The most prevalent news regarding recent activities of The International Scientific Committee of Vernacular Architecture (CIAV) was the Conference and Meeting that took place in Al Ain, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates, from the 18th to the 21st of November, 2012.

The Conference was organized and coordinated by CIAV Vice President Hossam Mahdy with the participation of his supporters and efficient collaborators, along with the cooperation of the Abu Dhabi Tourism Culture Authority.

The general theme of the Conference was: "The place of the vernacular built heritage in a rapidly changing context". This theme was analyzed throughout the interesting presentations by the speakers from different angles and from the perspectives of those representing diverse regions of the world. The papers and presentations on vernacular architecture of the Islamic cultures and the Arab Peninsula were very impressive and informative for attending participants from other world regions which are vastly different from the desert cultures. The participating authors presented diverse approaches to earth vernacular construction and their insights on conservation, re-use and rehabilitation techniques. Additionally, theoretical aspects and various concepts regarding education and training were developed with remarkable care and clarity, greatly contributing to the knowledge and preservation of vernacular architecture.

The visits to the archeological sites, to the oasis, to the reconstructed earthen historical buildings, to the restoration works and to the museum, were not only very interesting, but also astounding and wonderful. Our hosts were very kind and generous. We will always remember the delicious and traditional meals they offered us in beautiful historical surroundings, where we could recapture the day’s experiences in the Arab world.

Included in this issue is “A Brief report” written by Hossam Mahdy, which contains all the details and important facts about the Conference.

I want to express our gratitude, not only to Hossam Mahdy and all the members of his team, but also to the Abu Dhabi Tourism Culture Authority for making this excellent and productive CIAV Conference and Meeting possible.

Valeria Prieto
A Brief Report. By Hossam Mahdy

The CIAV Conference and Annual Meeting for 2012 were held in al Ain, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates from 18th November to 21st November 2012. The events were organized and sponsored by Tourism and Culture Authority (TCA Abu Dhabi) with support from ICOMOS-UAE National Committee.

The conference was held in Qattara Arts Centre (QAC), a vernacular mud building restored and rehabilitated by TCA Abu Dhabi. In the preceding two weeks VERNADOC 2012 (camp for the documentation of vernacular architecture) was organized by TCA Abu Dhabi under the leadership of Markku Mattila. An exhibition of the drawings produced by VERNADOC 2012 was displayed in the same venue of CIAV conference.

On Sunday the 18th November, the participants arrived to al Ain. At 6pm, a public lecture titled “National Identity and Traditional Building” was organized by United Arab Emirates University (UAEU) in collaboration with TCA Abu Dhabi. The speaker was Prof. Miles Lewis, honorary life member of CIAV. Then a dinner was held with “Oud Arab traditional music” in the courtyard of QAC.

On the morning of Monday 19th November, the conference was officially opened by a welcome speech from Director General of TCA Abu Dhabi and, VERNADOC exhibition was opened and introductory presentations were given by TCA experts on the vernacular built heritage in the context of UAE and al Ain.

The scientific conference started in the afternoon of Monday 19th and continued during Tuesday and Wednesday. The main theme of the conference was “The Place of the Vernacular Built Heritage in a Rapidly Changing Context”. Sub-themes were:

- Vernacular Architecture in UAE and the Arab Peninsula
- Vernacular Built Heritage in Arab and Islamic Cultures
- Theoretical aspects
- Education and training
- Rehabilitation and Development
- Adaptive Reuse of Vernacular Architecture
- Techniques
- Case Studies.

A round table discussion was held on the definition and scope of vernacular architecture. And the CIAV annual meeting was held on Wednesday evening. The conference was officially closed by CIAV president Gisle Jakhelln with the announcement and invitation for CIAV 2013 in Portugal from 16th to 20th October 2013.

Lunch breaks during the three days of the conference were organized with short site visits to vernacular buildings in al Ain. A post-conference tour was organized for two days of Thursday 22nd and 23rd November to visit al Ain world heritage site components.

It was agreed that the conference proceedings will be uploaded on CIAV website. It was also agreed that the proceedings will be printed and Miles Lewis offered to edit the volume and assist in its publication.

