

28/08/2009  
Interim Report 3 Annex 4

## Table of activities

in **Bold**, projects directly connected & potentially implicated

N.	What (Theme)	Description (150 words)	When	Where	Associated projects
<b>Purpose 2</b>					
<b>Conferences</b>					
1	Thematic Conference: Mobilising Civil Society	This regional conference is part of the guidance activities that RMSU is organising in order to assist projects realise the general and specific objectives of EH4, particularly the realisation of appropriation of cultural heritage, both tangible and intangible, and inclusion in its institutions. It will also catalyse efforts at cross-fertilisation between and across projects. It will be organised around the theme of mobilising civil society, which is a fundamental theme that underpins the entirety of the EH 4 projects. It will focus on the state-of-the-art and on specific avenues where civil society plays (or could play) a key role in the preservation of cultural heritage and its valorisation, and provide practical examples of good practice in mobilising civil society. It will also introduce various tools and methodologies towards better appropriation by the civil society and special target groups such as women, youth and children. One of the main outputs of the conference: a list of recommendations, which will be disseminated throughout the EH network and more specifically among authorities in Mediterranean Partner countries.	March-10	Palermo, Italy ? Barcelona, Spain ?	<b>All</b>
2	Final	The final regional conference will touch on another theme to be identified during the course of the programme in function of projects needs. It will provide another opportunity for all the partners in the EH 4 programme to meet and exchange ideas and experiences.	May-11	Tunis? / Cairo?	<b>All</b>

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N.	What (Theme)	Description (150 words)	When	Where	Associated projects
<b>Training Modules</b>					
1	Project Management and Internal Communication	Training in Project Management and Internal Communication is part of the support RMSU provided to projects coordinators and administrators. It was based on needs assessment of the selected projects as per evaluation and analysis of proposals. The session on administrative and financial procedures helped improve the quality of the performance of participants. The training presented both administrative and financial procedures and visibility and dissemination procedures; it explained RMSU's role and introduced the support activities it will implement; it also introduced Livelink and website 'restricted area' as internal communication tools; and it connected for the very first time, Project Coordinators. Projects partners were also introduced to the activities envisaged in support of legislative and institutional strengthening.	20-21/04/2009	Brussels	All
2 & 3	Communication without Mega Budgets & Sustainable exploitation of results, building up...	Communication and dissemination are at the core of a successful programme and will guarantee its outreach action and its sustainability in terms of exploitation of results and continued existence beyond the lifetime of the projects. This training works at two levels and will combine principles in good communication (without mega budgets) with definition of possibilities/opportunities for commercialisation of outputs or for awareness and appropriation at various levels of user groups. The importance of this training cannot be underestimated given that education and appropriation are the ultimate aim of this programme. It will also provide projects with the opportunity to exchange information about their outputs and synergise and possible sharing of outputs.	30 Nov.-3 Dec. 2009	Madrid	All
4	Community & Cultural Mapping	Community and Cultural Mapping is part of the training RMSU will provide projects partners. It is based on needs assessment of the selected projects as per evaluation and analysis of proposals. The workshop will use both classroom and hands-on practical sessions to introduce participants to the methods, functions, and current and potential applications of cultural mapping. This will be of practical assistance to the projects in implementing their projects, and also in attaining the wider programme aims of public participation and appropriation of the cultural heritage. As such, it will provide a valuable tool for present and future project and policy work, and will help improve the quality of the performance of project partners. It will present examples of cultural mapping and its applications, introduce current cultural mapping work in the host city of Nicosia, introduce creative approaches to combining cultural mapping exercises with promoting public awareness and participation, and conduct practical mapping exercises.	June-10	Nicosia (Cyprus)	<b>Foundations, Hammamed, Mare Nostrum, Siwa-Tangier, Montada, Medliher, Reme, Athena, Mutual Heritage</b>
5	Recording the Intangible	Recognising the dynamic link between tangible and intangible heritage, the EH4 programme gives wider recognition to the concept of intangible heritage. However, this aspect of heritage still presents difficulties in terms of its identification and management, and how it should be valued and by whom. Whether at the level of inventories, curation or conservation, a discussion on intangible heritage represents a new challenge and therefore calls for a new approach that should take into account the 'abstract' character of the heritage in question -myths, stories, knowledge, skills, etc.- and the way they interlock with spaces and places, producing what we consider as traditional structures, exchanges and life styles.	Feb/March 2009	Palermo (It.)	<b>MedLiher, MedMem, Hammamed, Reme, Mare Nostrum, Siwa-Tangier, Mutual Heritage, Montada</b>

