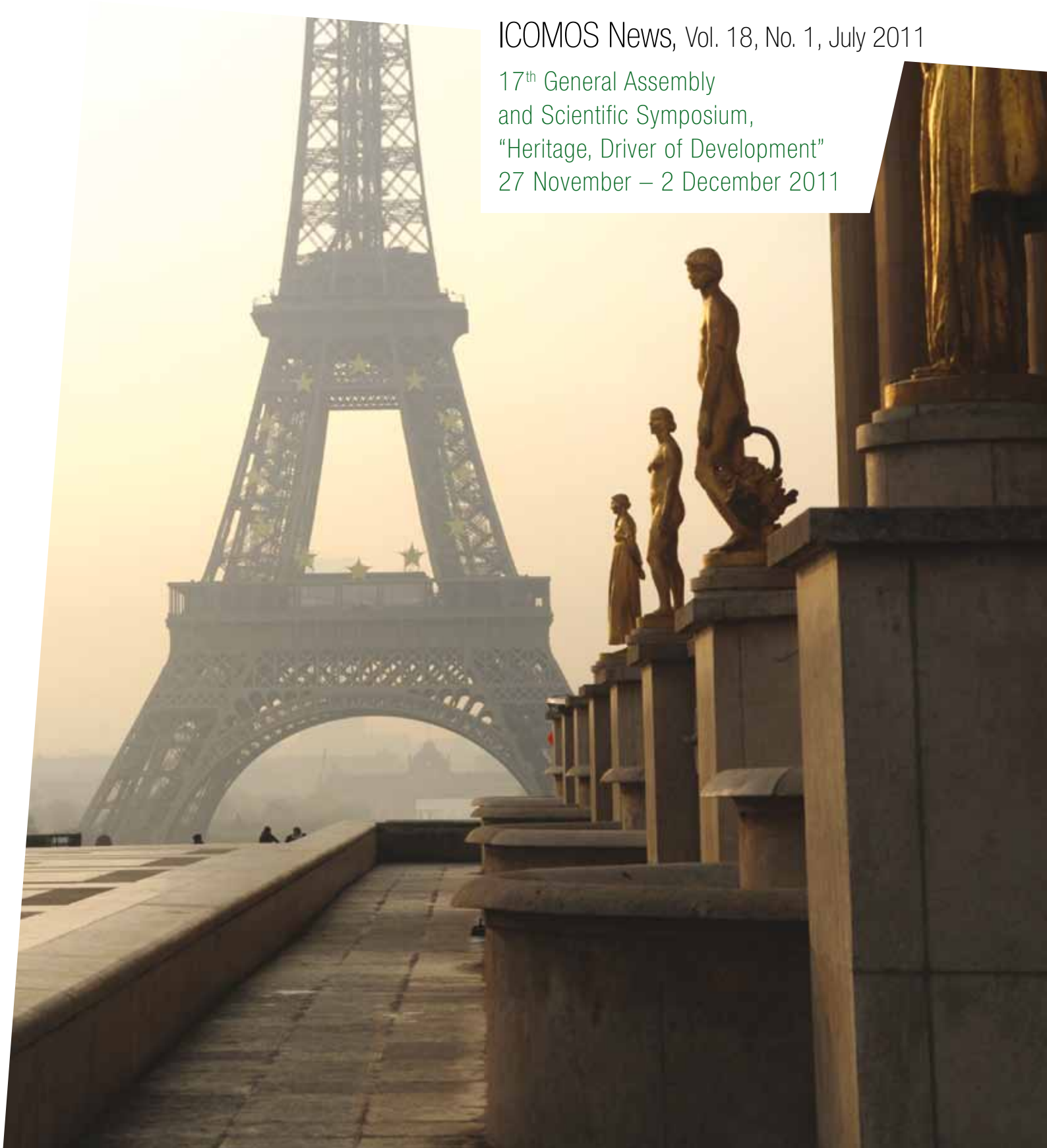


ICOMOS

international council on monuments and sites

ICOMOS News, Vol. 18, No. 1, July 2011

17th General Assembly
and Scientific Symposium,
“Heritage, Driver of Development”
27 November – 2 December 2011



Dear ICOMOS Colleagues,

I am fully aware of the exceptional occasion, which is offered by the organisation of our 17th General Assembly in Paris from 27 November to 2 December 2011, at UNESCO headquarters, and I invite you all to participate. It is in effect the first time this event is to take place in Paris.

I hope that many of you will attend so as to enrich our discussions, for which this week of work and meetings in Paris provides us with an outstanding opportunity.

Dear colleagues, I thank you in advance for your presence, and I join all the members of the different ICOMOS Committees in the world in thanking the French National Committee for the extraordinary skill and hard work it is employing to ensure the success of the 17th General Assembly.

Gustavo Araoz
President of ICOMOS

Dear ICOMOS Colleagues,

We look forward to hosting you at the 17th General Assembly of ICOMOS to be held from 27 November to 2 December 2011 at UNESCO headquarters in Paris. I hope many of you will come to France where we intend to offer you the best possible welcome at this event. For the French Committee of ICOMOS, which I chair, 2011 will be a great year and we are all aware of the great responsibility we carry.

No General Assembly has so far been held in France, one of the founding countries of the organization. The successful example of Canada remains ingrained in our memories and I hope this 17th General Assembly will leave an equally strong impression on those who will attend.

We hope you register soon, dear colleagues, and see you in Paris in late November!

Pierre-Antoine Gatiér
President of ICOMOS France

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Tools at the service of the ICOMOS membership

Heritage Alerts – updates on recent disasters: New Zealand and Japan

New ICOMOS Publications

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17th ICOMOS General Assembly and Scientific Symposium

Heritage, Driver of Development
27 November to 2 December 2011, Paris, France

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**The most important triennial
gathering of ICOMOS will
take place from 27 November
to 2 December 2011
for the first time in Paris
at UNESCO headquarters.**

General information

Organised by ICOMOS France, one of our first and now largest National Committee, it benefits of the High Patronage of Mr Nicolas Sarkozy, President of the French Republic and of Ms Irina Bokova, Director General of UNESCO.

The General Assembly is the sovereign body of the organisation and the occasion where ICOMOS debates its strategy and programme for the coming three years, adopts important resolutions, elects its next board, appoints its Honorary Members and awards the Gazzola Prize – the organization's highest distinction. It is accompanied by a major Scientific Symposium, which this year will discuss the role of heritage as driver of development. Paris itself stands as a particularly instructive example of the current challenges of heritage preservation within the framework of the modern development of cities and territories.

About a thousand participants from around the world are expected at this double event open to ICOMOS members and non-members. It is thus an exceptional occasion to meet heritage professionals and colleagues who will converge in one place, a unique international event in cultural heritage.

The programme includes a special evening event for young professionals and universities, a forum where the ICOMOS International Scientific Committees will present their activities to participants and an event to allow participants to exchange with colleagues from their region.

Evening receptions are planned among other at the Cité de l'Architecture and His Highness the Aga Khan makes us the honour of welcoming the ICOMOS membership at the Domaine de Chantilly,

owned by the Institut de France, for a private visit. In the following pages you will find programmatic and practical information; details on special events, visits and post-tours; an up-date on preparations for the Scientific Symposium and statutory information on General Assembly procedures, in particular concerning the elections for the ICOMOS Executive Committee 2011-2014 and the various doctrinal and statutory texts submitted for approval of the General Assembly. For further information and to register go to:
www.icomos-paris2011.com.

Join us this November in Paris!

Honorary Committee

Under the High Patronage of Mr Nicolas Sarkozy, President of the French Republic and of Ms Irina Bokova, Director General of UNESCO, the Honorary Committee is made up of the following (subject to confirmation):

Honorary Presidents

- Ms Nathalie Kosciusko-Morizet, Minister for Ecology, Sustainable Development, Transport and Housing,
- Mr Frédéric Mitterrand, Minister of Culture and Communication,
- Mr Gabriel de Broglie, Chancellor of the Institut de France,
- His Highness the Aga Khan.

Vice-Presidents

- Mr Jean Gueguinou, French Ambassador,
- Mr Yves Boiret, Member of the Institut de France.

Members

- Mr Bertrand Delanöé, Mayor of Paris,
- Mr Jean-Paul Huchon, President of the Regional Council of the Ile-de-France,
- The French Ambassador to UNESCO,
- Mr Jean-Marc Michel, Director General of Planning, Housing and Nature,
- Mr Philippe Belaval, Director General of Heritage,
- Mr François de Mazières, President of the Cité de l'Architecture et du Patrimoine,
- Mr Erik Orsenna, writer, member of the Académie française.



UNESCO Headquarters, Paris, France.

Overall preliminary programme

Pre-meetings with restricted access

Friday, 25 November at ICOMOS Headquarters

14:00 – 17:30 Executive Committee

Saturday, 26 November at the Institut National de l'Histoire de l'Art (INHA)

09:00 – 12:30 Advisory Committee

14:00 – 17:30 Scientific Council

Sunday, 27 November

09:00 – 12:30 Advisory Committee

Technical opening of the General Assembly at the Institut National de l'Histoire de l'Art (INHA)

14:00 – 17:30 Executive Committee at ICOMOS Headquarters

General Assembly and Scientific Symposium

Sunday, 27 November

18:00 – 21:00 Welcome reception at the Ecole nationale supérieure des Beaux Arts

Monday, 28 November at UNESCO Headquarters

09:00 – 12:30 General Assembly: Opening ceremony, organisation, reports on the triennium

14:00 – 18:00 Scientific Symposium 'Heritage, Driver of Development': Opening plenary session

18:00 – 20:30 Regional groups events (see p. 5)

Tuesday, 29 November at UNESCO Headquarters

09:00 – 12:30 Scientific Symposium: 4 parallel sessions

- Heritage and Regional Development
- Development and the return to the art of building
- Tourism and Development
- The Economics of Development

14:00 – 18:00 Scientific Symposium: 4 parallel sessions

18:00 – 20:30 Forum of the International Scientific Committees (see p. 5)

Wednesday, 30 November at UNESCO Headquarters

09:00 – 12:30 Scientific Symposium: 4 parallel sessions

14:00 – 18:00 General Assembly: Statutory matters, elections

14:00 – 20:30 In parallel: Youth and Universities event (see p. 6)

21:00 – 23:00 Visit of the Cité de l'Architecture et du Patrimoine and reception

Thursday, 1 December at UNESCO Headquarters

09:00 – 10:00 Scientific Symposium: Reports by the Session Rapporteurs

10:00 – 10:30 Debate and interventions

11:00 – 12:30 General Assembly and Scientific Symposium: Resolutions and Conclusions

14:00 – 17:00 General Assembly: Resolutions (continued). Closing session and invitation to the 18th General Assembly

19:00 – 22:00 Reception and announcement of the Gazzola Prize

Friday, 2 December

09:00 – 15:00 Visit of the Domaine de Chantilly (see p. 6)

16:00 – 20:00 Meetings of the International Scientific Committees

Post-General Assembly Events

Saturday, 3 December

09:00 – 12:30 Meeting of the newly elected Executive Committee at ICOMOS Headquarters

Afternoon Departure or participation in post General Assembly tours (see p. 7)

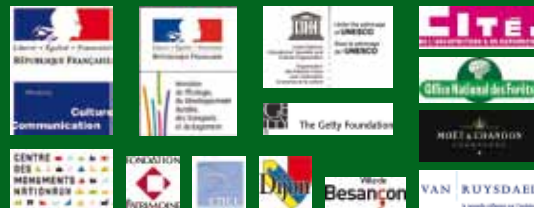


Our partners...