Quick facts:

1. Number of all visitors and participants is 77.
2. Number of papers presented is 19 papers (23 were submitted but 4 authors didn’t attend or delegate the presentation of their papers to others)
3. Media Coverage:
   a. Three TV channels
   b. More than 5 newspapers
   c. One Local radio channels
4. Number of post tour participants is 19 persons excluding TCA Abu Dhabi team
5. 11 sites have been visited during the post-conference tour
6. The participants were from 27 nationalities covering the 6 continents

Hossam Mahdy
Abu Dhabi, 27 December 2012
CIAV
Comité Internationale d'Architecture Vernaculaire
International Committee on Vernacular Architecture

CIAV
Annual Meeting 2012
Minutes

Wednesday 21st November 2012 16:00-18:00
Qattara Arts Center, al Ain, Abu Dhabi, UAE

1. Welcome and preliminaries
   The meeting was conducted by the CIAV President, Gisle Jakhelln

   The members present at the meeting introduced themselves.
   19 participants: 16 members and 4 observers
   List of participants is attached.

2. In memory of Herb Stovel
   Our colleague Herb Stovel died this year. He was an
   important member of ICOMOS and ICROM. He was member
   of ICOMOS Canada. In memory of Herb Stovel Gisle
   Jakhelln and Miles Lewis spoke. The whole group stood up in
   one minute silence.

3. Approval of the agenda
   The presence and participation without voting of the 4 visitors
   was accepted by the members.
   The agenda was approved.
   Valeria Prieto was appointed as rapporteur.

4. President’s report
   Gisle Jakhelln presented his report as CIAV President.

   Tomo-no-Ura, Fukuyama, Hiroshima Prefecture, Japan.
   Yukimasa Yamada informed us on the positive outcome of
   CIAV’s resolution from our Annual Meeting in 2004 to protect
   the historic harbor.

   We congratulate Augusto Villalon for his work related to the
“Terrazas de las Cordilleras”, Philippines.

Valeria Prieto was thanked for her continually work on the CIAV Newsletter.

5. Secretary General’s report
Valeria Prieto presented her report of the last year as General Secretary.

During 2012 five new members has been welcomed to CIAV: Nicholas Llanos, Greece, Manwa Dabaleh, Egypt, Antoine Raffoul, Palestine, Gouhar Shemdin, Iraq, and Aqeel Ahmed Aqeel, Abu Dhabi, UAE.

CIAV has increased its membership at 122 members from 52 countries.

CIAV Newsletter. We have continued to formulate and integrate our CIAV Newsletter every 3 months, (more or less). The 27th issue was presented 5th November. We are preparing the first one of the next year and the main topic will be our CIAV Conference and Meeting in Al Ain. Valoria hopes we increase the collaboration from more and other members; even just a photograph could be interesting news.

6. CIAV Award
Nelson Mereros was awarded the CIAV Award 2012 for his extensive work to benefit cultural heritage with emphasis on vernacular architecture in Cuba and abroad.

7. Business Items
a. CIAV Web Site.
A brief report by Martin Chernansky, in charge of our web site, was read by Gisle.

b. Vernacular architecture – definition
Following last year’s discussion in Paris (Temporary housing in Copenhagen, Denmark, and Lifta village, Jerusalem, Israel) there has been input by e-mails to the definition on the term Vernacular Architecture. This was followed up during the round table discussion at the conference. This is a continuous discussion in order to keep the Vernacular Charter and CIAV’s attitudes updated according to all the developments within ICOMOS and in the field of the study and conservation of vernacular architecture.
The meeting resolved not to change the Charter of vernacular architecture but to produce guidelines to complement the definition which is in the charter. Maria Ines Subercaseaux and Valeria Prieto will integrate a group to propose those guidelines. A questionnaire will be sent the Voting Members looking for possible regional differences in the understanding of the term Vernacular Architecture. The outcome of the study will be presented the CIAV Bureau 30th June for further discussion at our next Annual meeting in October 2013.

c. Possible nomination of a troglodyte village in Iran.
Summing up of comments from last years discussion. The meeting resolved: CIAV will not work for a nomination of the site. An overview of presentations of troglodyte structures should be collected. Input on this to be sent Valeria.

d. Lifta
In relation to the Lifta paper from Antoine Raffoul Hossam Mahdy said that CIAV should give the support to the application of Lifta to the Heritage in Danger List of the World Monuments Fund. This was resolved.

8. Next meeting
Following the invitation from CIAV Portugal by Mariana Correia the CIAV Annual Meeting 2013 shall take place 16-20 October 2013 at Escola Superior Gallaecia in Vila Nova Cerveira, Portugal. The preliminary program was presented by Gilberto Duarte Carlos.

9. Closing
Gisle thanked the participants for the discussions. Thanks were also given to Hossam Mahdy and Aqeel Aqeel for their excellent work with the Conference and with this Annual Meeting. With this the meeting was closed.

