

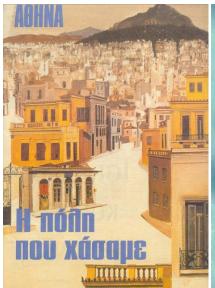
#### **CVVIH 2010 ANNUAL MEETING ON:**

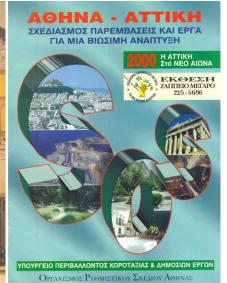
The historic city, a reference model for urban sustainable development policies

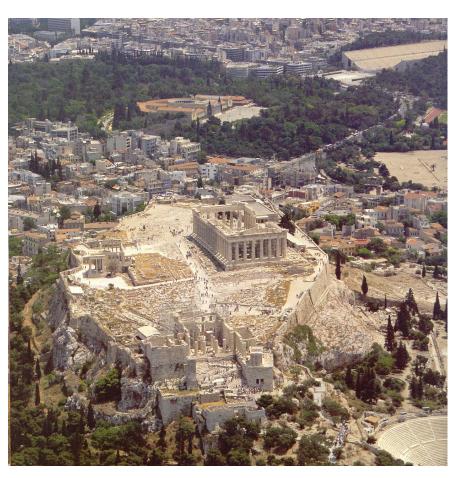
#### Perspectives for the historic centre of Athens

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# Change in the traditional uses and withdrawal of traditional occupations







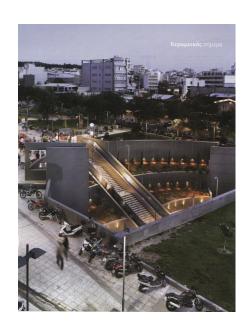








### Conflicts of use and withdrawal of the habitat









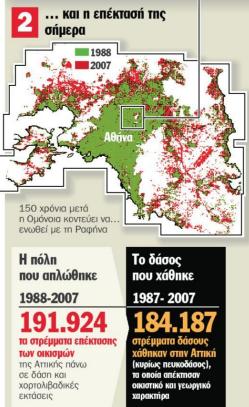


#### Socio-demographic concerns

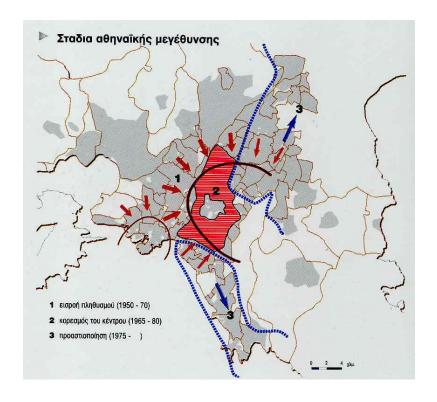
- The change in the social composition of the central areas in Athens during the last 20 years is connected with two important phenomena:
- the pre-urbanization suburbanization (from the '70s)
- and the influx and installation of immigrants (from the '90s)

#### Τσιμεντένιο δάσος





# From urban concentration to the departure of residents from the centre and the installation of immigrants

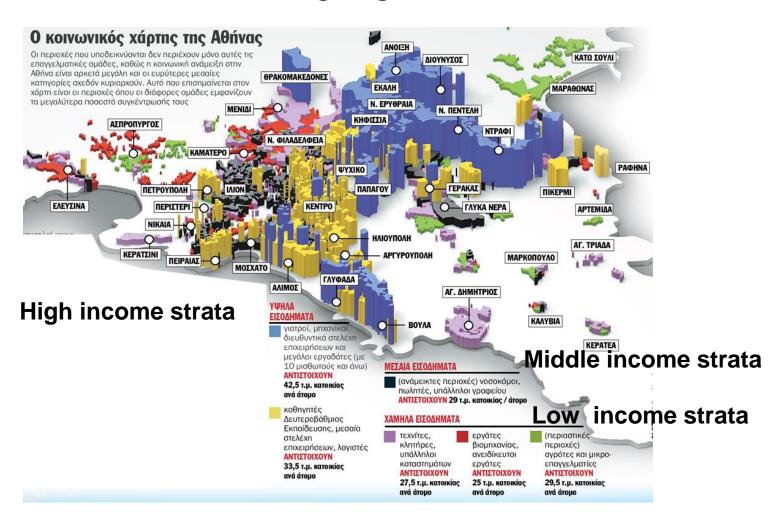


- 1. 250.000 INHABITANTS 1950-70
- 2. 1965-80 DENSIIFICATION
- 3. SUBURBANISATION 1975-

### Expansion from the centre towards the northeast and southeast suburbs



### The social map of Athens area 2010



#### Change of the functional role of the Athens center

30% of Small -Medium **Enterprises** 

1994:1300 crafts 2010: 300 crafts

Η Βαβέλ της Αθήνας 30% των επιχειρήσεων ανήκει σε αλλοδαπούς Το ποσοστό ανέρχεται σε 40% στις οδούς Σοφοκλέους. Σωκράτους, Ευριπίδου και Κολοκυνθούς