The organization of the ICOMOS General Assembly and Scientific Symposium is an opportunity to make contact with ministries, institutions, businesses, and local authorities interested in heritage matters, both in France and abroad. The search for partners interested in supporting our event began end of 2010, and is still continuing. It represents an exceptional opportunity to raise awareness on ICOMOS' activities, which still remain largely unknown outside specialist circles of heritage professionals.

At the time of publication, we can count on the support of the following partners:
The Ministry of Culture and Communication, the Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development, Transportation and Housing, UNESCO, the Cité de l'Architecture et du Patrimoine, the

Office National des Forêts, the City of Dijon, the City of Besançon, the Conseil national des centres commerciaux, the Centre des monuments nationaux, Van Ruysdael, the Fondation du patrimoine. The champagne will be offered by Moët et Chandon. ICOMOS also expresses its warm thanks to the Getty Foundation for its generous support to enable participants from countries with developing economies attend the 17th General Assembly and Scientific Symposium.



Special evening events

As part of the General Assembly, three thematic evening events are planned to enable ICOMOS members to better meet and know their organisation.

Regional group events

At most Advisory Committee meetings and General Assemblies, the Presidents of the National Committees from a same region hold a business meeting with the members of the Executive Committee from their region. Wishing to perpetuate the opportunity for regional exchanges and cooperation, but also to make the events accessible to the wider membership attending the General Assembly, and taking the opportunity of our exceptional presence at UNESCO, the ICOMOS International Secretariat and ICOMOS France are currently exploring the possibility of organizing such regional events in collaboration with one or more UNESCO Delegations for each region. The events may take different forms for each region: reception, exhibition etc. but will all take place on the evening of Monday, 28 November either in the UNESCO Main Hall or at specific outside locations. More detailed information will be posted on the General Assembly web site in due course.

International Scientific Committees forum and meetings

The International Scientific Committees (ISC) are the vehicles through which ICOMOS brings together, develops and serves its worldwide membership according to fields of specialized interest. Currently there are 28 Committees on various themes of cultural heritage, and ICOMOS expects these to be at the heart of scientific inquiry and exchange in their domains and to share knowledge among them to foster a multi-disciplinary approach to heritage protection and management.

As such, they initiate research, develop theories and conservation techniques, as well as charters, principles, guidelines and other documents on conservation and they foster training for improved preservation of heritage, promote the international exchange of scientific information and undertake joint projects. The functioning of the International Scientific Committees has recently been refocused and streamlined by the adoption of the "Eger-Xian Principles" in July 2008. Among other, these require that the International Scientific Committees ensure access for all qualified ICOMOS members and actively recruit, in particular to ensure their geographical representativity but also the participation of young professionals.

With this aim, the General Assembly will for the first time include a forum of the International Scientific Committees. On the evening of Tuesday, 29 Novem-



ber, each International Scientific Committee will dispose of a space in the main UNESCO Hall to present its activities and output to the ICOMOS membership, through posters, leaflets and direct exchanges with members. They will thus be able to make themselves known to members in a more immediate manner and, it is hoped, increase their membership numbers.

A General Assembly is also the occasion for many International Scientific Committees to hold their internal business and thematic meetings, and sometimes even to conduct elections. Following a call for interest, 17 International Scientific Committees have asked ICOMOS France to support them in holding such meetings. All meetings will take place on Friday, 2 December from 16:00 – 20:00 on returning from the visit to Chantilly. ICOMOS France is currently sourcing appropriate venues and further information will be posted on the General Assembly web site and circulated by individual ISCs to their membership.

Involvement of students and young professionals at the General Assembly

An International Forum for Students and Young Professionals in Cultural Heritage was held for the first time in 2008 at the 16th ICOMOS General

Assembly in Quebec. Following on from this founding event and Quebec General Assembly resolution 2008/14, and convinced of the importance of further integrating the younger generations in the life of ICOMOS, ICOMOS France offers opportunities to students and young professionals to be involved in the General Assembly.

The Youth and Universities event will take place on the afternoon and evening of Wednesday, 30 November, at the General Assembly venue at UNESCO headquarters. On this occasion, training institutions in the heritage field and their students will have the opportunity to present their institution and a joint project on the Symposium theme “Heritage, Driver of Development”. These exhibitions, which will be presented in the main hall, will allow for direct and dynamic exchanges with General Assembly participants.

Furthermore, this year, and for the first time, young students will be included in the teams of rapporteurs for the Scientific Symposium. Each Symposium session will be rounded off by a set of conclusions, developed by a group of three or four persons. These conclusions will be presented at the end of each session and included in the Symposium proceedings. The ultimate goal is to foster an exchange of ideas and proposals between different generations of heritage professionals, operating in neighbouring disciplines, and drawn from an international audience.

Visits and post-tours

ICOMOS members and their accompanying persons registered for the General Assembly are invited to participate in a collective visit to the domaine of Chantilly near Paris. In addition they can opt to participate in one of the post-tours described below.

Visit to the domain of Chantilly – 2 December

Following four days devoted to the work of the General Assembly and Scientific Symposium, ICOMOS France wished to close the event with a



Chantilly Castle, Oise, France.

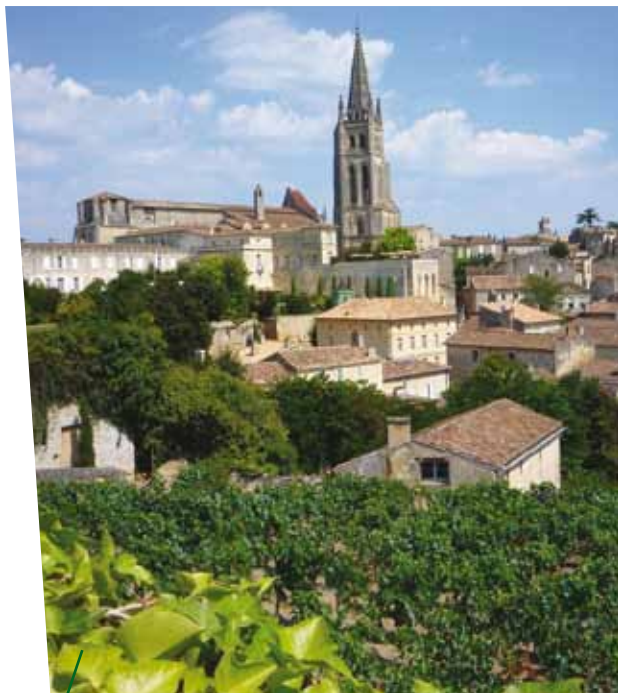


particularly prestigious and exciting visit for heritage professionals. It is therefore a great honour for ICOMOS that His Highness the Aga Khan and Mr Gabriel de Broglie, Chancellor of the Institut de France, have agreed to host participants for a private visit on Friday, 2 December.

The domain of Chantilly is the largest private estate in France, comprising three castles including one from the Renaissance period, the “grandes écuries” (large stables) which are almost more beautiful than the castles ..., a park designed by Le Nôtre and a remarkable collection of classical paintings (Raphael, Poussin, Ingres ...), the richest besides that of the Louvre. The domain also includes villas, a forest and a racetrack. And all this only 40 km north of Paris. Since the death in 1897 of its last owner, Prince Henri d'Orléans, better known by his title of Duke d'Aumale, the youngest son of the last King of France, Louis-Philippe, the estate had been somewhat left to abandonment.

In 1884, the Duke, not having direct living heirs, had bequeathed his estate of Chantilly to the Institut de France. The latter had then created the Foundation d'Aumale to consolidate the bequest and opened the Condé museum to the public for less than a year. It was cared for by a panel of curators, three Academicians emanating from each one of the Academies of the Institut.

In 2005, faced with the difficulties of managing the domain through the Institut, it was decided to create a foundation for the management of its most important and prestigious elements: the Castle, the park and the Grandes Ecuries: the “Foundation for the Safeguarding and Development of the domain of Chantilly”. It was created at the initiative and with



Saint-Emilion vineyard, Aquitaine region, France.

the financial support of Karim Aga Khan IV and is responsible for managing the economic development of the estate, while ensuring its restoration and promotion.

It is the Foundation that will host ICOMOS and organize a private tour for members, highlighting the restoration work already undertaken. Following a bus transfer on Friday morning, the visit will take place during the morning and participants will return to Paris in the early afternoon after lunch.

Available tours

Tour 1: World Heritage in the Aquitaine region - Bordeaux, Blaye/Fort Médoc, Saint-Emilion

Tour 2: The Belfries – The Vauban Citadel of Arras – The Coalfield Landscape: Arras, Douai, Waziers, Lewarde, Béthune, Loos en Gohelle, Lens in Oignies.

Tour 3: The fortifications of Vauban – Briançon and Mont-Dauphin

Tour 4: From Vauban to Ledoux, outstanding architecture and heritage - Besançon, Salins-les-Bains, the Franche-Comté region (NB:3 and/or 4 December)

Tour 5: Reims and the landscape of the Champagne region

Tour 6: The World Heritage site of the ancient and medieval town of Arles and local heritage policy

Tour 7: The diverse heritage of the city of Amiens

Tour 8: The Val de Loire: a living cultural landscape - Tours, Chinon, Fontefraud Abbey, Amboise Castle, Blois Castle, the Loire Valley

Tour 9: Lyon, heritage of humanity, urban territory – including a full day dedicated to 20th century heritage

Post-assembly tours – 3 to 5 December (booking deadline 27 September)

ICOMOS France, in partnership with the Association of French World Heritage Sites (ABFPM), has developed a range of 9 optional study tours, designed to allow delegates to discover France's World Heritage sites following the closing of the General Assembly. The tours will all take place between 3-5 December and should be booked on-line through the registration form. The tours themselves are free of charge and include local transportation and the guided visits. Participants only have to arrange and pay for their transport from and to Paris as well as their local accommodation. Meals during the tours are also at the participants charge. All locations can be reached by train. Tickets can be bought on-line or in any station in Paris (see www.tgv-europe.com). On the special General Assembly web site you will find a detailed information sheet for each of the tours. Further information can be obtained from each study tour leader, whose contact details are indicated on the information sheets.



Registration and accommodation

All participants should register on-line via www.icomos-paris2011.com (only credit card payments are accepted: Visa or Mastercard). When registering you can also book your post-tour and make a donation to the Victoria Falls Fund! ICOMOS members are invited to benefit of the early bird registration fee by registering before 27 August 2011. Accommodation is booked separately from the registration form. The organisers have negotiated rates in many 2, 3 and 4-star hotels, based on a

5 night minimum stay, from Sunday, 27 November 2011 to Thursday, 1 December 2011 included. All these hotels are located inside Paris or in nearby suburbs. We recommend you book early to benefit of a wider range of offers and better rates. To see the hotels available and to book your stay, please access the Accor booking service via the special General Assembly web site – it will automatically show you the selected hotels. Make sure you mention “ICOMOS” as your preferential code.