Valeria Prieto 07.01.2013
Gisle Jakhellin 12.01.2013

Attachments:
1. President’s report
2. Secretary General’s report
3. List of participants
PRESIDENT’S REPORT 2012

This is my first President’s Report – as our Bureau was elected at our Annual Meeting in Paris last December for the three years 2012 - 2014:

Bureau
President: Gisle Jakhelin
Vice Presidents: Maria Inès Subercaseaux and Hossam Mahmoud Mahdy
Secretary General: Valeria Prieto (reelection)

Responsibilities
We have divided our tasks with
Hossam: responsible for the Conference and Annual Meeting here in al Ain for 2012
Valeria: responsible for our Newsletter and in charge of our members

Martin Chernansky: responsible for our website. Here we find our newsletter and other relevant information, as well as information on this meeting in al Ain. Martin hopes to have more presentations to go onto the website. Please furnish him with notes and photos.

Markku Mattila: VERNADOC – working camps for the documentation of vernacular architecture. An active field, this year here in al Ain, next year in Portugal. Contact: markku.mattila@hut.fi

Members
We are 122 members within CIAV in October 2012, from 52 countries (117 members in October 2011).

Within ICOMOS CIAV has the highest number of members among the ISCs.

Strategic Plan
Following our Strategic Plan the theme for this year’s conference is “The place of vernacular built heritage in a rapidly changing context”. The meeting will be held in al Ain, Abu Dhabi, from 18th – 23rd November 2012. This meeting has been organized by CIAV UAE by Hossam Mahdy, supported by Aqeel Ahmed Aqeel, together with Abu Dhabi Tourism & Culture Authority (TCA Abu Dhabi). We are very thankful for the work done and thankful for the support from TCA Abu Dhabi. Following a call for papers in February there will be presented 23 papers at the conference, which has 77 participants from 27 countries. The program and activities for this CIAV meeting are available on our homepage www.ciav.icomos.org.
The meeting in 2013 shall take place 16th – 20th October at Escola Superiore Gallaecia (ESG), Vila Nova de Cerveira, Portugal. The theme is Earthen architecture. The conference will be a joint arrangement between CIAV and ISCEAH (ISC on Earthen Architectural Heritage) as well as other organizations. In this way we intend to ensure a multidisciplinary approach to the vernacular heritage. Contact: marianacorreia@esg.pt

For the next years we shall follow the Scientific Council Triennial Action Plan 2012-2015, for 2013 Globalization and Uncontrolled Development and for 2014 Cultural Landscapes.

**Representation and meetings**

During the Advisory Committee and Scientific Council meetings in Beijing there was a small meeting 27th October 2012 for members of CIAV and other interested persons. Here was discussed and presented the work of CIAV and in particular the term Vernacular Architecture.

Gisle Jakhellin was elected Vice President for the Advisory Committee. He was asked by the Executive Committee to be the “watchdog” on Openness and Transparency on internal matters.

Gisle Jakhellin is member of the Scientific Committee for the Scientific Symposium 2013 and shall chair the symposium together with Sofia Avgerinou-Kolonia, CVVIH (Historic Towns and Villages).

Augusto Villalon represented CIAV at the Annual Meeting of ICTC at the Historic City of Vigan, Philippines, 9-11 November 2012. Other committees were represented were Shared Heritage, Cultural Landscapes. This was a first meeting with representation from other committees. Christine Lefebre of CIAV also attended.

CIAV congratulated the Ifugao people for their achievement in the community-led conservation of the Rice Terraces of the Philippine Cordilleras. The site was removed from the World Heritage in Danger List at the World Heritage Committee Meeting of 2012 in St. Petersburg. Augusto Villalon presented the letter to the Congressman of Ifugao Province.

**Tomo-no-Ura, Fukuyama, Hiroshima Prefecture, Japan.**

Yukimasa Yamada informed us on the positive outcome of CIAV’s resolution from our Annual Meeting in 2004 to protect the historic harbour. As it is presented on the Wikipedia website:

"The local government had a plan to build a bridge over the scenic harbor for a bypass road. The plan has caused much conflict with the local community concerned about the historical harbor. The plan has now been overturned by the Hiroshima District Court. The planned construction also became the reason why the town was included in the World Monuments Watch by the World Monuments Fund in 2002 and 2004."
CIAV Award 2012
Nelson Melero is awarded the CIAV Award 2012 for his extensive work to benefit cultural heritage with emphasis on vernacular architecture in Cuba and abroad.

