub Committee Meeting 2012**

**“Multilayered Historic Towns”**

18 to 20 May 2012 - İzmir, Turkey

- The meeting is planned around a series of thematic sessions including a blend of presentations.
- The main subject of the CIVVIH Mediterranean Sub committee meeting which will be held in Turkey will focus on the axis “ **Multilayered Historic Towns**”.
- İzmir, which has always maintained its existence as a large city in the historical process with the contribution of its crucial geographical and geopolitical location, has a deep past. Its history had been known as 5,000 years until recently; however, it has reached 8,500 years according to the present information with the findings resulting from the excavations carried out in the Yesilova Mound discovered in 2003.
- However, many of the historical structures and fabric failed to survive up to the present for reasons such as the disasters like fire and earthquakes seen in the city - the center of Western Anatolia that is the cradle of Civilizations - in the history, as the ancient works were regarded as construction materials and worn out during the development activities in the Ottoman-Turkish Period and due to road construction and extension activities.

- Izmir is somewhat reflecting and somewhat hiding the richness of various civilizations it has housed throughout history. Having been settled since the Prehistoric period, the city keeps various historical works of every period. Nevertheless, except for the works that are either entirely or considerably standing, some of the works are ruins, whereas some of them wait underground to be unearthed.
- Smyrna, founded at the foot of Pagos (Kadifekale), constitutes the historical core of the city in the context of a settlement in the historical process. Although this area is located within Kemeralti urban site today, it also involves archaeological sites. In this context, this is an area where the traces of different periods of the multicultural and multilayered city of Izmir are most observed and where they both horizontally and vertically coexist.
- While multilayeredness is richness in one aspect, it brings about special conservation approaches in another aspect. The unavailability of a complete inventory study regarding the architectural and archaeological values of our cities results in the fact that not all historical values can be included as data in planning at the stage of planning. In multilayered cities, different layer components constitute a whole. The traces of different periods are distinctive identity elements that emphasize the deep-rooted past of cities. The discipline of urban archaeology, which occurred for the settlement of the conservation problems of multilayered cities, developed as a consequence of the fact that large-scale development activities in the 1980s reflected a quality that threatened the archaeological heritage (Council of Europe, 2002). Integrated conservation was considered in the Granada Convention held in 1985. The Charter for the Protection and Management of the Archaeological Heritage, which was prepared by the ICAHM and adopted in 1990; the European Convention on the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage, signed in Valetta in 1992; and the program towards urban archaeology conducted are the steps towards the conservation of the urban archaeological heritage ([www.coe.int](http://www.coe.int)).
- In our country, “the urban archaeological site” is defined in Article 6 of the Law on the Conservation of Cultural and Natural Assets No. 2863. Principle Decision No. 658 dated 5.11.1999 is also about the conservation of urban archaeological sites. Article 4 of the Principle Decision was amended with Principle Decision No. 702. In Principle Decision No. 702 dated 15.4.2005, urban archaeological sites are defined as “areas which include the urban fabric that should be conserved together with archaeological sites, which constitute an integrity with these characteristics and which require special planning for conservation”, and those issues to which attention should be paid in planning studies are included (Principle Decision on the Conditions for the Conservation and Use of Archaeological Sites No. 658, 1999; Principle Decision on the Conditions for the Conservation and Use of Urban Archaeological Sites No. 702, 2005).

# CIVVIH Réunion du sous-comité méditerranéen 2012

## *Les villes historiques à couches superposées*

18 au 20 Mai 2012 - Izmir, Turquie

### **Conclusions du symposium scientifique**

- Les villes situées autour de la Méditerranée ont souvent la particularité de disposer d'un riche passé historique remontant parfois à plusieurs millénaires. Les vestiges de ces diverses époques se juxtaposent et se combinent parfois au même niveau. Elles se superposent souvent aussi. Des découvertes accidentelles à l'occasion de la construction de bâtiments ou de la réalisation d'infrastructures permettent d'améliorer progressivement notre connaissance du passé urbain de ces villes.
- Le symposium d'Izmir a comporté des présentations thématiques ainsi que des cas d'études concrets. Il a été complété par des visites de terrain à Izmir ainsi qu'aux alentours. Malgré un contexte de pressions économiques croissantes, il a affirmé la valeur de l'ensemble des couches historiques et l'intérêt de toutes les préserver et de les mettre en valeur. Les participants ont également souligné l'importance d'une série de démarches complémentaires :
- L'élaboration de la connaissance des couches visibles ou non
- La conservation physique des stratifications
- L'élaboration de documents d'urbanisme appropriés
- L'établissement de protections juridiques spécifiques
- La gestion intégrée des sites
- L'information et la sensibilisation du public.
- La formation des différents intervenants