Registration fees

Deadline / Category Items included in fee	ICOMOS members: • the General Assembly • the Scientific Symposium • Receptions • Visit to Chantilly	Non-members: • the Scientific Symposium	Accompanying person of ICOMOS member: • Receptions • Visit to Chantilly
before 27 August 2011	400 €	550 €	300 €
after 27 August 2011	550 €	550 €	300 €
Under 30 years-old	300 €	300 €	300 €

Cancellations: no registration fees will be reimbursed, regardless of the cancellation date

Victoria Falls Fund

Donate to the Victoria Falls Fund through your General Assembly registration fee! ICOMOS wishes to ensure that representatives from all regions of the world and from as many National Committees as possible can attend the General Assembly and Scientific Symposium. For ICOMOS members in some regions of the world, the cost of attending a General Assembly is an expense that neither the National Committee nor its members can afford to cover 100%.

Established following a resolution of the 14th General Assembly (2003), the Victoria Falls - Mosi-oa-Tunya Solidarity Fund allows the ICOMOS membership to directly support the attendance of colleagues facing financial difficulties at ICOMOS events, in particular General Assemblies. It complements the external support received through the generous grants awarded again this year by the Getty Foundation.

The Fund is managed by the ICOMOS International Secretariat so as to ensure its neutral and equitable use, under the supervision of the ICOMOS Executive Committee. All grants to attend the General Assembly (Getty Foundation and Victoria Falls Solidarity Fund) are allocated by the Grants Committee according to established criteria. The International Secretariat keeps detailed administrative and audited financial records of the use of the Fund and reports annually to the Executive Committee and the donor Committees.

The Fund is mainly financed through annual contributions by ICOMOS members, but it can also accept public or private donations. Each year, National Committees are encouraged to fundraise for the Fund when invoicing members for their annual dues. In 2008, the Victoria Falls Fund for the first time was able to support 4 candidates to attend the 16th General Assembly in Quebec. End 2010, thanks to the contributions by the National Committees of Australia, Belgium and Finland, the Fund amounted to 13 471 €. Particular thanks go to ICOMOS Belgium and ICOMOS Finland for their regular contributions. In 2011, many colleagues who provided expert reviews in the context of ICOMOS' consultancy work for WMF's 2012 World Monument Watch List accepted the International Secretariat's proposal to donate their review fees to the Fund.

NEW This year, when registering on-line for the 17th General Assembly, ICOMOS members can make a donation to the Victoria Falls Fund. Please help ICOMOS achieve its fundraising objective to double the number of colleagues to be supported for the General Assembly in 2011 and to again replenish the Fund already in view of the General Assembly in 2014.

In accordance with ICOMOS General Assembly Resolution 2002/13, National Committees are reminded that any support to individuals not in their Committee to attend the General Assembly, must be channelled through the Victoria Falls Solidarity Fund.



Scientific Symposium

Heritage, Driver of Development

Programme outline

9

The main objective of the Symposium is to determine how heritage can provide the tools and framework to help shape, delineate and drive the development of tomorrow's societies.

What role can heritage play in the creation of tomorrow's society? The effects of globalisation, which are manifest in the growing trends towards standardisation and westernisation, bring various forms of instability to human societies on every continent. Until now, heritage has been confined to the role of passive conservation of the past, and so has often been seen as a burden hindering development. In the future, it should be called upon instead to play a major role, re-establishing cultural identity and diversity as key reference points.

The concept of heritage, which ranges from designated historic monuments to collections of memories, first needs a clear definition that identifies its inherent nature and sets out its boundaries and limits, now and in the future. As it would be impossible to cover all these issues at the Symposium, it is proposed to focus on the following four issues, chosen for their fundamental importance or contemporary relevance:

- Heritage and Regional Development;
- Development and the return to the art of building;
- Tourism and Development;
- The Economics of Development.

The symposium will work out conclusions and proposals on these issues.

Throughout the Symposium, the term "development" will be understood in accordance with Article 3 of the 2001 UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity: "development, understood not simply in terms of economic growth, but also as a means to achieve a more satisfactory intellectual, emotional, moral and spiritual existence".

After an initial half-day dedicated to a presentation of the Symposium theme and its associated issues by heritage specialists, four parallel tracks, each dedicated to one of the four above mentioned topics, will take place during three half-days. The

Symposium will end with the presentation of a synthesis of the works, followed by discussions and the adoption of a series of resolutions and proposals that will be transmitted to the ICOMOS bodies and widely disseminated.

Theme 1– Heritage and Regional Development

As more and more people abandon small towns and the countryside, migrating to large conurbations, urban development has been alternating between authoritarian policies and anarchic planning that have already had serious, even catastrophic, results, in particular:

- The disruption of spatial scale and the loss of landmarks;
- The breakdown of social relationships, loss of communal solidarity, concerns over security, extremist and violent demonstrations;
- An imbalance between the city - where most concerns now focus and where most development projects take place - and the countryside, where the issue is no longer merely rural decline, but rather the complete socio-economic and cultural collapse of forgotten populations;
- The squandering of space, which is a non-renewable resource, and in particular the loss of farmland, resulting from both extensive urban encroachment and land being left to lie fallow; and the irreversible disfigurement of cultural landscapes.

It is vital to return to a more balanced form of development. This will be achieved at regional development level. This is where lessons from our heritage, associated with best participatory practice, will again be valued as a framework for new development: continuation of time-honoured boundaries, retention of traditional plot sizes, and methods of organization. The reinvigoration of secondary urban centres (small and medium-sized towns), and the revival of and development of methods of energy production (small-scale solar and hydroelectric power stations) and means of transport (by land, rail, water), will re-establish an essential balance in the urban-rural relationship, ensuring the sustainability of the population and its activities.



29 November, morning – Heritage, but which one?

What type of heritage are we talking about? Which one will have an impact, a role in regional development? Is it the ancestral, traditional heritage along with its development within landscapes, which represents a concrete and confirmed example of the adaptation of man to his surroundings? What then is to be thought of more recent types of heritage, such as colonial heritage, military heritage or the heritage of the 20th century?

29 November, afternoon – Heritage as a tool against decline?

Economically depressed towns, heritage and social cohesion...In what ways can heritage stimulate regional development? As a framework or as a new pole of attraction for exchanges and activities? Conversely, what can heritage do against urban and rural decline?

30 November, morning – What concrete guidelines can be established regarding urban and rural development?

In the face of the radioconcentric or linear development of megalopolises: can the use of parcel plans and the notions of structures and scales be used as an alternative and a tool?

Regarding urban sprawl and the megalopolis: can metropolises or major cities, evenly distributed on the territory, serve as alternatives to conciliate the urban and the rural?

Finally, can heritage, as a meaningful instrument of proportion and space, acting as a reference point for scale and identity, contribute to the reestablishment of social cohesion and of a new quality of life?

Theme 2 – Development and the return to the art of building

The second half of the 20th century was marked by the frantic exploitation of fossil fuels and is credited with the international spread of Western lifestyles and buildings, creating a decisive break with traditional models. The goals we have today for energy saving and recycling require a fundamental change in the character of both new and old buildings, in line with the following three points:

Learning from the past. Until the 1950s, heritage buildings - especially vernacular ones - provided countless examples of successful adaptation to the physical environment; use of local materials; traditional techniques guaranteeing the greatest opportunities to acquire and perfect artisanal skills; and an optimum capacity for recycling. The resulting buildings address today's requirements for sustainable development particularly well.

Expertise in building: The excesses of Western and global styles in new construction, can be observed particularly in terms of scale, and the use of mate-

rials and modern conveniences whose climatic impacts are highly negative. Debate in this area can be reopened based on recent research on materials, techniques, heating and ventilation methods, derived from the heritage field and traditional practices, and a number of examples of contemporary architecture, which offer alternatives.

Adapting to sustainable living: Look again at the way heritage buildings are used: rather than putting the entire onus on the buildings themselves, we must question our expectations about comfort and use. We need to abandon attempts to use sites for activities for which they are fundamentally not suited; modify usage according to the seasons; and, finally, reconsider our demands in terms of comfort, which have grown excessively and unreasonably over the last decades.

This topic shall aim at shedding light on the substantial aptitude of heritage to adapt to immensely diverse local conditions in an adequate way and to satisfy the demands for efficiency required today with regard to sustainable development, namely by taking into account the life cycle of heritage; taking advantage of its capacity for recycling, adaptation and reuse, and by making the best use of its potential for technological innovation and new housing possibilities it holds. We finally have to acknowledge the intrinsic link between heritage and its territory, and understand all of these issues according to their spatial, temporal or sociological dimensions.

29 November, morning – Assessing the art of building

The features of heritage and its associated traditional skills and techniques are an answer to the functional needs and socio-economic characteristics of societies, and form a complex and dense "art of living". How to measure and recognize these; which lessons are to be learnt?

- Materials and traditional practice
- Position, orientation ...

29 November, afternoon – Efficiency

In an age of constant standardization and financial reporting, at a time when we endeavour to quantify the efficiency of historic buildings and to normalize the traditional skills that helped build them, one has to be in a position to identify the features of the heritage and design the tools and methods that allow us to assess its performance.

- Structural analysis
- Climate analysis: in order to correctly assess energy efficiency, the notion of "life cycle assessment" (LCA) of buildings and their constituting elements has to be taken into account. Can we define criteria, and develop appropriate and accurate calculation and assessment methods, which reflect reality?
- Norms applied to existing construction: safety, accessibility, energy efficiency - limits and excesses
- Norms applied to traditional practice and tools, and the difficulties of adapting these



Introduction to traditional building techniques, medieval castle of Guédelon, France.

30 November, morning – Adapting to sustainable living, expertise in re-use, expertise in building

How can the achievements of the past become assets for the future?

As long as the built heritage holds habitat functions according to traditional criteria, its efficiency is to be measured and best use made of it. We have to understand and take these elements into account in order to be able to act in favour of its revitalization and to increase its opportunities for sustainability through locally generated development.

It is also a matter of reviewing the uses of heritage so that they are appropriate and enhancing, and remain within the limits of an acceptable compromise the heritage buildings can actually sustain.

Finally, it is about promoting traditional materials and forms: are they not key in guaranteeing results for a modern habitat?

Theme 3 – Tourism and Development

This theme explores the links between cultural heritage and tourism and asks under which conditions cultural tourism can become a source of sustainable development and a tool for heritage preservation.

Heritage is a major part of the tourism industry, but at the same time, due to the mass consumption to which it is increasingly subject, heritage runs the risk of becoming meaningless, by fluctuating between museumification and theme-park caricatures. Cut

off from its context, the real significance of heritage is often overwhelmed, a poor representation, and its very nature is altered by excessive numbers of visitors and the facilities installed for them.

We must move towards the development of “sustainable tourism” which will protect and reveal the values of the heritage. Several courses of action are available, among other:

- Controlling visitor flow, so as both to limit physical erosion and to ensure the comfort of visitors and provide the best conditions for them to understand and appreciate the value of heritage. Some preliminary reports on trials successfully undertaken at a number of buildings and ‘Grands Sites’ [designated French cultural landscapes] may help in developing guidelines.
- But also, and above all, by means of an effective cultural programme, make the richness of the heritage and the spirit of the place perceptible, in both its tangible and intangible dimensions, by fully revealing and interpreting its elements and wider context, and by encouraging public awareness of history through education and the wider media.
- Fully re-integrate tourism activity within the local socio-economic context, and bringing the values of cultural identity to the fore.