The term Vernacular Architecture
Following last year’s discussion in Paris there has been input by e-mails to the definition on the term Vernacular Architecture. This is followed up during our round table discussion at the conference, and we shall also look into the matter later to-day. This is a continuous discussion in order to keep the Vernacular Charter and CIAV’s attitudes updated according to all the developments within ICOMOS and in the field of the study and conservation of vernacular architecture.

Publications
I am impressed by Valeria’s work on the continuous flow of Newsletters. This is a very important source of inspiration and information to our members. Please continue to send presentations to Valeria.

The website is also an important link and information with our members. As mentioned earlier Martin is doing a perfect job.

And Markku Mattila has done it again: another book on his VERNADOC publications: Kyläkoulut, Finn Vernadoc 2011, an impressive work of drawings and registrations, this time on school buildings in Finland.

Experts for WHS missions
We have given support to the cause of the conservation for vernacular architecture around the world on different levels, just recently with Hossam Mahdy doing a Desk Review for the WH Centre for a WH nomination.

It is a pleasure working with this team and inspiring to receive feedback from the CIAV members.

Gisle
13th November 2012/12th January -13
1. MEMBERSHIP

During 2012 four new members has been welcome to CIAV:

GREECE
Prof. Nicholas Lianos is a board member of the Hellenic Section of the ICOMOS and an architect with a Master in Restoration of Monuments and Ph.D. in History of Architecture and Urban Planning.

He has worked for almost 20 years at the Ministry of Culture and has dealt with issues regarding traditional architecture and the protection of historic settlements.

EGYPT
Marwa Dabaieh is a conservation architect- researcher-assistant professor. And she has 11 years of experience in conservation, environmental design and teaching. She has been studding and teaching in Sweden where she is conducting research at Lund University in Sweden and in Egypt. She has several publications and research projects. She speaks five languages.

PALESTINE
Dr. Arch. Antoine Raffoul. He lives in London. He is an architect from Illinois University in the USA and member of the Royal Institute of British Architects (London), he is also Fellow of Royal Geographical Society (London); member of the Palestine Exploration Fund (London) and member of ICOMOS (United Kingdom).

He is very experienced as consultant and did a sabbatical study of the indigenous and vernacular architecture of the Sahara (South Algeria, Tuarej Region).

IRAQ
Gouhar Shemdin. Heritage advice conservation architect Preservation planner. She Works with UNESCO, World Monument Fund, Getty Conservation Institute and ICROM. She is private consultant and lives and works in Canada.
In 2012 we have increase our membership at 122 members from 52 countries. We hope CIAV Committee will continue to grow with new members of great compromise with vernacular architecture.

2. CIAV NEWSLETTER

We have continued to formulate and integrate our CIAV Newsletter every 3 months, (more or less). I have sent to our CIAV President Gisle Jakhelln just few days before we come here, the 27th issue. We are preparing the first one of the next year and the main topic will be our CIAV Conference and Meeting in Al Ain. I hope we increase the collaboration from more and other members; even just a photograph could be interesting news.

3. PROPOSAL

During the last meeting in Paris I proposed that we should continue publishing another books like the one CIAV published during Christoph Machat Presidency. Every one of us should send 2 or 3 pictures or drawings of vernacular examples in their country and in 3 years we will have a new book. Especially I am asking all the members to send me a bibliography on vernacular architecture you use to consult in your language or any other. If all of you agree, I’ll write a letter in the next CIAV Newsletter asking everybody to collaborate in this project.

Thank you.

VP, Al Ain October 2012
CIAV 2012 ANNUAL MEETING
21st November 2012
Qattara Arts Center, al Ain, Abu Dhabi, UAE

