Urban Heritage and Sustainability • Seoul • 14-15 November 2016

Cities at War in the Middle East

POST TRAUMA URBAN HERITAGE RECONSTRUCTION

Samir ABDULAC, PhD. VP CIVVIH, Chair of ICOMOS Working Group on Safeguarding Cultural Heritage in Syria and Iraq
Part One: Cities at war

Part Two: Reconstruction and Healing
Part One: Cities at war

- Aleppo
- Maaloula
- Homs
- Damascus
- Sanaa
- Diyarbakir
- Beirut
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L'ARMÉE SYRIENNE ENCERCLE LES QUARTIERS REBELLES D'ALEP

Diagramme de Fabrice Balanche, juillet 2014.
Fig. 7: Demarcation lines within Aleppo, Source: Presentation by Emad A. Saleh
Un soldat de l'ASL jette une bombe au pétrole aux soldats du régime de Bachar Al-Assad à Alep, le 3 octobre 2012. | AP/Manu Brabo
ALEP, 14 DÉCEMBRE 2013. Des combattants de l'Armée syrienne libre tirent une fusée en direction des forces de Bachar el-Assad.

REUTERS/Molhem Barakat.
FIGURE 2. Overview of Aleppo and damage to cultural heritage locations.
Entire buildings were leveled near the citadel, which was a fortress in medieval times.
Part One: Cities at war

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فيديو خاص بالعالم من المعارك في بلدة معلولا

بلدة معلولا (العالم) - 2013/09/12 - أفاد مراسل قناة العالم الاخبارية في سوريا أن الجيش السوري سيطر على حوالي تسعين بالمائة من بلدة معلولا بريف دمشق وأنه تمكن من الوصول إلى وسط البلدة، فيما رافق فريق العالم الجيش في عمليته وانفرد بتحرير مصور من المدينة.
الأبلدة الأثرية في مدينة معلولا

إعداد
دائرة آثار ريف دمشق
مجلس مدينة معلولا
Teams in DGAM / Department of Rural Damascus, in coordination with the Municipality of Rural Damascus and cooperation with the local society, are still executing the restoration project of Maaloula, as follow:

1. Documentation logs with photos and descriptions for damage assessment all around the town (pedestrian walks, religious buildings, dwellings).
2. Expulsion of unimportant fragments and clearing the main passages, in terms of public safety.
3. Inspection inventories for the assets of churches and monasteries, to be presented to DGAM, in order to assess the missing assets, especially those of the Holy Icons, some of which were restored in Lebanon and delivered to DGAM.
4. Selection of traditional building materials that can be re-used (wooden and stone elements).
5. Up-to-date map of damaged buildings, according to their function and class of damage.
6. Reports of damage assessments to the Municipality of Rural Damascus, in order to partially support the inhabitants (30%-40% of the cost) to rebuild their places.
7. Direct supervision by DGAM on the restoration and reconstruction works, to use the proper traditional materials and maintain the original architectural plans of DGAM.
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**DAMAS BRÛLE**

Le Méditerranéen, le 27 octobre:

Dans les sièges de la ville les forces se préparent pour le combat avec le palais Anicin, mais il est victoire évidente. Les forces musulmanes y sont combattues et les forces armées turques y sont massées. Le combat est intense et les forces turques y sont massées.

Le 28 octobre:

Dans les sièges de la ville les forces se préparent pour le combat avec le palais Anicin, mais il est victoire évidente. Les forces musulmanes y sont combattues et les forces armées turques y sont massées. Le combat est intense et les forces turques y sont massées.

**LES ÉVÉNEMENTS DE SYRIE**

Le ministère des Affaires étrangères a annoncé, le 1er novembre, un rapport officiel qu’il avait reçu sur les troubles de Damas. Ce document est destiné à redonner des nouvelles précieuses. L’état de l’Armée est indiqué comme satisfaisant d’une manière ou de l’autre pour les conséquences du bombardement. Les forces armées y sont indiquées comme satisfaisantes. Les forces armées y sont indiquées comme satisfaisantes.

Le gouvernement a également annoncé que le raid turc à Damas avait été repoussé avec succès. Le gouvernement a également annoncé que le raid turc à Damas avait été repoussé avec succès.

**REVOLT DAMASC**

**CITY SHELLED BY THE FRENCH.**

**REBELS DEFEATED.**

**FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.**

**HAIFA, Oct 20.**

Until Monday afternoon a large part of Damascus was in the hands of insurgent and antifrench, while the French government, to the number of some 2,000 men, who held the principal buildings in the centre and completely dominated the town from the heights of Salihiyeh, bombarded them. All communication by road was temporarily interrupted and the insurgents damaged the railway between Medan and Beiruth.

**REPORT, Oct 20.**

According to the latest information from Damascus, Druze insurgents who had secretly entered the southern suburbs of Damascus were joined by a number of rioters who barricaded the Modern objects, including all recent archaeological discoveries in Syrian, and was renowned for its mosaics, frescoes and mosaic work. Practically none of these treasures remain. Brigades either ignored or deliberately smashed them—pieces on the ground reveal when the Vindelicus hand did—while shell fire has barely left the walls standing of the handsome hospital. The insurgents also paid attention to the palace which General Sarrail recently selected as a pied-a-terre during his periodical visits to Damascus. The General had left it only a few days ago; and by evening his apartment had been reduced to ruins by shells which rained on the palace as soon as it was known that the brigades had seized it.