29 November, morning – Heritage and the challenge of tourism: What strategies, which tools?

Answers must be found to the conflicts and common interests existing between heritage and tourism in



terms of strategies and tools likely to create the conditions for a development that reconciles heritage preservation – which is the priority – and the development of a form of tourism which bears efficient returns for local authorities and operators, and is a fulfilling experience for visitors.

29 November, afternoon – Can tourism development be sustainable?

Speakers will endeavour to demonstrate under which conditions tourism can contribute to the promotion, preservation, enhancement and rehabilitation of heritage as a resource for tourism in the long-term. Can we apply to heritage (as a resource) and to tourism (as a means of development) the concept used at the 1992 Rio Conference by Dr Gro Harlem Brundtland to characterize the sustainability of development based on the enhancement of heritage? The concept of sustainability would therefore be: “A development (of tourism) that would meet the needs of the present generations without compromising (i.e. preserving heritage values) the ability of future generations to meet theirs” (in terms of the quality of cultural tourism and economic development).

30 November, morning – How determining is the appropriation of heritage by local populations for the sustainability of tourism development? How can tourism help populations regain their heritage?

These questions make the link between the participation of local populations, and their appropriation of their heritage, with sustainable development. Participants will discuss how, and under which conditions, tourism can be a tool for local populations to reclaim their own heritage, so as to achieve long-term sustainable development for the benefit of the local people. Which forms of participation and involvement in heritage preservation? How to design and implement tourism plans?

Theme 4 – The Economics of Development: is heritage a factor of economic development?

‘The amphitheatre at Nîmes and the Pont du Gard have brought more to France than they ever cost the Romans.’ This quotation from Abbé Grégoire in the second year of the first French Republic remains valid today. Investment in our heritage produces particularly attractive returns. Impacts on land value are the first indicators, and the cultural heritage sector fully understands this, though adopting methods that tend to be rather commercial. This investment must be better directed, by identifying targets and striving for qualitative results, rather than short-term profits.

The expected outcomes of sustainable development at the local level, and any socio-economic

readjustments that may ensue, represent new economic resources for the medium and long term, which cannot be ignored, and must be fully appreciated.

Though long considered as a factor of additional cost, heritage is now increasingly considered as a resource supporting economic development and social cohesion. We will successively look at what existing studies can teach us on the economic returns of heritage, and how certain objectives and strategies allow it to have structuring effects on economic development and social welfare. We shall also focus on whether all kinds of heritage can be factors of economic development and under which conditions. We will then examine a number of cases so as to determine the conditions of success of these projects and will put forward proposals.

29 November, morning – What do studies teach us on the economic returns of heritage conservation?

We will begin with an assessment of what available studies teach us with regards to the economic returns of heritage conservation. Beyond direct returns, do they bring to the fore the indirect returns as well? Is there sufficient information to see whether heritage has structuring effects on development and whether it can contribute to sustainable development? What image of heritage do these studies offer?

29 November, afternoon – How can heritage have structuring effects on economic development and social welfare?

The second half-day will focus on the objectives and strategies that need to be implemented in order to allow heritage to fully play such a structuring role. Why and how do we decide to favour a global development project which integrates heritage conservation, rather than an operation merely aiming at economic profitability? How do we ensure that such a project will achieve both financial equilibrium and contribute to sustainable development?

How to combine specific management necessary for heritage preservation with a global development project? Can all types of heritage be factors of economic development?

30 November, morning – The keys to a successful project

The last part of the Symposium will present case studies, governance modes, financial and legal systems, tools for heritage protection and regional planning. This session will aim at comparing different practices and tools, and also analyse reasons for successes or difficulties, in order to come up with proposals.

Presentations will be short and targeted so as to make this session a dynamic and operational one.



Provisional agenda

of the 17th General Assembly

13

Sunday, 27 November 2011

Venue of the Advisory Committee meeting
Institut National d'Histoire de l'Art

9:00 – 9:15

- 1 Technical opening of the General Assembly**
by the Chairman of the 16th General Assembly
Attendance and quorum / Statutes art 9

Monday, 28 November 2011

UNESCO Headquarters

9:30 – 11:00

2 Addresses

- 2-1 Address by the Director General of UNESCO
- 2-2 Address by the Minister for Ecology, Sustainable Development, Transport and Housing (France)
- 2-3 Address by the Minister of Culture and Communication (France)
- 2-4 Response by the President of ICOMOS

11:00 – 11:30

3 Organisation of the sessions

- 3-1 Address by the Chairman of the 16th General Assembly
- 3-2 Attendance and quorum / Statutes art 9
- 3-3 Election of the Chairman, 3 Vice-Chairmen / Statutes art 9
the Secretary and the Rapporteur of the 17th General Assembly (resolution GA 2011/1) / RoP art 6-a / RoP art 18-1
- 3-4 Adoption of the Agenda (resolution GA 2011/2) / RoP art 5&10
- 3-5 Amendments to the Rules of Procedure of the General Assembly (resolution GA 2011/3) (see p. X) / RoP art 57
- 3-6 Appointment of the members of:
 - The Credentials Committee
 - The Candidatures Committee
 - The Resolutions Committee
 - The Teller and at least two Assistant Tellers / (resolution GA 2011/4) / RoP art 6-j / RoP art 18-1

11:30 – 12:30

4 Reports on the triennium

- 4-1 Report by the President of ICOMOS
- 4-2 Report by the Secretary General of ICOMOS on the programme and activities / Statutes art 9 / RoP art 6-b
- 4-3 Report by the Treasurer General of ICOMOS / Statutes art 9 / RoP art 6-c
- 4-4 Approval of the reports and accounts and discharge of the Executive Committee (resolution GA 2011/5) / Statutes art 9
- 4-5 Adoption of new doctrinal texts:
 - Joint ICOMOS – TICCIH Principles for the Conservation of Industrial Heritage Sites, Structures, Areas and Landscapes (resolution GA 2011/6)
 - The Valetta Principles for the Safeguarding and Management of Historic Cities, Towns and Urban Areas (resolution GA 2011/7)
- 4-6 Report of the ad hoc Committee on Resolutions on draft resolutions received so far (see p. 14) / RoP art 24A-5

Wednesday, 30 November 2011

UNESCO Headquarters

14:30 – 16:00

5 Statutory matters

- 5-1 Report on the amendments to the Statutes (resolution GA 2011/8) (see p. 15) / Statutes art 9 / RoP art 6-i
- 5-2 Report on the Amendment of the Ethical Commitment Statement (resolution GA 2011/9) (see p. 15)

16:00 – 18:00

6 Elections

- 6-1 Report of the Credentials Committee / RoP art 23
- 6-2 Report of the Candidatures Committee / RoP art 24
- 6-3 Presentation of the candidates for election
- 6-4 Elections of:
 - President, Secretary General, Treasurer General of ICOMOS
 - Five Vice-Presidents of ICOMOS
 - Twelve members of the Executive Committee of ICOMOS / Statutes art 9 / RoP art 6-f

Thursday, 1 December 2011

UNESCO Headquarters

9:00 – 10:00

7 Report on the Scientific Symposium

(resolution GA 2011/10)

10:30 – 11:00 Debate and interventions

11:00 – 12:30 General Assembly and Scientific Symposium: Resolutions and Conclusions

12:00 – 12:30

8 Proposals for the next triennium

- 8-1 Report of the Resolutions Committee / RoP art 24A / RoP art 44

14:00 – 16:00

8 Proposals for the next triennium: continued

- 8-2 Conferring of Honorary Membership / (resolution GA 2011/11) / Statutes art 9 / RoP art 6-g
- 8-3 Programme and budgetary guidelines for 2012-2014 / (resolution GA 2011/12) / Statutes art 9 / RoP art 6-d&e
- 8-4 Membership dues for 2012-2014 / (resolution GA 2011/13) / Statutes art 9 / RoP art 6-h
- 8-5 Delegation to the Executive Committee to implement the programme in the framework of annual budgets (resolution GA 2011/14)
- 8-6 Heritage Alerts (resolutions on site related matters) (resolutions GA 2011/x-xx)
- 8-7 Other resolutions on heritage issues (resolutions GA 2011/y-yy)
- 8-8 Other resolutions on organisational matters (resolutions GA 2011/z-zz)

16:00 – 17:00

9 Closing

- 9-1 Invitation to the 18th General Assembly in 2014
- 9-2 Address by the newly elected ICOMOS President
- 9-3 Address by the President of the 17th General Assembly
- 9-4 Vote of thanks



Key dates to remember

27 August 2011 (3 months prior to the General Assembly)
Deadline for early bird registration

27 September 2011 (2 months prior to the General Assembly)
Second deadline for submitting draft resolutions

27 October 2011 (1 month prior to the General Assembly)
Deadline for receipt by the International Secretariat of:

- the totality of membership dues
- the lists of voting members (and the voting members carrying proxies)
- the proxies (or a copy of the proxies)

27 November 2011

Technical Opening of the General Assembly at the Advisory Committee meeting, in order to allow the General Assembly to organise its work within the available time-frame and to avoid problems related to quorum issues

28 November 2011

First working day of the General Assembly and deadline for receipt by the International Secretariat at 6 pm of:

- additional candidatures for election to the Executive Committee
- original proxies
- all resolutions involving new activities or a substantial increase in terms of human and financial resources

29 November 2011

6 pm, final deadline for all other resolutions

Resolutions

a guide to procedures

Over the years, the number of draft resolutions submitted to the General Assembly has increased significantly and their content ranges from site specific issues to doctrinal matters and also covers proposals for new programmes and activities.

Without putting into questioning the sovereignty or the rules of the General Assembly, but rather to preserve the authority and credibility of ICOMOS, it appears necessary both to first verify information submitted with regards to draft resolutions related to specific sites, and secondly to examine the impact in terms of human and financial resources of the draft resolutions before their submission to the General Assembly. This working method was agreed at meetings of the Advisory Committee in October 2009 (Valletta, Malta) and 2010 (Dublin, Ireland). Through the ICOMOS e-news, ICOMOS members and Committees wishing to submit draft resolutions

linked to issues at specific sites or draft resolutions on new programmes and activities were invited to forward these to the International Secretariat by 27 May 2011 (first deadline).

In accordance with article 24A of the Rules of Procedure of the General Assembly, an Ad-hoc Resolutions Committee was set up by the President in June. This Ad-hoc Committee will, prior to the General Assembly, check site specific draft resolutions for factual accuracy, in close co-operation with those who submit the draft and on the basis of a simplified Heritage Alerts template. Programmatic draft resolutions will be examined in terms of their impact on human and financial resources, in accordance with article 44 of the Rules of Procedure. In order to give these the best chances to succeed, it is proposed that the provenance of resources be specified in each draft resolution.