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Email/Website</th>
<th>Country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aqeel Ahmed Aqeel</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Aqeel.aqeel@tcaabudhabi.ae">Aqeel.aqeel@tcaabudhabi.ae</a></td>
<td>UAE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nathathai Aransen</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Sing556@esg.pt">Sing556@esg.pt</a></td>
<td>Thailand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mariana Correia</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mariana.correia@esg.pt">mariana.correia@esg.pt</a></td>
<td>Portugal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marwa Dabaleh</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mdabaleh@yahoo.co.uk">mdabaleh@yahoo.co.uk</a></td>
<td>Egypt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Guggenheim</td>
<td><a href="mailto:davld@qugghenhelmarc.com">davld@qugghenhelmarc.com</a></td>
<td>Israel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gisle Jakhelin</td>
<td><a href="mailto:gi-jakhe@online.no">gi-jakhe@online.no</a></td>
<td>Norway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miles Lewis</td>
<td><a href="mailto:miles@unimelb.edu.au">miles@unimelb.edu.au</a></td>
<td>Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hossam Mahdy</td>
<td><a href="mailto:hossam.mahdy@tcaabudhabi.ae">hossam.mahdy@tcaabudhabi.ae</a></td>
<td>UAE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Markku Mattila</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Markku.mattila@aalto.fi">Markku.mattila@aalto.fi</a></td>
<td>Finland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lena Palmqvist</td>
<td><a href="mailto:lena.palmqvist@nordiskamuseet.se">lena.palmqvist@nordiskamuseet.se</a></td>
<td>Sweden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valeria Prieto</td>
<td><a href="mailto:valeria.prieto@hotmail.com">valeria.prieto@hotmail.com</a></td>
<td>México</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudjit Sananwal</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Sudjit.rsu@yahoo.com">Sudjit.rsu@yahoo.com</a></td>
<td>Thailand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maria Ines Subercaseaux</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Maria_Subercaseaux@pch.gc.ca">Maria_Subercaseaux@pch.gc.ca</a></td>
<td>Canada, Québec</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gerardo Torres-Zárate</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Ger-64@hotmail.com">Ger-64@hotmail.com</a></td>
<td>México</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yamada Yukimasa</td>
<td><a href="mailto:yyamada@tmu.ac.jp">yyamada@tmu.ac.jp</a></td>
<td>Japan</td>
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Observers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Email/Website</th>
<th>Country</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mauro Bertagnin</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mauro.bertagnin@gmail.com">mauro.bertagnin@gmail.com</a></td>
<td>Italia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilberto Duarte Carlos</td>
<td><a href="mailto:gilberto.carlos@esg.pt">gilberto.carlos@esg.pt</a></td>
<td>Portugal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Jackson</td>
<td><a href="mailto:p.jackson@me.com">p.jackson@me.com</a></td>
<td>UAE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ana Isabel Lira Pacheco</td>
<td><a href="mailto:analima@esg.pt">analima@esg.pt</a></td>
<td>Portugal</td>
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3. VERNADOC 2012 AL AIN

By Markku Mattila

The other one of the measured mosques in Al Qattara oasis in Al Ain, Abu Dhabi UAE. This was documented in scale 1/25 under guidance of the Egyptian architect and adobe-mud construction specialist Mandel handful. The team of the other mosque was organized by the Thai architect, professor Sudipt (Tuki) Samanowit. Both of them are VERNADOC veterans and Tuki has arranged several projects in Thailand and more are coming.

VERNADOC 2012 AL AIN - measure documenting camp in UAE 04.-17.11.2012.
Markku Mattila, CIAV Finland

Before the CIAV congress the organizer arranged a measure documenting camp. By the new decision of the board of CIAV it was organized by vice president Hossam Mahdy. The practical arrangements were in the hand of the special skillful architect Salim Muhammed Ali from Pakistan. The aim was to support the congress program, to show international respect for the local building tradition as a unique part in the built heritage of the whole world and to strengthen the CIAV connections to the universities, young professionals and students.

The camp took two weeks in Al Qattara oasis in Al Ain. The working team consisted of international and local professionals from Egypt, Finland, Pakistan, Portugal, Thailand and from Emirates of UAE.

The work objects were two small mosques and a ruin of a dwelling with defence tower and because the work was going fluently, an extra object was the village bazaar. All these buildings were adobe-mud constructions with wooden parts of date palm. The 34 ready made measure drawings were exhibited in Al Qattara Art Centre, in the lobby of the coming CIAV congress and in the same building where the drawing studio was. On hand there were too the examples of the published booklets of former VERNADOC projects. The quality and quantity of the work was even more than was expected. The exhibition will be open two months and is one part of the given information, when the repairing project in Al Qattara oasis is ready and the area will be open for the public.

In the final occasion of the camp the diplomas were given for the participants and the VERNADOC VETERAN HC - honorary diploma was delivered for Hossam Mahdy. He has a much bigger importance in the developing of these projects than is known in common: 2002 he invited a Finnish team to Egypt to work with Egyptian Earth Construction Association to document buildings in the Ramses Wissa Wassef Art Centre. We can call this project as a Pre VERNADOC. In the years 2003 and 2005 he participated the first camps with this name in Finland, in 2005, 2009, 2010 and 2011 he collected the Egyptian teams, in 2012 as a vice president he was making the decision that this kind of documenting camps will be an organic part of the CIAV-congresses and organized the first possible one: VERNADOC 2012 AL AIN.

During the congress it was discussed about the VERNADOC possibilities in the near future: in addition to Portugal there are planned several.