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N.	What (Theme)	Description (150 words)	When	Where	Associated projects
<b>Thematic Workshops</b>					
1	Preventive conservation / Maintenance	The needs and activities fulfilled in architecture are subject to constant change. From time to time, works of restoration and maintenance are normal: buildings have to adapt to the many changes in needs along with changes in mentalities, habits, fashion, technical requirements or legal statuses, as well as production constraints, use or comfort. When we speak of maintenance, we speak about the most significant actions for the preservation and the modernization of our traditional architecture. These actions, whether periodical or frequent, ensure the protection of the building through the ages and adapt it to the activities developed within. We must distinguish two points: common maintenance, whose goal is the preservation of a minimal functional capacity, and modernization works which adapt the house to constantly changing modern standards. In essence, this workshop aims at studying, practicing and building up recommendations on the respective methodologies and practices, from both sides of the Mediterraneanpi	22-24/11/2009	Gharadaia	<b>Montada</b> , Elaich, Hammamed, Remeem, Mare Nostrum, Siwa-Tangier, Athena, Mutual Heritage, Manumed (Annaba Partner)
2	Management of heritage places and artefacts (incl. tourism aspects)	The issue of management constitutes a major aspect of the preservation of cultural heritage assets and can be approached at the levels of professional expertise and tools on the one hand, and legislation and institutional support on the other. What principles should be applied when preparing and implementing a management plans and programme? What is the role of responsible bodies? How to involve the general public? How can tourism be tackled without bringing prejudice to a heritage place? These are the major issues that will be discussed in relation to the theme of this workshop and examples/models will be presented to inspire the debate and help towards the elaboration of guidelines.	March-10	<b>Damas</b>	<b>All</b>
3	Apprenticeship - associated values, evolution, future	Apprenticeship in traditional skills is a key to the preservation of 'traditional knowledge' inherited through generations of practice and evolution. Inherited from the Middle Ages, this form of 'learning' can today be supplemented with academic knowledge and could contribute to the survival of craftsmanship that are otherwise at risk of disappearing. To a certain extent and in some countries, apprenticeship has been supplanted by vocational schools and polytechnical colleges that provide training in special skills outside or parallel to academic learning. But do these institutions guarantee the survival of traditional skills? Do Mediterranean Partner countries benefit from such institutions? What forms of apprenticeship are being pursued in these countries and how can these be improved? What is the situation of legislation with apprenticeship and how can it be valorised and regularised? How does apprenticeship contribute to the economic regeneration of old neighbourhoods?	March-11	Aleppo / Venice (San Servolo)?/Firenze?	<b>All (Remeem, Foundations, MedMem, Montada, MedLiher, Manumed, Elaich etc. )</b>
4	Norms and traditional materials: When and how does a material become "traditional", then "illegal" ?	The issue of norms is essential to the conservation and preservation of cultural heritage and its adaptation for contemporary uses. It touches many areas: materials, building techniques, architecture, rehabilitation, accessibility, security, and regulations for purposes of urban development, construction and insurance. It concerns as much historic monuments as it does run-of-the-mill architecture, urban heritage as much as rural heritage, new building as well as existing ones, the use of sites (in terms of accessibility, security) as well as their aesthetic value. Tackling the issue of norms anticipates the eventual impact of implementing rehabilitation campaigns, and the consequences of implementing novel sources of energy to the built heritage; its objective is to define the specificity of existing traditional buildings in terms of construction method, use of materials, energy consumption, and permeability, while pinpointing the irrationality of applying norms that are applicable to new industrial construction where inert materials are used.	June-11	Avignon or Corsica	<b>Montada</b> , Elaich, Hammamed, Remeem, Mare Nostrum, Siwa-Tangier, Athena, Mutual Heritage, Manumed (Annaba Partner)