- Les participants ont été particulièrement conscients des pressions économiques croissantes qui s'exercent sur les quartiers centraux et ont affirmé l'intérêt d'une coordination renforcée entre le CIVVIH et le Comité scientifique international chargé de la gestion du patrimoine archéologique (ICAHM), notamment en ce qui concerne le sujet des villes historiques à couches superposées.
- Explications sur les démarches préconisées :
- 1- L'élaboration de la connaissance des couches visibles ou non
- La connaissance du passé, parfois disparu, d'un site urbain historique peut s'appuyer sur des textes anciens, des illustrations conservées, des relevés archéologiques, des photos aériennes, l'épigraphie, l'interprétation géologique, etc.
- La connaissance de chaque phase historique de la stratification urbaine est fondamentale depuis celles de l'Antiquité jusque à nos jours en passant par celles du Moyen Age et des siècles récents.
- L'utilisation de cartes ou d'Atlas archéologiques permettraient de relier entre elles, à la même échelle et avec les mêmes coordonnées, des découvertes archéologiques individuelles appartenant à une même période, mais géographiquement séparées. Ces atlas constitueraient les bases d'un système d'alerte scientifique et urbanistique.
- Un Atlas des Villes historiques Méditerranéennes établi avec les mêmes références permettrait des comparaisons particulièrement utiles.

- 2- La conservation physique des stratifications
- Il convient de conserver in-situ les vestiges de l'ensemble des époques passées, et de les rendre si possible visibles et accessibles. La Charte de Venise, les Principes de La Valette de 2011, aussi que les règles scientifiques internationales restent une référence.
- Quand la superposition des couches archéologiques est trop complexe et que la valeur des témoignages exhumés est limitée, des relevés minutieux seront établis, les fouilles documentées et des vestiges prélevés étudiés.
- 2- L'élaboration de documents d'urbanisme appropriés
- Des documents d'urbanisme appropriés doivent protéger et valoriser les vestiges anciens connus et les intégrer avec ceux des périodes ultérieures ainsi qu'avec avec la vie contemporaine. Les secteurs dans lesquels des découvertes sont probables doivent faire l'objet d'une attention particulière. Ceci est valable pour les projets de constructions privées et publiques ou même d'infrastructures (réseaux, transports, etc.).
- 3- L'établissement de protections juridiques spécifiques.
- Les bâtiments historiques existants ainsi que les vestiges visibles ou non, de même que leurs abords, doivent faire l'objet de protections juridiques spécifiques et appropriées, que ce soit pour des raisons de valeur, de témoignage, de structure, de fonctionnalité ou d'esthétique.
- 4- La gestion intégrée des sites
- Un structure technique polyvalente, comprenant des urbanistes, des architectes, des archéologues et des ingénieurs doit être en mesure de gérer, contrôler, étudier et orienter les différents projets que l'évolution de la ville historique à couches superposées ou que les découvertes rendent nécessaires. Ils devraient s'appuyer sur un plan de gestion élaboré en liaison avec les autorités locales.



- 5- L'information et la sensibilisation du public
- La compréhension des couches historiques superposées et de leurs caractéristiques doit être communiquée aux habitants et pas seulement les touristes. Des lieux (musées de site, etc.) et des procédés pédagogiques (expositions, panneaux, reconstitutions, simulations, brochures) peuvent faciliter ce travail pédagogique. Une bonne information est la condition d'une motivation et d'une participation des citoyens. La sensibilisation des jeunes d'âge scolaire est à la fois une façon de former de futurs citoyens et de toucher leurs parents.
- 6- La formation des différents intervenants
- Une formation adéquate des intervenants dans la ville historique à couches superposées doit être assurée, qu'ils soient urbanistes, architectes, archéologues, ingénieurs, enseignants ou ouvriers. Cette formation doit leur permettre d'enrichir leur formation initiale et de mieux collaborer ensemble à la réalisation des projets.