Like always with CIAV, the extra program was very rich: pre-historical dome grave areas, oasis constructions, palaces, fortresses, traditional dwellings, hunches in palaces, diners in mountainous and desert, camels, horses, hunting falcons, Arabic coffee, almond tarts ... ok, day time it was a little bit hot. During the camp the international team made an excursion to Dubai with funny occurrence: a Finn Johanna with Thai tem were in a big shopping mall and speculating if unknown Finns can recognize each other abroad and Thais asked Johanna to show one Finn. After a minute Johanna showed one coffee drinking couple and said “by the way, the man is the president of Republic of Finland”. That’s VERNADOC!
The drawing studio in Al Qattara Art Center.

The long section of the ruin of a dwelling with defense tower in Al Qattara oasis (original 1:50), one of the three measurements of the Finnish architect Marika Konola-Ihmonen.
CIAV Report, January 7 2012

The CIAV Conference and Annual Meeting for 2012 were held in Al Ain, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates November 18th to 21st 2012. The events were organized and sponsored by the Tourism and Culture Authority (TCA Abu Dhabi), with support from ICOMOS-UAE National Committee.

The conference was held in the Qattara Arts Centre (QAC), a vernacular mud building restored and rehabilitated by TCA Abu Dhabi. In the two weeks preceding the conference, VERNADOC 2012 (a camp for the documentation of vernacular architecture) was organized by TCA Abu Dhabi under the leadership of Markku Mattila. An exhibition of the drawings produced by VERNADOC 2012 was displayed in the same venue as that of CIAV conference.

On Sunday, November 18th, the participants arrived at Al Ain. A public lecture titled “National Identity and Traditional Building” was organized in the evening by United Arab Emirates University (UAEU) in collaboration with TCA Abu Dhabi (5). The speaker was Prof. Miles Lewis, an honorary life member of CIAV. A dinner was then held with “Oud Arab traditional music” in the courtyard of the QAC.

On the morning of Monday November 19th, the conference was officially opened with a welcome speech from the Director-General of TCA Abu Dhabi. The VERNADOC exhibition was opened and introductory presentations were given by TCA experts on the vernacular built heritage in the context of UAE and Al Ain.

The scientific conference started on the Monday afternoon of the 19th and continued until Wednesday. The main theme of the conference was “The Place of the Vernacular Built Heritage in a Rapidly Changing Context.” Sub-themes were:
- Vernacular Architecture in UAE and the Arab Peninsula
- Vernacular Built Heritage in Arab and Islamic Cultures
- Theoretical aspects
- Education and training
- Rehabilitation and Development
- Adaptive Reuse of Vernacular Architecture
- Techniques
- Case Studies

A round table discussion was held on the definition and scope of vernacular architecture. The CIAV annual meeting was held on the Wednesday evening. The conference was officially closed by Gisle Jakhelln with the announcement and invitation for the meeting of CIAV 2013 in Portugal, which will take place October 16th – 20th at Escola Superior Gallaecia (ESG), Vila Nova de Cerveira, Portugal. The theme is earthen architecture and will be a joint venture between CIAV and ISCEAH (ISC on Earthen Architectural Heritage) as well as other international organizations. In this way we intend to ensure a multidisciplinary approach in regard to vernacular heritage.

It was very interesting to realize that in many countries the main challenges with vernacular architecture are the same: the variations is mostly the time depending if the vernacular architecture is near or far of a big center. Therefore, the pressure over this kind of settlement will increase when the land is requested for new development even in the country side. In some cases even in the foothills this type of architecture could be in danger because of earthquake in the case of Andean architecture. Andean architecture results from a close relationship with the work of the land and Andean religiosity, based on the veneration of the natural elements and the open and unlimited space in contact with the “Mother Earth” (Pachamama) and “Father-Sun” (Tata Inti).
In other remote places, we increasingly see that the deterioration of the architectural heritage is linked with environmental changes, the lack of employment opportunities, high rates of poverty and the ever changing requirements of modern life. On the other hand, a rich intangible heritage linked to the traditions of the indigenous groups, still remains when the area has a strong cultural identity. Most of the time, these areas are in a state of extreme vulnerability, and as such, there is no clear direction to take for local development. In other areas, because they are part of a historical cultural route, they have the added pressure of cultural tourism, for example the Arabian cultural routes for spices, and the silk route.