To facilitate the work of the Resolutions Committee during the General Assembly, ICOMOS members and Committees are encouraged to send their draft resolutions in advance to AG2011-resolutions@icomos.org by 27 September 2011 (second deadline). Resolutions can still be proposed during the General Assembly itself, but in order to allow for translation and distribution the day before the discussion, the following deadlines are being proposed:



28 November 6 pm for all site related resolutions and those involving new activities or a substantial increase in terms of human and financial resources and 29 November 6 pm for other resolutions.

Draft resolutions must be submitted in English and/or French, in electronic format (preferably .rtf format). Additional versions in Spanish are welcome. Please present the context for the draft resolution and provide a clear and substantial justification, in particular with regards to ICOMOS' mission, work and structure. Reference to either a previous ICOMOS programme or decision should be made whenever possible. It is important that the draft resolution clearly proposes a decision/action that ICOMOS will take, and specifies to whom it is addressed and/or who should carry it out.

Every decision of the General Assembly will be recorded as a resolution. In the provisional agenda of the General Assembly (see p. 13), the known resolutions are already mentioned.

In accordance with the procedure for the adoption of doctrinal texts, and following decisions at the Advisory Committee in October 2010 and the Executive Committee in March 2011 the following two draft ICOMOS doctrinal texts are submitted for adoption to the 17th General Assembly:

Draft Joint ICOMOS-TICCIH Principles for the Conservation of Industrial Heritage Sites, Structures, Areas and Landscapes, developed jointly by ICOMOS and the International Committee for the Conservation of the Industrial Heritage
Draft Valletta Principles for the Safeguarding and Management of Historical Cities, Towns and Urban Areas, developed by the ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Historic Towns and Villages (CIVVIH)

Furthermore, draft amendments to the Rules of Procedure of the General Assembly are also proposed following the consultation of the Advisory Committee in 2010. The final versions of these draft texts are available in the central supplement of this newsletter (p. X – XII).

In what regards the ICOMOS Statutes and the Ethical Commitment Statement, a full progress report will be presented to the Advisory Committee and the General Assembly, which can then decide on the way forward.

Other statutory draft resolutions will be available on the website prior to the General Assembly and circulated to the Advisory Committee, who will have the opportunity to screen them. Draft resolutions submitted by ICOMOS members and Committees, following their processing by the Resolutions Committee, will be presented for adoption in the afternoon of 1 December.

Following adoption by the General Assembly, the resolutions are circulated to all members and ICOMOS partners. The outcome of the resolutions is reported annually to the Advisory Committee by the President of ICOMOS.

ICOMOS members and Committees are invited to consult the Rules of Procedure available on the special General Assembly website, in particular Article 24A and 44, as well as the suggested amendments for these articles. They may also wish to consult the resolutions adopted at previous General Assemblies at www.international.icomos.org/agindex.htm.

Voting rights, proxies and payment of membership dues

Voting at the General Assembly is subject to certain conditions set out in the Statutes and the Rules of Procedures of the General Assembly. They are summarised here for the benefit of the ICOMOS members and National Committees:

- ICOMOS members and National Committees must be up to date with their membership dues. The Executive Committee decided that the final deadline for receipt by the International Secretariat of the totality of the membership dues of a National Committee is 27 October 2011, that is to say one month before the start of the General Assembly.
- Each National Committee has a maximum of 18 votes at the General Assembly. A majority of the voting members of each National Committee shall be Individual Members.
- National Committees must have submitted the list of their voting members (maximum 18) to the International Secretariat by 27 October 2011, that is to say at least one month before the General Assembly.
- National Committees must also have submitted the list of voting members carrying proxies to the International Secretariat by 27 October 2011. Voting members may give their proxy to another voting member of their National Committee. No voting member shall be entitled to have more than five votes in addition to his/her own.
- Proxies must have been submitted to the International Secretariat by 28 November 2011.

The International Secretariat will remind the National Committees in due time about these formalities to ensure that voting rights can be exercised.

For further information on voting rights, proxies and payment of membership dues, please consult the ICOMOS Statutes (in particular articles 6, 7, 10, 12 and 13) and the Rules of Procedure of the General Assembly (in particular articles 15, 23, 24, 27, and 45 to 55). Both documents are available on the special General Assembly website.



Executive Committee 2011–2014

Preliminary list of candidates

The 17th General Assembly will elect the members of the Executive Committee by secret ballot for a term of three years (2011-2014):
a President,
a Secretary General,
a Treasurer General,
five Vice Presidents
and twelve Executive Committee members.

The Executive Committee acts on behalf of the General Assembly and administers the association. It prepares draft programmes and budgets and supervises their implementation. It approves the annual budget and accounts, sets the rate of membership dues, recognises and monitors the activities of the National and International Committees (see article 10-b of the ICOMOS Statutes).

A call was circulated to all National and International Committees and in the ICOMOS e-news, inviting them to send proposals for candidatures. Following this call, the ICOMOS International Secretariat received the nominations listed below by 27 May 2011. All candidates to a position of officer who are not elected to one of these may also stand for the Executive Committee.

This list is herewith forwarded for information in conformity with Article 12-c of the ICOMOS Statutes. The statements provided by the candidates on their vision and ambitions for ICOMOS and their curriculum vita can be consulted on the General Assembly web site.

The members of ICOMOS can still propose further candidates until 28 November (Art 54.1 of the General Assembly Rules of Procedure). For information on what elements the candidature files must include, please consult the special General Assembly web site.

Candidate for President



Gustavo Araoz (USA)

Independent heritage consultant; Lecturer on conservation theory and site management, University of Pennsylvania and Maryland. Preservation Architect (Catholic University of America and Georgetown University, USA); Completed

the International Architectural Conservation Program, Paul Coremans Institute (Mexico). Executive Director of US/ ICOMOS (1995-2009). Former Vice President of ICOMOS in charge of the ISCs (2002-2008); President of ICOMOS (2008-2011).

Candidate for Secretary General

No candidatures to date

Candidate for Treasurer General



Philippe La Hausse de la Louviere (Mauritius)

General Manager, Les Moulins de la Concorde Ltd (agro-industrial enterprise) and director of other food producing companies. BSc Honours in Natural Sciences. Founding President of the

Mauritius National Heritage Trust and ICOMOS Mauritius; President of Friends of the Environment Mauritius. Vice President of ISC Fortifications and Military Heritage; Co-opted member of the ICOMOS Executive Committee (2006-2008); Elected member of the ICOMOS Executive Committee (2008-2011) serving as Treasurer General since 2009.

Candidates for Vice President



Kristal Buckley (Australia)

Lecturer in Cultural Heritage, Cultural Heritage Centre for Asia/Pacific, Deakin University (Australia); Heritage Consultant in private practice and government.

Former Chair of the National Cultural Heritage Forum Australia and

former member of the Heritage Council of Victoria. Trained in archaeology, anthropology and public policy. Former President of ICOMOS Australia; ICOMOS Vice President since 2005, with particular involvement in World Heritage, the Scientific Council and the Asia-Pacific region.

**Alfredo Conti (Argentina)**

Researcher on urban conservation and modern heritage, Commission for Scientific Research of the Province of Buenos Aires; Adviser, National Commission for Historic Monuments and Sites; Professor, La Plata University.

Architect (University of La Plata); Building Conservator (University of Buenos Aires). President of ICOMOS Argentina since 2007; Current Chair of the ICOMOS World Heritage Working Group; ICOMOS Executive Committee member since 2008, serving as Vice President for the period 2010-2011.

**Benjamin Mouton (France)**

Chief Architect and General Inspector of Historic Monuments currently responsible for the cathedral of Notre-Dame de Paris, the Hotel National des Invalides, the Val de Grace, and the Ecole Nationale Supérieure des Beaux Arts; Associate professor,

responsible for the Department of Architecture, Ecole de Chaillot. Former President of ICOMOS France (2000-2006) and of the Académie d'Architecture (2005-2008). Knight of the Ordre National de la Légion d'Honneur, Officer in the Ordre National du Mérite and the Ordre des Arts et Lettres. Co-opted member of the ICOMOS Executive Committee (2009 – 2011).

**Guo Zhan (China)**

Director, World Heritage Expert Committee of China; Senior Researcher and Professor in History and Archaeology, Peking University and China National School of Administration; Concurrent Professor, Chinese Academy of

Governance. Masters Degree in History, Graduate School of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences; Degree in Archaeology, Peking University. Vice Chairman / Secretary General of ICOMOS China; Director of the International Conservation Centre in Xi'an, Vice President of ICOMOS since 2005.

**Lazar Sumanov (Macedonia)**

Coordinator of the Regional Centre for Digitalization of Cultural Heritage, Ministry of Culture, Republic of Macedonia; Member of the UNESCO National Commission; Former Assistant Director within the Republic Institute for Protection

of Monuments of Culture; Visiting professor, University of York, UK and the Ecole d'Architecture of Marseilles, France. Degree in Engineering and Architecture; PhD University of York. Former member of the ICCROM Council (1997-2001); Honorary President and currently Secretary of ICOMOS Macedonia; Former member of the ICOMOS Executive Committee (2005-2008).

**Gideon Koren (Israel)**

Founding partner, Gideon Koren & Co. Law Offices; Lecturer at Hebrew University, Tel-Aviv University, and other institutions on heritage preservation law; Legal advisor to the Society for Preservation of Israel Heritage Sites.

LL.B and LL.M with distinction, Faculty of Law, Hebrew University of Jerusalem. President of ICOMOS ISC on Legal, Administrative and Financial matters (ICLAFI) since 2009; President of ICOMOS Israel since 2004. ICOMOS Executive Committee member (2008 – 2011).

**Wilfried Lipp (Austria)**

Landeskonservator (Head of the Upper Austrian Office) at the Austrian Federal Office of Historic Monuments until end of 2010. Habilitation (Post-doctoral qualification) in Conservation Philosophy; PhD in Art History. President of ICOMOS

Austria since 2002; President ad interim of the ICOMOS ISC on Theory and Philosophy of Conservation and Restoration; Vice President of ICOMOS (2008 – 2011).

**Stefan Belishki (Bulgaria)**

Associate Professor, Department of Conservation, National Academy of Arts in Sofia; Private practice in art conservation; Former Conservation-technician at the National Institute for the Monuments of Culture. MA from the Conservation

Department, National Academy of Arts in Sofia. President of ICOMOS Bulgaria since 2009; Co-founding member of the re-established ICOMOS ISC on Wall Paintings. Co-opted member of the ICOMOS Executive Committee (2010-2011) succeeding Hristina Staneva.

Candidates for the Executive Committee**Sofia Avgérinou Kolonias (Greece)**

Architect-Engineer / Urban Planner. Professor and Director of the Dept. of Urban and Regional Planning, National Technical University of Athens. PhD in Urban Geography, Ecole des Hautes

Etudes en Sciences Sociales, Paris. Vice President of ICOMOS Greece; Secretary General of ICOMOS ISC Cultural Routes (CIIC); Acting President of ICOMOS ISC Historic Towns and Villages (CIVIH); Coordinator of the ICOMOS Scientific Council; ICOMOS Executive Committee member (2008 – 2011).



Dinu Bumbaru (Canada)

Policy Director and Media Spokesperson, Héritage Montréal Foundation; Associate Professor in Architecture, University of Montreal; Expert advisor to municipal and government authorities. Architect (University of Montreal), studied

architectural conservation at ICCROM & University of York. Recipient of the Order of Canada. Secretary General of ICOMOS (2002 – 2008), ICOMOS Executive Committee (1993 – 2002), President of ICOMOS Canada since 2009.