- 
- **VI° CIVVIH Mediterranean Sub Committee Meeting 2014**

- 02-03 May 2014 / Alanya, Turkey

- **“Fortified Port cities in the Mediterranean of 21 century:  
Sites, values and genius loci”**

- 1st May 2014 Arrival to Alanya

- 2nd May 2014 09.00-12.00 Meeting

- Lunch

- 14.00-18.30 Visit the site of Alanya

- Dinner

- 3rd May 2014

- 09.00-12.00 Meeting

- Lunch

- 14.00-18.30 Meeting

- Dinner

- 4th May 2014

- **Optional guided tour to Aspendos and Perge**

- 09.00-18.00

- Meeting coordinator: Nur Akin, [nurgunkut@gmail.com](mailto:nurgunkut@gmail.com)

- Seher Turkmen, [turkmenseher@hotmail.com](mailto:turkmenseher@hotmail.com)

- Nimet Hacikura, [nimethacikura@hotmail.com](mailto:nimethacikura@hotmail.com)

- **Scientific Committee: Sofia Avgerinou Kolonias**

- **Nur Akin**

- **Teresa Colletta**

- **Samir Abdulac**

- **Giora Solar**

## CIVVIH Mediterranean Sub Committee Meeting 2014

**“Fortified Port cities in the Mediterranean of 21 century:  
Sites, values and genius loci”**

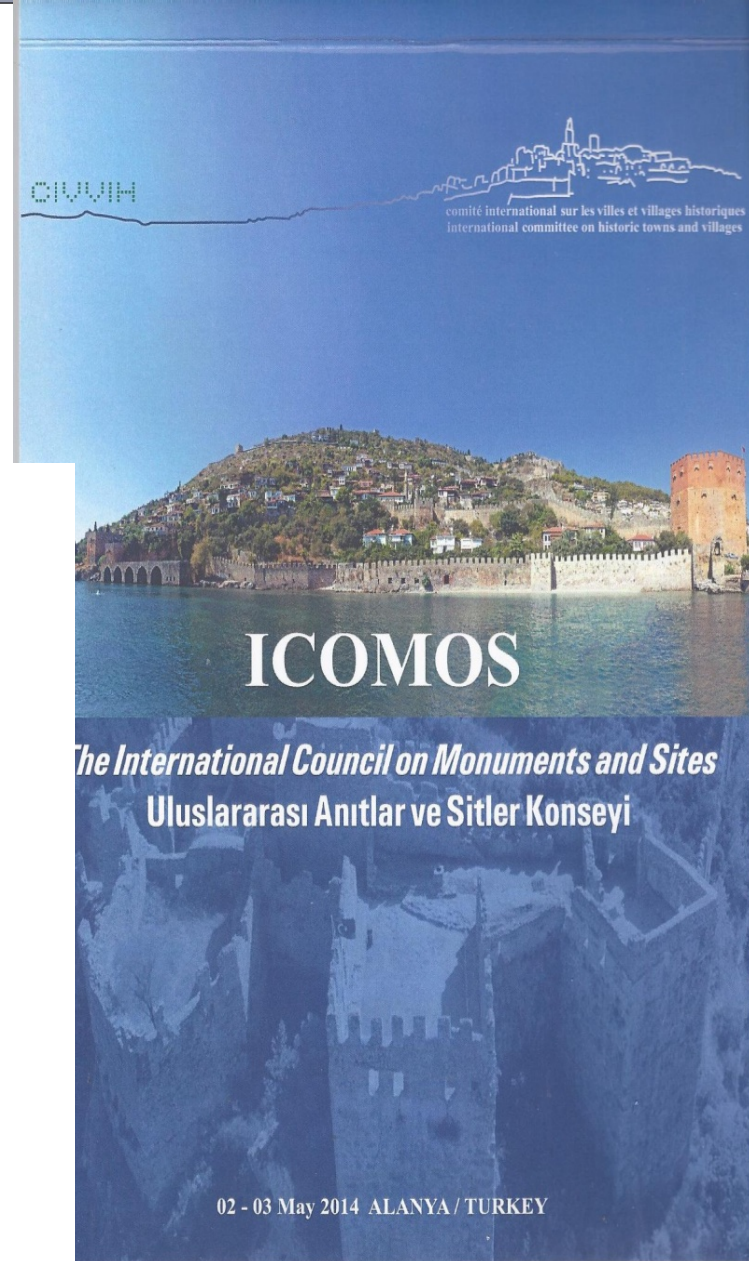
02-03 May 2014 / Alanya, Turkey

Draft Programme

- 1st May 2014  
Arrival to Alanya
- 2nd May 2014  
09.00-12.00 Meeting  
Lunch  
14.00-18.30  
Visit the site  
Dinner
- 3rd May 2014  
09.00-12.00 Meeting  
Lunch  
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Dinner
- 4th May 2014  
Optional guided tour to Aspendos and Perge  
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Meeting coordinator: Nur Akin, [nurgunkut@gmail.com](mailto:nurgunkut@gmail.com)  
Seher Turkmen, [turkmenseher@hotmail.com](mailto:turkmenseher@hotmail.com)  
Nimet Hacikura, [nimethacikura@hotmail.com](mailto:nimethacikura@hotmail.com)