The awesome fortress “El Bireh” now lies in ruins; both government and shop the famous “Dulec” is completely destroyed.

The houses of some well-known families at all parts of the palace, the Enniit Abdullah’s Premier, and the Bakri, who joined Sultan Atrash and the Kavadas, all have been completely destroyed. The house of Kavadas was one of the three places that were left to the Arab Palace, a gem of Arabesque art. These are but some of the buildings of the dragoon corps. Words fail to describe the number of buildings.

**Photo:**

Quarters and burned some short houses. Fire was opened on them, and the public burned the barracks. From Salihiyeh, quarters all of the men were killed in the area.

**Photo:**

Quarters and burned some short houses. Fire was opened on them, and the public burned the barracks. From Salihiyeh, quarters all of the men were killed in the area.
Fig. 4
Plan marking modern interventions in the historic fabric of the walled city (from D. Sack)
Training of Syrian professionals in Beirut at UNESCO Office
Field training at Sursok Museum, Beirut
First sites to be surveyed in Damascus
Al Madrasa al Jaqmaqia, Damascus
Part One: **Cities at war**

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- Beirut
لا يوجد نص يمكن قراءته بشكل طبيعي من الصورة المقدمة.
وزارة الثقافة
الهيئة العامة للمحافظة على المدن التاريخية
 مركز الدراسات والتقييم المعماري

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>اسم مالك المنزل</th>
<th>الرقم</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>أحمد حسين لأناري</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>علي عبد الله المزهر</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>علي عبد الله المصيرة</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>عز الدين عبد الله المصيرة</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>علي عبد الله المصيرة</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>عز الدين عبد الله المصيرة</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>شهرة عبد الله محمد ملوض</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>أحمد أحمد إبراهيم</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>عز الدين المنهجي</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>علي عبد الله كمال</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>أحمد حسين لأناري (ابن أحمد الشهابي)</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>شاهد علي الكاظم</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>علي سعيد المهني</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>صالح عبد الله</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>عز الدين الرقيق (بديع عبد الله)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
مشروع التنقل السريع لاقتصاص البيئي المتضىئ، جراء قصف قوات تحتفظ الحدود، سيناء القديمة

المدينة العامة للمحافظة على المدن والمعالم التراثية

хранاء توثيقية لمبنى تاريخي

توثيق الوضع المراهنة

سياق القديمة-ميناء العامري

روم المدرك

B-02
Project of rapid intervention to rebuild the destroyed buildings by the bombing on AlQasemi & AlFulahi neighbourhoods in the Historical Old City of Sana'a
2015

Republic of Yemen
General Authority for Preserving the Historic Cities & Monuments
(GAPHCYM)

Preparation:
Architect
Nabeel Ali Monassar
Vice Chairman of the Board
Architect
Aqeel Nasiri
Director General of the Center for Studies and Architectural Training
Faisal Tajuddin
General Manager of Financial Affairs
Architect
Fares Qasim Al-Adeel
Executive Supervisor
Dr. Negi Sahleh Thawabeh
Chairman of the GAPHCYM

November 2015
Part One: Cities at war

- Aleppo
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Neighborhood</th>
<th>Nr of destroyed Constructions</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HASIRLI</td>
<td>865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÖZDEMİR ( FATİHPAŞA )</td>
<td>381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEMAL YILMAZ</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAVAŞ</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DABANOĞLU</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>1519</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Part One: Cities at war

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Non Historic Towns
Part One: Cities at war

Part Two: Reconstruction and Healing
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Land uses in the Walled City – percent of land area</th>
<th>percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shops and workshops</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed (residential and commercial)</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religious endowments</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government schools</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citadel</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Omayyad Mosque</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed buildings</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public open space</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vacant (including Bustan Sukkar)</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sq. m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Islamic Schools</td>
<td>5,517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mosques</td>
<td>38,619</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial waqf</td>
<td>2,759</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential waqf</td>
<td>8,276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christian institutions</td>
<td>27,585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jewish Institutions</td>
<td>2,759</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Socio-economic Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of buildings in good condition</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of buildings in bad condition</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% owner occupied dwelling</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% car ownership</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% professional and shop owners</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% unskilled workers</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of higher financial status</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Employment Status of the Walled City’s Population

#### Employed Population (n = 4,414)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Details</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Self-employed</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>Working in Walled City</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employees</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>Working outside Walled City</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Occupation (n = 1,392)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government employee</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled Construction worker</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineer, lawyer, doctor</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labourer</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shop keeper</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: 2007-08 MAM Survey*
En Irak, "la situation des réfugiés est insoluble"

Le Monde.fr
05:45
LA REHABILITATION DANS LES VILLES ARABES
Aspects historiques, sectoriels et stratégiques

Samir ABDULAC
Thank you
Thank you
Thank you