Francesco Caruso (Italy)

Special Advisor to the UNESCO Director General; Associate Professor, Institut d'Etudes Politiques, Paris; Advisor on international cultural affairs to the City of Naples; Member of Board of Directors, European University Centre on

Cultural Heritage, Ravello. Until 2007, Italian Diplomat with extensive assignments, including Ambassador in Tunisia and Sweden, European Parliament, European Union and UNESCO Permanent Representative. Attended College of Europe, Bruges; Degree in Political Sciences, Naples. Vice President of ICOMOS Italy since 2008.



Rohit Jigyasu (India)

UNESCO Chair Professor, Research Centre for Disaster Mitigation of Urban Cultural Heritage, Ritsumeikan Univ., Kyoto, Japan; Scientific coordinator, UNESCO Chair Programme on Disaster Risk Management of Cultural Heritage; Principal researcher,

Joint India-Swiss Research Project on post-disaster traditional and relocated rural settlements in India. Post-graduate degree in Architectural Conservation, School of Planning and Architecture, Delhi; PhD in Engineering, University of Science & Technology, Trondheim, Norway. President of ICOMOS ISC on Risk Preparedness (ICORP).



Toshiyuki Kono (Japan)

Tenured Professor of Law, Kyushu Univ., Japan; Vice President, International Academy of Comparative Law; Chair, Committee for Intellectual Property & Private International Law, the International Law Association; Chair, Committee for

Cultural Affairs, UNESCO National Commission; Chair, 3rd General Assembly of State Parties, UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage (2010). LL.B. and LL.M., Kyoto Univ., Japan. Vice President of ICOMOS Japan; Former Secretary General of ICOMOS ISC Legal, Administrative and Financial Issues (ICLAFI).



Kirsti Kovanen (Finland)

Architect in charge of the care of the cultural environment, Centre for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment of South Savo (Finland). M.A. Conservation Studies, University of York (UK); Diploma in Architecture,

Technical University of Helsinki. Member of several Finnish Committees dealing among other with World Heritage and the Hague Convention. President of ICOMOS Finland since 2006; Honorary member and Former Secretary General of ICOMOS ISC on Vernacular Architecture (CIAV); ICOMOS Executive Committee (2008 – 2011).



Christoph Machat (Germany)

Former Head of Department, Monument Inventories and Listing, State Conservation Office of the Rhineland; Lecturer, Universities of Cologne, Bonn and Bucharest; Associate

Professor, University Babes-Bolyai, Cluj Napoca (Romania). PhD, Diploma in Art History, Archaeology, Museology and Comparative Literature, Univ. of Bucharest and Cologne. Former Vice President of ICOMOS Germany; Former President of ICOMOS ISC on Vernacular Architecture (CIAV); ICOMOS Executive Committee (2008 – 2011), since 2010 responsible for editing the "Heritage at Risk" series.



Olga Orive (Mexico)

Research Director, Historical Museum of Churubusco; Head of Department of Documentation and Public Records of Historical Monuments and Sites, National Institute of Anthropology and History; Lecturer in conservation,

National Autonomous University of Mexico, Technological Institute of Durango and Cristobal Colon University, Veracruz. Architect, National Autonomous University of Mexico; Masters in Conservation and Restoration, Univ. of Rome/ICCROM. President of ICOMOS Mexico (2009-2012); Co-opted member of the ICOMOS Executive Committee (2010-2011) succeeding Francisco Lopez Morales.



Hae-Un Rii (Republic of Korea)

Professor, Department of Geography, Dongguk University, Seoul with research interests in urban historical geography, cultural geography and cultural heritage. PhD, Michigan State University (USA);

MA, Ewha Womens University (Korea). Former Secretary General of ICOMOS Korea (1999-2003); Vice President of ICOMOS Korea since 2005; Member of the Steering Committee of the International Conservation Centre in Xi'an. Member of the ICOMOS Executive Committee since 2005.

Developing and growing the ICOMOS network

Although it has experienced significant growth, ICOMOS still has much potential to increase and diversify its membership – in terms of age, geographic representation and also disciplines.

Since the early 1990s, ICOMOS has grown from having around 4000 to 10 000 members, from 110 countries, and gone from 70 to 93 National Committees.

Whilst the built heritage and museum domains do not exactly compare, a good benchmark is our sister organisation ICOM whose membership now stands at 28 000. To attract new members, ICOMOS' programmes and activities must be relevant to today's conservation practice and needs, its opinions credible, and its reputation based on transparent ethical standards. Above all however, ICOMOS must be an accessible organisation which affords opportunities for meaningful participation to its members. Whilst the services provided by the ICOMOS International Secretariat play an important role, the key to ensuring the interest and openness of ICOMOS to cultural heritage professionals lies in the functioning of its Committees – both National and International Scientific Committees.

Following a significant reorganisation of the International Scientific Committees, which resulted in the first adoption of the ICOMOS Eger-Xi'an Principles for International Scientific Committees in 2005, the Advisory Committee decided at its meeting in Edinburgh in 2006 to examine the functioning of the National Committees, as one of the mandates of the 5 Advisory Committee Task Teams created. These Task teams examined National Committee membership and statutes, regional cooperation among National Committees, their cooperation with International Scientific Committees, and their involvement in World Heritage work; and lastly the issue of openness and transparency. The work of these Task Teams came to a close in 2009 and resulted in the adoption of the "Dubrovnik - Valletta Principles for the ICOMOS National Committees", which include an evaluation system for Committees. New model Statutes for the National Committees, taking into account the requirements of the Principles, were

also adopted and Committees asked to revise their Statutes accordingly.

Based on the Dubrovnik Guidelines already adopted in 2001 and these new principles adopted in Valletta in 2009, the Executive Committee, with the support of the International Secretariat and in liaison with the Advisory Committee President, carried out two rounds of evaluations of National Committee activity. In 2007, this evaluation led to 17 Committees having their recognition withdrawn by the Executive Committee (Algeria, Angola, Saudi Arabia, Azerbaijan, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Haiti, Kenya, Mali, Uganda, El Salvador, Senegal, Suriname, Swaziland, Tanzania). In 2010, 21 further Committees had their recognition withdrawn (Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Lebanon, Malawi, Mauritania, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Palestine, Togo, Zambia, Zimbabwe) – with several other Committees being alerted to the fact that they may face the same situation unless they immediately comply with requirements.

It must be stressed that in all cases, these decisions were taken on the basis of information collected by the International Secretariat which showed that these Committees had not given any or little sign of activity over the last 3 years (no payment of membership dues, no annual report, no participation to statutory and/or scientific meetings, no significant correspondence). The decision to withdraw recognition from a Committee is never taken lightly and always seen as a last resort by the Executive Committee. Under no circumstance should the withdrawal of a National Committee be seen as a lack of interest by ICOMOS for a particular country or region – but as an effort to unblock situations

Heritage professionals from countries where there is no ICOMOS National Committee, wishing to join ICOMOS are invited to send an expression of interest and their curriculum vitae to the International Secretariat at secretariat@icomos.org. Applications are examined at regular intervals by the ICOMOS Bureau.

Heritage professionals facing serious and unfounded difficulties in joining the ICOMOS National Committee of their country are invited to equally inform the International Secretariat, including their curriculum vitae and relevant correspondence.

which have often been stagnating for years, so as to allow enthusiastic and interested professionals in a particular country to join ICOMOS and actively participate.

This is unfortunately often only possible once the previous structures have been dissolved. All members of these Committees were informed on the situation of their National Committee and were invited to maintain their ICOMOS membership. Thanks to collective efforts by members in the regions and the International Secretariat, ICOMOS has been able to maintain its presence in about 20 countries and developed its membership in a dozen countries where it was previously not represented. New Committees are being created in a number of countries including Afghanistan, Oman and Trinidad and Tobago, and in several other countries a new leadership is recreating Committees that previously existed – for example in Lebanon, Namibia and Zimbabwe. These results are encouraging but a sustained effort to continue developing membership is needed.

ICOMOS is also aware of the difficulties all National Committees face in running their operations with limited finances and mostly on the basis of voluntary involvement, in particular in countries with developing economies where heritage is not necessarily a priority. It is for this reason that for example, the twinning of National Committees has been proposed

and that a system for shared structures between Committees in a same region eg. along the model of ICOMOS Pasifika for the members from the Pacific states, has been experimentally adopted.

The issue of improved functioning and growth is also not limited to the Committees whose recognition was withdrawn. It is an issue for all Committees. Growth among National Committees has been very unequal with some remaining at the same low membership level for several years and there being obvious and known barriers to entry, and others, such as the host country of this year's General Assembly, ICOMOS France, showing spectacular growth. Membership growth is also not necessarily linked to economic strength with several Committees in countries with developing economies showing healthy growth for example ICOMOS Armenia, Macedonia, and Peru.

Growing ICOMOS' membership is important to ensure vital generational renewal by welcoming and involving young professionals, to ensure that ICOMOS is equally well represented across all regions in the world and therefore maintains its credibility as an international organisation, and finally to ensure that all the relevant and emerging specialities involved in the management of expanding heritage concepts are represented within ICOMOS. Only thus can we ensure the scientific and financial sustainability of our organisation.

18 April 2012 - International Day for Monuments and Sites Theme: World Heritage

In response to a proposal by ICOMOS, 18 April was designated as the International Day for Monuments and Sites by UNESCO in 1982. Each year a theme is selected by ICOMOS to help focus the celebration and promotion of cultural heritage across the world. The aim of the Day is to encourage local communities and individuals throughout the world to consider the importance of cultural heritage to their lives, identities and communities, and to promote awareness of its diversity and vulnerability and the efforts required to protect and conserve it. On this occasion many ICOMOS Committees, partner organisations but also local entities organise special events (lectures, visits, exhibitions, etc.) to mark the day.

In 2012, the UNESCO World Heritage Convention adopted in 1972 will celebrate its 40th anniversary. UNESCO is coordinating world-wide celebrations which will provide an opportunity to reflect on the achievements of the Convention as well as to take stock of its challenges. The focus will be on "World Heritage and Sustainable Development: the Role of Local



Communities" – which spans their involvement in the nomination process, management and conservation of properties, but also as actors and beneficiaries from a socio-economic perspective, and holders of indigenous management practices and traditional knowledge.

ICOMOS welcomes the theme chosen for the celebrations of the 40th anniversary of the World Heritage Convention, as it represents a continuation of the theme of the ICOMOS 17th General Assembly Scientific Symposium. To mark the 40th anniversary of the Convention, the ICOMOS Executive Committee has decided that the 18 April 2012 theme will be "World Heritage" and it invites its National and International Scientific Committees to work all year long on the many aspects of this fascinating subject. ICOMOS invites its membership and Committees in particular to involve local communities in reflections and allow them to appropriate this 40th anniversary which explores their place in the World Heritage Convention.

For more information on 18th April:
www.international.icomos.org/18thapril/index.html

The ICOMOS Open Archive

for the sake of inquiry and knowledge

"An old tradition and a new technology have converged to make possible an unprecedented public good[...]: the world-wide electronic distribution of the peer-reviewed journal literature and completely free and unrestricted access to it by all scientists, scholars, teachers, students, and other curious minds."