In Canada, we see these same samples in regions where the vernacular is situated more on the seaside like in Vancouver or on rivers such as in Aylmer, Montreal, Laval, Québec, the Gaspésie etc. The issues are often the same:

- Land that becomes attractive for developers;
- Desirable views of the landscape;
- Areas non protected by municipalities, administrative departments;
- Low cost housing;
- Need to become “modern”, including accommodating new needs, and
- No recognition or understanding of the values to be preserved.

These issues have been more and more a great preoccupation for our group. To this end, we have started a revision of our own charter to evaluate what is still working and what could be modified.

“The built vernacular heritage is the fundamental expression of the culture of a community, of its relationship with its territory and, at the same time, the expression of the world’s cultural diversity. Examples of the vernacular may be recognised by a manner of building shared by the community; by a recognisable local or regional character responsive to the environment; by
coherence of style, form and appearance, or by the use of traditionally established building types; by traditional expertise in design and construction which is transmitted informally; by an effective response to functional, social and environmental constraints; the effective application of traditional construction systems and crafts”.

In the same sense, we have started sharing information with other ICOMOS groups to unify efforts and to take a more global approach (Cultural Landscapes, Cultural Routes, Historic Towns and Villages, ISCARSHA, Earthen Constructions, etc). ICAHM becomes more and more requested in Archeological sites as well as ICOFORT in some places at risk in several countries, such as Peru and Turquie.

Education and Training is becoming one of the most effective ways to move forward the transfer of knowledge and in that sense the “VERNADO” experiences are helping the new generations (mostly architectural students) to become more aware of traditional constructions techniques and “savoir faire”.

In our visits, CIAV Canada was requested to share information with some archeological sites in relation to the Standard and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historical Places in Canada. We offered to put in contact with Andrew Mason Canadian, representative (ICAHM ) to understand better the issues with the archeological sites.

In Canada we are proud of the new Quebec Law 82 that was briefly explained by Maria Inés Subercaseaux. However, at this point we are not sure if the law will help municipalities that do not have the structure or the professionals to help them in the application of the law, and how at present, it will be implemented. In that sense, the invitation to the international meeting in Gaspésie June 11 to 15, 2013 will help others to understand the main issues in Quebec, and also help us to foster experiences within Canada and abroad.
I would like to repeat my thanks to the organizers for all the tremendous good work that they did, and the very warm and friendly hospitality that was offered to all the participants. I would like also note that the last extra visit to the first new sustainable city in the world “Masdar city”, near the airport, made us think that perhaps this type of city will become the heritage cities of the future.

Thanks, Merci, Gracias
Maria Inés Subercaseaux, senior conservation architect & Vice President of the CIAV ICOMOS Canada
CIAV AWARD TO NELSON MELERO

The CIAV AWARD 2012 was presented to our colleague, and member of CIAV – ICOMOS, from La Havana, Cuba, Architect Nelson Melero, recognizing his work and activities, during 32 years, in benefice of cultural heritage with emphasis in vernacular architecture.

CIAV President Gisle Jakhelln sent to nelson Melero his Diploma with a letter which says that "CIAV is happy to have you as member of our scientific committee”.

Congratulations to Nelson Melero!!
Around the middle of the 18th century Antonio de Ulloa became aware that the “vernacular” architecture that was produced in Latin American territories was a reflection or continuation of the ancestral architectural characteristics. That is why it is important to know the architecture that was produced by people before the modernistic impact that started to flourish from 1940 on, and which continues strongly actually. In this paper I show examples of the Ecuadorian Pre-modern Vernacular Architecture that covers pre-Hispanic cultural manifestations, up to the middle of the last century. In this way we can achieve a complementary focus of the synthesis of architecture and urbanism (archibanism) produced among us.

What it is understood as “vernacular architecture”? It is the architecture that the people produce spontaneously. It reflects the way and degree in which the popular knowledge assimilates the up-dated cultural developments generated in the most advanced circuits. It is the popular architecture that dominates in the private or residential types. It contains and is the expression of the ancestral values that persist through time. It expresses the identity of the social group that produces and uses it. It is also said that it is “architecture without architects”. It does not follow “academic norms” but instead a “way of doing” that is known, tried and accepted by the group. The vernacular architecture is an expression of the cultural evolution and dynamism of the group or social class that creates it. There are found private initiatives or ingenuities related to how the common person accepts or interprets innovations that can be plastic, technological, functional, etc. It is mainly a type of organic architecture. What is “organic architecture”? Is the one that is intimately related to the physical environment where it is implanted, where the topography, the climate and natural resources have conditioned it.