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N.	What (Theme)	Description (150 words)	When	Where	Associated projects
<b>Purpose 3</b>					
<b>Legal Workshops</b>					
1	Inventories	The inventory is the fundamental step of a conservation policy for cultural heritage in its wider acceptance as a whole of complex and interdependent manifestations that reflect the culture of human groups. As such, the inventories can already represent a protective measure. Although all the Mediterranean partner countries have inventories, quite often they have to be updated or even reconsidered in their very conception. Adaptations are also necessary in view of new methodologies and new information and communication technologies. The aim of the workshop is to identify the necessary evolutions on the basis of exchange of ideas and of good practices, in order to draw up recommendations useful to each participating country.	10-12/12/2008	Paris / UNESCO	Montada, Mutual Heritage
2	Circulation of objects and illicit traffic regulation (notably archaeology)	This seminar will tackle on the one hand the issue of the management of movable objects from the standpoint of property rights, intellectual rights, etc., and on the other various aspects of preventive conservation and the fight against illicit traffic. The main objective of this seminar is to identify problems related to the state of regulations and legislation in the management of collections and their circulation, and the role of authorities and institutions in charge of these collections, including ministries, security, museums, etc. A discussion of the existing situation in light of new developments in the field and of good practice will provide the basis for a list of recommendations for the participants , who will be invited to ratify international conventions and develop their legislation and services accordingly.	09-11/11/2009	Beirut	Manumed, Foundations, Med-Mem
3	Planning regulations & Urban rehabilitation	This seminar will tackle issues related to norms from the standpoint of legislation, organisational structures, and conservation and urban rehabilitation relative to the development of historic cores. It mainly targets technicians and specialists in the field selected by their respective authorities. On the one hand, it will examine legislative frameworks and processes of decision making and public involvement. On the other, it will look into implementation processes, rehabilitation methods and funding mechanisms. The main objective of this seminar is to identify problems related to the state of regulations and legislation, and the role of authorities in charge of conservation and rehabilitation and their interaction with the local public. A discussion of the existing situation in light of new developments in the field and good practice will provide the basis for a list of recommendations for the participants, who will be invited to ratify international conventions and develop their legislation and services accordingly.	08-09/12/2009	Rabat	Mutual Heritage, Montada, Remeé, Mare Nostrum, Hammamed, Siwa-Tangier, Athena
4	Economic regeneration: economics of heritage assets and funding opportunities	This workshop will involve public authorities responsible for cultural heritage and representatives of specialised international agencies. It will address two complementary issues. First, it will address the issue of preservation and valorization of cultural and natural heritage within a contemporary policy of sustainable human development. Special attention will be given to various studies that have put forward the issue of cultural heritage as a lever for local economic development while securing better living conditions. Also, it will review a set of financing opportunities that could serve the implementation of heritage policies. A variety of funding mechanisms will be examined, especially those that are based on a partnership between the public and private sector and the property-owners. Special attention will be given to specific institutions in Partner countries, including the Waqf. Participants will examine orientations that are most likely to benefit cultural heritage development, particularly with the financial support of the Euro-Mediterranean cooperation.	October-10	Cairo / Alexandria	<b>All</b>

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5	Training and education in heritage management (institutional etc.)	<p>Within a long term perspective, it is imperative to address the issue of capacity building in all the sectors related to the preservation and valorisation of cultural and natural heritage.</p> <p>In line with the guidelines proposed by ICCROM the specialized agency in Rome, training programmes in the field of cultural heritage conservation need to be developed at all educational levels. Particular attention needs to be given for the training of architects and urban planners in order to get them to integrate cultural heritage preservation in their professional activities thereby contributing to contemporary approaches to sustainable human development. Also, it is important to put in place training programmes specialized in the professions and various technical skills needed for cultural heritage preservation. The workshop will include a comparative analysis of the existing on the job training programmes. The workshop will examine prospects for cooperation around the Mediterranean Basin in order to develop synergies.</p>	April-11	Rome	All (Athena etc.)

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<i>Technical consultancy</i>					
1	Directors of Heritage/Antiquities - Maghreb / in French - <i>Technical Consultancies</i>	Technical Consultations will be organized upon request from government authorities in Partner countries. The problem can be forwarded within a national framework, upon request from one partner country, or a regional one, with two or more countries involved. Priority will be given to collective requests involving two countries or more. Within this activity, missions will be organized with the objective of tackling specific issues that are complementary to the issues tackled in the workshops and regional action and have to relate institutional or legislative avenues. For example: adopting regulations, their adaptation to international norms, restructuring of organizations, drawing up of a methodology specific to a particular project, etc.	April-10	Tunis	<b>All</b>
2	Directors of Heritage/Antiquities - Mashreq / in English - <i>Technical Consultancies</i>	Technical Consultations will be organized upon request from government authorities in Partner countries. The problem can be forwarded within a national framework, upon request from one partner country, or a regional one, with two or more countries involved. Priority will be given to collective requests involving two countries or more. Within this activity, missions will be organized with the objective of tackling specific issues that are complementary to the issues tackled in the workshops and regional action and have to relate institutional or legislative avenues. For example: adopting regulations, their adaptation to international norms, restructuring of organizations, drawing up of a methodology specific to a particular project, etc.	May-10	Amman	<b>All</b>