**%** είναι τα ποσοστά κατοίκησης στο ιστορικό κέντρο, ενώ 200.000 μετανάστες (σύμφωνα με τον Δήμο Αθηναίων) ζουν σε καθεστώς ημιπαρανομίας και σε άθλιες συνθήκες

ο αριθμός των εργαζομένων σε μπαρ και εστιατόρια (από 27.000 σε 47.000) Περισσότερα από **U** κτίρια στο κέντρο της Αθήνας είναι εγκατα-

λειμμένα. Στο Μεταξουργείο έχουν καταγραφεί 211 και 110 στου Ψυρή

/ΨΗΛΟΤΕΡΗ είναι η θερμοκρασία του αέρα στον πυκνά δομημένο αστικό ιστό του ιστορικού κέντρου της Αθήνας από αυτή της περιβάλλουσας περιοχής

**Ο** βιοτεχνίες έχουν παραμείνει σήμερα από τις 1.300 βιοτεχνίες μέχρι τις αρχές του 1990. Στο διάστημα 1991-2001 η απασχόληση στη βιοτεχνία μειώνεται από 55.000 σε 37.000 εργαζομένους

90% αυξήθηκε

Στην περιοχή Ψυρή - κέντρου (Ομόνοια) δεν έχουν καθοριστεί ζώνες αμιγούς κατοικίας με αποτέλεσμα το 1994 να λειτουργούν 6 εστιατόρια και 4 θέατρα ενώ 8 χρόνια αργότερα άνοιξαν 107 καταστήματα, εκ των οποίων τα 57 εστιατόρια και τα 15 μπαρ

3-4° C Temperature higher than the suburbs

Densification of restaurants and bars

TA NEA

Πηγή: Στοιχεία που κατέθεσε το προεδρείο της Επιτροπής Περιβάλλοντος της Βουλής

3-4% use habitat. 200 000 immigrants

500 unused buildings

#### Neglected building potential

- An important depreciation of the building reserve
- The phenomenon of gentrification
- New housing models, corresponding to new lifestyles and new forms





## The historicity and its contribution to a sustainable perspective for the historic centre of Athens

Residents
Competent bodies
local government
Specialists

are now realizing that a new approach is needed

## The major problems from the residents' point of view are the:

- Traffic
- Parking
- Noise and atmospheric pollution
- Lack of green spaces



## The main advantages from the residents' point of view are the:

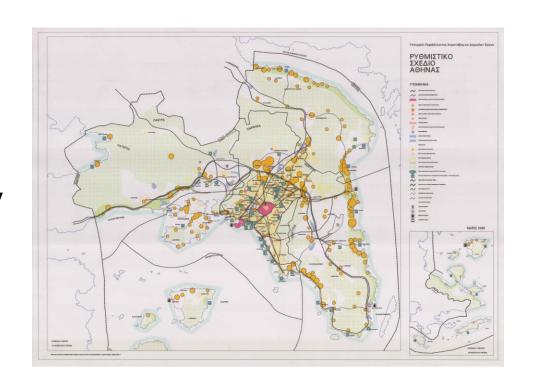
- area's central character
- easy access to public services and bodies
- commercial stores and recreational areas



# From the point of view of the state and the local government

The Athens Master Plan N.1515/1985

- recognizes and delimitates legislatively the Athens's historic centre
- acknowledges the historicity of the city



#### Interventions concerning the

- Protection of the historic district of Plaka,
- Listing of the historic buildings of the centre
- Unification of archaeological sites,
- Works for the Olympic Games of 2004

The sustainable protection and management of the Athens historic centre through the recovery of territorial cohesion becomes a basic target for the Athenian historic centre

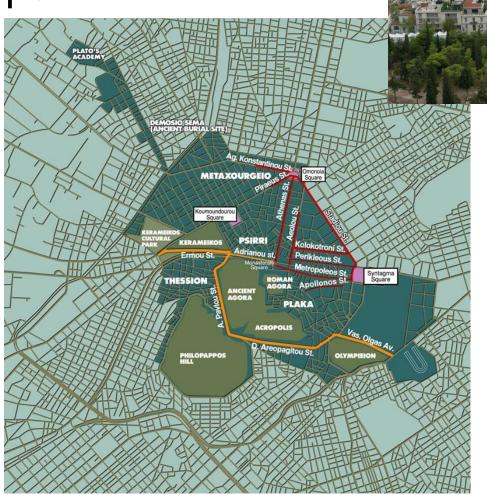
#### Factors of a sustainable change.

- Promotion and connection of the historically important sites, so as to complete the Athens "walk" and "archaeological park"
- Encouragement for the return of residences,
- Protection, revitalization and promotion of certain traditional professions with modern terms
- Social policies dealing with criminality and welcoming immigrants

## For the specialists there are three in severable dimensions

- · the architectural
- the urban-planning
- · the environmental dimension

Athens walk and archaeological park





The documentation of historicity and the recording of important facts which should be preserved in order to be bequeathed to future generations, within the context of a sustainable urban development, are recognized as a particular and important factor of development