"from the Budapest Initiative, 2002"

At the core of ICOMOS' mission

The ICOMOS Statutes (article 5-b) give us the mission to "gather, study and disseminate information concerning principles, techniques and policies for the conservation, protection, rehabilitation and enhancement of monuments, groups of buildings and sites". With this aim, the UNESCO-ICOMOS Documentation Centre developed and implemented the ICOMOS Open Archive: Eprints on Cultural Heritage project to make the scientific literature in the field of the conservation of historic monuments and sites available, visible and searchable in full-text. This tool is available to ICOMOS Committees, members and all professionals and institutions who wish to disseminate their scientific and technical output through this new communication channel. The objective pursued is the creation of a global archive specializing in conservation of cultural heritage (monuments, sites and landscapes), a reference archive for the international community to facilitate the dissemination and exchange of scientific and technical information among professionals of this field. This project falls within the Open Access Movement (OA), which promotes free access through the internet, open and without restriction, to all of the works and publications produced by scientific communities. A free access, without economic barriers, but which nonetheless reaffirms the rights of the authors over their articles. The UNESCO-ICOMOS Documentation Centre, in its intermediary role between information and researchers, encouraged ICOMOS to join this movement.

An institutional, but also a subject archive

The ICOMOS Open Archive is an institutional archive, which will include ICOMOS' scientific output, and a subject archive, specialized in the conservation of monuments and sites. It is also available to the entire international scientific community, institutions and individuals, whether members of ICOMOS or not.

The ICOMOS Open Archive contains the full text of scientific and technical documents on conservation, restoration, management, protection and enhancement of monuments and sites. Researchers and the general public may search and download for free, and without any preconditions, the documents they wish to consult.

The particularity of this Archive is that the software also allows authors to self-archive, that is deposit their own scientific output in it. The only requirement is that authors must register, in a quick and easy way, with the system before submitting their documents.

The process is simple: following registration with the system, the author must enter the bibliographic description or metadata of the document to be deposited in the Archive (author, title, number of pages, abstract, etc.). Once this data has been entered (it only takes a few minutes!) the document will be verified by an editorial team whose task is to check that the document meets the content and policies of the ICOMOS Open Archive and that there are no errors in the data provided. This is not a peer-



review. After verification by an editor, the document will be made available online for consultation and download.

The Archive is powered by Eprints¹, an open source software developed by Southampton University (UK).

What's inside?

The ICOMOS Open Archive contains and accepts publications by:

- ICOMOS and its National and International Committees (deposit by Committees of their output is mandatory)
- other institutions and organizations in the heritage field
- individual researchers and professionals in the heritage field

The Archive accepts documents in any language on topics related to the field of conservation of monuments, sites and cultural landscapes, and that have been published or peer-reviewed by a scientific committee:

- Articles: published in a journal (printed or online)
- Journals: complete issues
- Papers, lectures, posters, etc presented at conferences and other scientific events
- Books or chapters of books
- Technical reports and dossiers
- Thesis
- Reports on World Heritage Sites and other cultural properties (unless confidential or internal)
- Teaching resources: Lecture notes, exercises, exam papers or course syllabuses
- Other: unpublished reports, working documents, multimedia and audiovisual material, etc.

Benefits: dissemination, visibility and safeguarding of scientific literature

Depositing scientific literature in the ICOMOS Open Archive is in the interest of ICOMOS Committees, authors and researchers, and of the entire international cultural heritage community.

For ICOMOS Committees and members it will:

- Enhance the work and activities carried out by Committees and improve their impact
- Increase the visibility of Committees and maximize dissemination of their scientific output
- Facilitate access by Committee members, the entire ICOMOS membership and heritage community to this output, in particular through the "Browse by Committee" feature on the Archive interface

¹ <http://www.eprints.org>

- Support Committees in creating their own web sites – as they can include direct links in their web sites to their documentation in the Archive through the permanent and unique URL given to each document.
- Ensure the long-term digital preservation of the documents
- Safeguard the "memory" of each Committee and ICOMOS as a whole.
- Allow individual members to deposit their own scientific output and to retrieve documentation for their research and projects. Their deposited publications will in due course also be displayed in the ICOMOS Membership Database.

Individual researchers and professionals will benefit of:

- Simple and quick access to technical and scientific literature in our field
- Easy exchange of information among professionals
- Increased visibility, dissemination and impact of their work.

All users will benefit of added value services such as, download statistics for each document, email alerts, etc.

Practical information

Access the Open Archive through the ICOMOS home page or directly at

<http://openarchive.icomos.org>

Under "Use Guide", you can download and consult the:

- Step-by-step deposit procedure (Repository user guide)
- ICOMOS Institutional Deposit Policy
- Submission Guidelines
- Description of the metadata used in the records
- Thematic Classification
- Copyright issues

If you have questions contact:
openarchive@icomos.org



Home page

Integrity of the works and respect of the copyright

Open Access recognizes that authors retain intellectual property of their publications. The Budapest Declaration (BOAI, 2001)² states that “the only constraint on reproduction and dissemination, and the only role of copyright in this field should be to guarantee to authors a control of integrity of their works and the right to be correctly recognized and quoted”. The ICOMOS Open Archive guarantees authors the right over their publications deposited in it.

Authors having exclusive rights over their publications can share a copy on an online open access repository, such as the ICOMOS Open Archive, allowing users to download and use it for teaching and research purposes. Problems may arise if the author has published an article in a commercial

scientific journal and also wants to disseminate it through an open access repository. Publishers will indeed frequently ask authors to sign over their rights if they wish to publish an article in a scientific journal. In that case, the author needs to check the terms of the contract signed with the publisher. Nowadays, most scientific journals adapt their policies to this new era and allow authors to publish their articles open access, generally with certain conditions and time constraints. So authors must make sure before starting the depositing process that they hold the rights over the documents they wish to deposit in the ICOMOS Open Archive or that the owner of these rights (e.g. Publisher) allows them to do it.

All ICOMOS Committees, members and professionals in the cultural heritage conservation field are encouraged to feed the ICOMOS Open Archive, use it and make it know, so as to ensure that will become a useful and unique resource for ICOMOS and the whole international heritage community.

2 <http://www.soros.org/openaccess/read.shtml>

Tools at the service of the ICOMOS membership

A number of existing and new tools are at the disposal of ICOMOS members to facilitate their research, their participation and understanding of ICOMOS, and to provide ICOMOS with a more detailed knowledge of its membership.

The UNESCO-ICOMOS Documentation Centre

ICOMOS members, and all those interested in the conservation and restoration of cultural heritage, are reminded that the ICOMOS Documentation Centre makes its specialized collections and its research services permanently available. The collection focuses on principles, techniques and policies for the conservation of monuments and sites and to date contains over 40.000 titles and 400 periodicals, which are regularly analyzed and catalogued. Up-to-date Thematic bibliographies are made available to help researchers find relevant references:



The ICOMOS Documentation Centre's reading room, Paris, France

World Heritage properties by region or type; historic towns and villages, historic gardens, cultural landscapes, vernacular architecture are some of their subjects. Entirely dependent on donations and exchanges – the Centre welcomes if ICOMOS members and researchers supply it with complimentary copies of their most recent publications.

The Centre is located at the ICOMOS International Secretariat in Paris, but requests can be sent by email to its manager, Lucile Smirnov at documentation@icomos.org. You can also browse the on-line catalogue at <http://databases.unesco.org/icomos/>. To purchase ICOMOS publications, and consult the information and large number of electronic documents provided consult the Centre's website: www.international.icomos.org/centre_documentation/home_eng.html

The ICOMOS on-line calendar

Accessible via the ICOMOS home page rubric "Resources" or directly at <http://www.international.icomos.org/calendar/> – the ICOMOS calendar of meetings and events is designed to inform Committees and members of the events organised by ICOMOS, and in particular its National and International Scientific Committees – both scientific and business meetings. It also informs on the international events at which ICOMOS participates. So as to avoid clashes of dates with other events, it also includes the dates of major events by ICOMOS' main partners and religious holidays.

To include events in the calendar send an email to calendrier@icomos.org (including Name of Committee, title of event, date/place and contact).

The ICOMOS membership and expert database – complete your on-line profile!



Launched in November 2010, the Gilles Nourissier Database has been carefully prepared to assist networking among the ICOMOS membership and to improve membership management and services within the organisation. Its main objectives are to support one of our core aims "to put expertise of highly qualified professionals and specialists at the service of the international community" and to permit the identification of skills and experience to be deployed. Each ICOMOS member is therefore invited to carefully complete their own on-line professional profile and to keep it up-to-date. Institutional members

Photographs needed! Call for donations

As part of its plan to create a photobank, but also in support of the redesign of its website, ICOMOS calls on its members. We are looking for beautiful photographs illustrating ICOMOS' scope of work and expertise: monuments and sites around the world, but also archaeologists, conservators and restorers of cultural heritage at work in the field.

Details on how to contribute are available on the Documentation Centre web pages.

can enter information on the institution and up to 3 individual representative profiles. Please complete all the categories of information stored in the database, as this will ensure that experts can be found for most queries.

The Database is accessible via the ICOMOS home page (under Resources) or directly at: <http://membership.icomos.org/login.php>.

Should you not have received your password yet, please send us a message through the database homepage using the "I am an ICOMOS member but have not received my password yet" function. Your password will be sent to you upon verification of your membership status. Please note that if your membership fee payment is not up-to-date, your National Committee may deactivate your profile and it will no longer be accessible to you.

Thanks to the feedback received from members and Committees improvements have already been made and more will follow. The Executive Committee created a Task Force to examine the use, search functions and sustainability of the Database with the explicit request to take into account privacy issues and above all the interest of ICOMOS and its members.

This databank was initiated with enthusiasm by Gilles Nourissier (†), member of the ICOMOS Executive Committee (2005-2006) and with the technical support of Nétéor. ICOMOS is very grateful for the generous support from the Fondation du Patrimoine (Foundation for Heritage, France).

ICOMOS members handbook

The ICOMOS International Secretariat has compiled a handbook for members including all practical information on how to join the International Scientific Committees, member benefits, the Member and Experts database, international rules of procedure and policies and those affecting Committees, as well as information on programmes and activities. The prototype of the Handbook was distributed to Committee Presidents at the Dublin Advisory Committee end 2010, and the finished product will be available at the ICOMOS General Assembly and on-line at the end of the year.

Heritage Alerts

updates on recent disasters

Following the disasters which afflicted their countries, ICOMOS New Zealand and ICOMOS Japan sent two messages with updates on the situation of heritage in their country, which we wish to share with the ICOMOS membership.

ICOMOS was distressed to witness these disasters and the threats facing heritage in countries such as Tunisia, Egypt, Yemen, Syria and Libya. It immediately expressed its solidarity with its National Committees and members, and offered its support through its International Scientific Committee on Risk Preparedness (ICORP), the Blue Shield network and UNESCO.

