CALL FOR PAPERS

Dear Colleagues,

The International committee on Historic Cities, Towns and Villages invite all the members to submit their proposals of papers for the symposium *Eleven years of Valletta Principles: Evolution and practice of urban heritage governance,* which will be held in Brussels, Belgium on 15-16 June 2022.

Proposals for 15-minute presentations should include:
- a brief biographical note with your title and institutional affiliation,
- an indication of which of the given topics your presentation is submitted
- a maximum 150-word abstract

These paper proposals will be classified into two formats, papers and communications.
The most relevant papers will be proposed as communications.
Fourteen proposals will be selected according to their relevance and the time available.
The symposium is structured in 3 half-day sessions, each paper will be allocated 15' and each session will be followed by 30' of discussion.

They should be submitted by e-mail to paula.cordeiro@icomoswalloniebruxelles.be **by March 31, 2022.** Notifications of acceptance will be sent by April 31, 2022.

CALL FOR PAPERS

ELEVEN YEARS OF VALLETTA PRINCIPLES : EVOLUTION AND PRACTICE
OF URBAN HERITAGE GOVERNANCE

The Valletta Principles were approved at the 17th ICOMOS General Assembly in November 2011. During the annual meeting of CIVVIH in Tunisia in November 2019, it was decided that this document needs to be revised to consider the new parameters that affect urban planning and in particular the conservation and management of urban historic landscapes, sustainable development, urban landscape and urban sprawl, the impact of tourism on historic centres, climate change and its major risks such as health or natural disasters.

In the unprecedented context of the pandemic and climate change, we need to take stock of practices and risk management procedures (for health and climate or natural disasters) by looking back and forward at the principles set out in Valletta.

Climate change and risks in relation to the conservation of property and the transformation of urban landscapes.
With the changes in practices and uses, what is the level of tolerance to ensure the universal value of properties and ensure the conservation of heritage?
What physical and human measures need to be put in place?
The city and health risks, what are the lessons to be learned from the pandemic?

On these general questions of risks to urban heritage, CIVVIH invites its members to submit their proposals for communications based on their reflections, experiences, and knowledge of successful outcomes in cities and historic urban areas through two themes:

THEME 1: LESSONS LEARNED AND NEW CHALLENGES IN THE PRACTICAL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE VALLETTA PRINCIPLES

What complement could be made to the Valletta principles?
What successful work or outcomes have been developed in relation to the new heritage context for urban heritage?
What changes and risks are permissible to preserve the values of the historic city by integrating its evolution and its projects?
What evolution is possible for the skyline of the historic urban landscape?
What might be the best approach to heritage given the need to consider its larger landscape and changes?
In a heritage approach, towards which urban silhouette, large landscape or evolution do we tend?
Define the changes, the risks and current value of the city and its projects
What urban components must change and at which urban scale?
What might be new urban practices?

CALL FOR PAPERS

ELEVEN YEARS OF VALLETTA PRINCIPLES : EVOLUTION AND PRACTICE OF URBAN HERITAGE GOVERNANCE

THEME 2: THE HISTORIC URBAN LANDSCAPE APPROACH AND THE EVOLUTION OF THE URBAN HERITAGE GOVERNANCE CONCEPT

What are the current best governance and management tools?
What might the "landscape" of heritage, new practices and management methods be in the future?
New adapted governance:
- Consider changes in scale and capacities in management of heritage according to heritage type, communities, and local authorities
- Considering different local capacities, what are the opportunities for setting up networks of citizen responsibility and training for heritage?

Consider what new urban practices might be in the future:
- New tools and new practices, strengths, and weaknesses (dematerialisation of data, IT, virtual exchanges, databases, internet, etc.)

What are the risks to heritage given these changes in practices and usage?