Scientific Committee: Sofia Avgerinou Kolonias  
Nur Akin  
Teresa Colletta



- Proposals will be evaluated by a Scientific Committee composed by specialists and researchers in the field. The Scientific Committee will assess whether the proposal will be accepted without comment, accepted with comments, or completely rejected. These valuations will be communicated to applicants before the end of December 2015 and the opinion of the Scientific Committee will be unquestionable.

## **SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE**

Prof. arch. Teresa Colletta

Prof. arch. Nur Akin

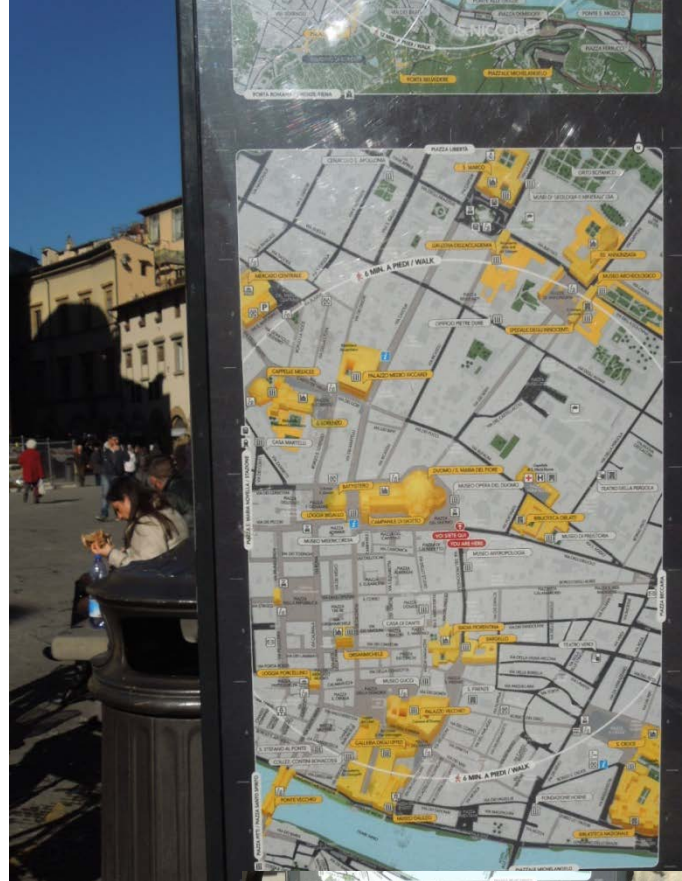
Prof. arch. Olimpia Niglio

## **VENUE OF THE WORKSHOP**

**Palazzo Coppini, International Meeting and StudyCentre**

Via del Giglio 10, Firenze

[www.palazzocoppini.org](http://www.palazzocoppini.org)



**Florence . Piazza Duomo .  
The topographic urban signage  
without any history of the Monuments and the square,  
but with the Applls references.**

# Syntesis of the Activities of the CIVVIH Sub-Committee Mediterranean cities by the President: prof.arch. Teresa Colletta

- Organization with ICOMOS CIVVIH, CIVVIH Sub-Committee Mediterranean Cities,
- Italian ICOMOS Committee on historic towns ,of the workshop:

## “ URBAN COMMUNICATION FOR A QUALIFIED CULTURAL TOURISM IN HISTORICAL CITIES. EXPERIENCES OF URBAN SIGNAGE

in Florence, Palazzo Coppini, head office of the “Fondazione Romualdo Del Bianco”  
March 3-4, 2016,

**Proposer: Prof. arch. Teresa Colletta**

*Vice-President of ICOMOS CIVVIH*

*Scientific organization: proff.arch. NUR AKIN and OLIMPIA NIGLIO*

### AIMS OF THE WORKSHOP

Much of the current debate on the cultural tourism in the historical cities focused its interest on the outstanding existing urban assets in Europe, Asia and Latin America, an heritage not sufficiently promoted by the tourist circuits.

A big gap exists between the richness and the complexity of the historical city, living organism, human and functional, social and economic, and **the ignorance of these "values" both by the local community and by the "visitors" and tourists.**

These tourists are uniquely geared to "visit" the monumental emergencies, with all the specificity that today requires us the integrated conservation.