Message from ICOMOS New Zealand: Christchurch Earthquake

25

On 4 September 2010, Christchurch and surrounding Canterbury residents were woken by a magnitude 7.1 earthquake. No one was killed in this early morning shock. Hard hit were brick and stone masonry buildings, particularly churches. Seismically-strengthened masonry buildings generally fared well but walls and parapets of many unreinforced brick masonry buildings collapsed into streets. The City Council subsequently amended its buildings policy requiring earthquake prone buildings damaged in the quake to be strengthened to 67% of Building Code levels in any repair work. 5 months and 4428 aftershocks later, during lunchtime on 22 February, Christchurch City was severely damaged by a magnitude 6.3 earthquake after a fault ruptured less than 5 km away. 181 died. This quake was accompanied by particularly violent vertical ground movement causing many older brick



Bells and debris from the spire of Christ Church Cathedral, consecrated in 1881, lie in Cathedral Square. Steel shores on the right support the west wall and the rose window. The February quake cracked pillars, twisted walls, shattered stained glass and collapsed buttresses.

and stone buildings, and two recent reinforced concrete multi story structures, to collapse. Ground accelerations of 2.2 times the acceleration due to gravity were recorded.

As much of Christchurch is built on Holocene alluvial swamp and coastal deposits, liquefaction was widespread, leading to differential settlement of foundations across a broad range of building ages, types and materials. The viability of rebuilding in liquefaction zones, now 10 times larger in area than last September, is still being assessed.

Many historic buildings were damaged or destroyed: Christ Church Cathedral lost its spire and suffered severe damage, the Victorian Gothic Canterbury Provincial Council complex was severely damaged and its Stone Chamber and north tower collapsed. The Cathedral of the Blessed Sacrament was extensively damaged and is now being partly disassembled to prevent further collapse. Other significant masonry buildings damaged include the Arts Centre, the former Normal School, former Municipal Chambers, The Press building and Lyttelton's Timeball Station.

In April a government agency, the Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Authority (CERA) assumed responsibility for recovery strategy, demolition, management of rebuilding and repair of land and buildings. Early public statements by the Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Minister, indicating he favoured retention of only four heritage buildings from the 596 scheduled for protection in the City Plan, were met with condemnation by heritage professionals. The most recent lists released by Civil Defence and CERA include 362 buildings earmarked for full or partial demolition; 130 of these are protected buildings in the City Plan.

First priority has been to revive the Central Business District's (CBD) main shopping precinct, Cashel Mall, scene of numerous collapses, where it is expected only three existing buildings will remain. Detailed assessment of other city precincts is progressing, however the recovery process is impeded by the presence of several modern high rises, the drop zones of which have made it impossible for owners and tenants to re-occupy and recover their buildings. Of pressing concern as winter draws in, is the lack of protective emergency cover for some of the city's most significant heritage buildings which have been open to the elements for more than 3 months while decisions are made on their future.

Amongst the heritage community there is a call for less haste to demolish and more make-safe options, to allow time to consider engineering options. This approach raises the issues around the very real lack of funding and resources for heritage.

Postscriptum: The day this article was received, 13 June, Christchurch suffered two more strong aftershocks - one at magnitude 5.5 followed by one at 4.4. The shocks brought down the tower of the Timeball Station (which was being dismantled at the time) and the shored-up west front wall of Christ

Useful links

Through links on the Heritage at Risk page of the ICOMOS web site, view the photographs commissioned by the National Library of New Zealand to create a heritage record of the recovery process for its Digital Heritage Archive (NDHA); Terralink's StreetCam images of central Christchurch on 7 and 8 of April 2011; Land Information New Zealand's low level aerial coverage of Christchurch from 24 February, and video footage of quake damage.

Church Cathedral and its rose window. At the time of writing there was suggestions of more than 50 further collapses in the CBD, but at this stage it was unclear how many are heritage buildings and how significant they are. During a cold winter night, more than 10,000 people were again without power, water and sewage and liquefaction brought sub-surface water and sand back up into streets and into people's homes. Following the February quake an astounding 200,000 tonnes had already been removed from city streets and people's properties.

Message from ICOMOS Japan: Tohoku Pacific Earthquake, 11 March 2011

A huge earthquake of magnitude 9.0 hit North Eastern Japan on 11 March 2011. This disaster caused the death of a large number of persons and loss or damage of many properties, including many cultural properties.

First of all, we wish to deeply thank all ICOMOS colleagues throughout the world who expressed their care and concerns for us. Fortunately, no ICOMOS Japan members were killed or are missing. However, 23 482 people have died or are missing due to the earthquake and Tsunami (figure as of 11 June).

This earthquake is the biggest recorded in Japanese history since the introduction of earthquake measuring systems. The resulting Tsunami exceeded all predictions; reaching a height of 15.8 meters in most in places. Most of the areas damaged by the 11 March earthquake had already experienced great earthquakes of magnitude 8 or larger in the past: Meiji-Sanriku Earthquake in 1896 (Mag. 8.25), and an earthquake in 869 AD.

The Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake in 1995 was an inland earthquake; however, this earthquake was an interplate earthquake located around the boundaries of two tectonic plates, caused by the subducting of the Pacific Plate into the North American Plate. Its magnitude was 9.0 and the rupture area of the fault is estimated to measure 500 km by 200 km (according to NIED).

According to reports by the Japanese Agency for Cultural Affairs (www.bunka.go.jp/english), at the date



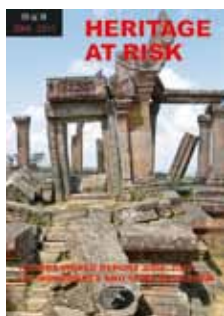
Before and after the earthquake: "Yubikan" was an educational institution for the Date clan during the Edo Period. It is located at Osaki in Miyagi Prefecture.

of 11 June 2011, a total of 511 nationally designated cultural or registered properties have been found to have been damaged (122 Nationally Designated Cultural Properties, 248 Registered properties, 80 National Historic Sites, 13 Places of Scenic Beauty, 7 Nationally Designated Groups of Historic Buildings, and 41 other properties. The number of damaged properties would increase by two or three, if local government designated properties and un-designated properties were included. Furthermore, among the damaged properties identified so far, only a few (under 5%) are severely damaged or have totally collapsed. Most suffered minor damages, such as cracks in walls or damaged roof tiles. The damage caused by the earthquake spread over a wide area (700 km from north to south; 100 - 200 km in the east and west).

The Japanese Agency for Cultural Affairs is now working to collect all information on damage to cultural properties and on the recovery of damaged cultural properties through cooperation with the Architectural Institute of Japan and the Japanese Society of Civil Engineers. The Japan National Trust is fundraising for the recovery of damaged cultural properties. ICOMOS Japan appeals to the Japanese government for conservation and technical support of damaged cultural properties through judging its damage level.

Following its first two reports issued in March 2011 and available on the ICOMOS web site, ICOMOS Japan is preparing a third report on the impact of the earthquake on cultural heritage to be issued this summer.

New ICOMOS Publications



ICOMOS International: Heritage at Risk – ICOMOS World Report 2008-2010 on Monuments and Sites in Danger.

Ed. by Machat, Christoph, Petzet, Michael and Ziesemer, John. Berlin, Bassler Hendrik-Verlag, 2011.
212 p., illus. ISBN: 978-3-930388-65-3.

The 2008-2010 Heritage at Risk Report is a world report on monuments and sites in danger in many countries across the globe. This sixth volume, which for the first time includes a comprehensive index of all cases or sites discussed in H@R reports published since 2000, provides a certain overview of the dangers, problems and

trends regarding the protection of monuments and sites in the different regions of the world. Reports from 40 countries illustrate the broad range of threats faced by our cultural heritage. Particular emphasis is placed this time on the consequences of recent devastating earthquakes and other natural disasters (including Chile, China, Haiti, Italy and New Zealand).

The complete report is available as a PDF download on the ICOMOS website and can be obtained in hard copy from the ICOMOS Documentation Centre.

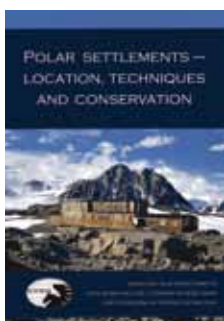


ISC Theory and Philosophy of Conservation and Restoration: The image of heritage – changing perception, permanent responsibilities.

Proceedings of the International Conference of the ICOMOS International Scientific Committee for the Theory and the Philosophy of Conservation and Restoration, 6-8 March 2009, Florence, Italy. Tomaszewski, Andrzej (ed.), Giometti, Simone (ed.). Florence, Edizioni Polistampa, 2011. 346 p., illus. ISBN: 978-88-596-0886-8.

Since the beginning of civilization, man's main form of contact with works of architecture has consisted in visiting them physically (through pilgrimages, journeys and recently tourism). Getting to know them indirectly from descriptions or visually was possible only through the media, which are constantly evolving and becoming more powerful due to technological progress (printing techniques, graphic

techniques, photography, film, television, and recently computer technology). The current rapid development of tourism and the media and their increasing accessibility have in recent years radically changed our perception of the cultural heritage. These changes require scientific description and analysis, leading to a diagnosis of the current situation and a prognosis of future developments. What role should tourism play, and how can it be made into sustainable cultural tourism? What role and responsibility should the media take on? What benefits and threats do the development of tourism and the media bring with them? What kind of approach should the international movement for the conservation of cultural and natural heritage adopt towards these phenomena?



ISC Polar Heritage: Polar Settlements – Location, Techniques and Conservation.

A compilation of presentations made at the IPHC conference held in Punta Arenas, Chile in April 2010. 100 p., illus. ISBN: 978-82-996891-3-7.

Contributors are members and associates of the International Polar Heritage

Committee who provide articles on a variety of subjects related to their own areas of expertise, from scientific conservation methods to cultural tourism. The publication is compiled and edited by IPHC President Susan Barr and Secretary General Paul Chaplin.



ICOMOS Finland: Integrity and authenticity in modern movement architecture – Case Paimio Hospital.

Outcomes of the international expert seminar, 1-2 October 2009 at the Paimio Hospital, Finland. Salastie, Riita (ed.). Helsinki, ICOMOS Finnish National Committee, 2010. 123 p., illus. ISBN: 978-952-67465-0-0.

This publication gathers the articles of the international expert seminar organized by ICOMOS Finland, the National Board of

Antiques and docomomo Suomi Finland to discuss the Paimio Hospital as a 20th century architecture nomination to the World Heritage List. Invited participants included ICOMOS and docomomo specialists from outside and inside Finland, with knowledge of both the World Heritage Convention and early Modern Movement Architecture.



ICOMOS France: Heritage, a model for sustainable development.

International symposium by ICOMOS France and Euromed Heritage, October 4th and 5th 2010. Paris, ICOMOS France, 2011. 120 p. (Les Cahiers du Comité Français de l'ICOMOS, No. 26)

This publication compiles the outcomes of a joint ICOMOS France and Euromed Heritage symposium on this issue held in October 2010 in Paris. Although recent, considering the time scale of architectural and urban heritage in historic town

centers, the concern for energy efficiency of existing buildings is tending to become a major and universal response to climate change challenges. Thermal renovations will not be without consequences and there is a risk that heritage may lose its authenticity, but also its material and intangible qualities as a witness to history.... How can heritage preservation and energy conservation measures be reconciled in a shared desire for sustainability?