What it is understood as “pre-modern architecture”? It is the architecture that was produced before modernism; before the general use of reinforced concrete, the cement block, glass. Pre-modern architecture still uses technology based in materials from the vegetal and even animal kingdoms; like: bricks and adobe, hard quaternary soil (cangahua), calcium oxide, tiles. In other words, construction actual materials of common use, like: cement, steel, glass, metallic forms and products from refined oil. In the functional and plastic aspects, pre-modern architecture it is the type of architecture that was not influenced by “cubism” or “rationalism”. In general terms it can be stated that the pre-modern architecture happened in Ecuador before the cultural influences that came about at the time of the construction of the railroad (1895 -1905) becoming latter strong in the mid of the 20th century.

What it is understood as “architecture acculturated”? It is the preconceived architecture guided or influenced by exogenous or eclectic culture. It is the architecture that is generally tough at the schools of architecture.
What it is understood as “vernacular architecture acculturated”? It is the popular architecture subdued by preconceived or eclectic molds. It generally reflects popular aspirations for “cultural advancement” towards an improved way of life or “status”.

What it is understood as “traditional architecture”? It is the architecture built by people along an extended period of time in which its principles have achieved ample diffusion and acceptance by most of the related conglomerate. Any architecture acculturated, having enough time, may become traditional or even vernacular. Traditional architecture does not belong to a recognized scientific classification.

These definitions are patterns to have a cultural classification of the production of architecture and urbanism (archibanism). There are occasions when it is difficult to identify as one or other classification because there are so many variables that may be involved. A judgment could be influenced by the background of the investigator or even by the goal that is being pursued. But anyway, those can be guidance levels for the arrangement of any study.

The Spanish people are one of Europe’s with the most cultural mix. An important reason for this is the over 800 years of direct Arabian influence. Spanish people came to America with a technological cultural development estimated 3500 years ahead. They brought African slaves whose culture is estimated 4000 years behind the Spanish. In other words, there was a technological cultural cleft of around 500 years between the American natives and the African newcomers.

It had inherited that ample and asymmetrical cultural mix. After 500 years it had advanced a lot with great strides. Architecture and urbanism “archibanism” is a means to objectively measure the advance that is the result of a cultural evolution in full gear. So its achievements should be estimated through a new and consequent expression with such that mix. The communication means and systems that are available now, allow to accelerate the development through adequately oriented and implemented education.

The vernacular architecture and urbanism “archibanism” in Ecuador involves that which was made by peoples of different cultures and developments. Hence the variety due to the vast range of mix and multiculturalism is very large making the study being compelling. What is presented in this work is only a small sample or window of the impressive varied, complex and ample field that is classified into 12 groups:

1. PRIMARY CONSTRUCTION SYSTEMS.- In Ecuador there are living examples of ancestral technology. The “hand made wall” (muro de mano) is generally found in the Atuntaqui area, Imbabura province. It is made by the placement of small portions of fresh mud, pressed by the fists and placed by hand pressing over the surface while erecting the wall, and allowing it to be dried by the sun and the wind. With this technology a wall in erected in short and spaced lengths so the drying process is fast without losing its form.
2. PRIMITIVE DWELLINGS.- A sample of different types of housing, including its coexistence
3. DWELLINGS IN RAFTS.- They are generally found in the Guayas and Los Ríos provinces.
4. PALAFITIC DWELLINGS IN THE AMAZON BASIN AND OCEAN LITTORAL.- Baroque walls starting guadúa cane, commonly called "quíncha"
5. PALAFITIC WARD.- An example is San Lorenzo, in Esmeraldas province.
6. VERNACULAR URBAN PLAN OR OUTLINE.- As examples the cities of Nabón and Saraguro; there is a mix of the organic and rationalist tracings.
7. PORTALS AS A CONSTANT IN THE VERNACULAR URBANISM.- Adequate element that should be rescued and recommended for the cities to become harboring and comfortable.
8. PERSIAN COURTTAINS AND CARVED WOOD DECORATIONS.- Demonstrate the evident influence of the Arabian culture in Ecuador.
9. LANDSCAPES AND URBAN DEVELOPMENTS.- Variety and harmony.
10. DWELLINGS ON THE FOOTHILLS OF THE ANDES.- Free creativity.
11. VERNACULAR ARCHITECTURE ACCULTURATED.- Diversity and wit.
12. ROMANESQUE AND GOTHIC IMPRINTS.- Varied and curious plastic and technological examples.

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2.- Consejo Internacional de Monumentos y Sitios (ICOMOS), Comité Internacional de Arquitectura Vernácula (CIAV).
3.- De Sutter, Patrick, Arq. Técnicas Tradicionales en Tierra en La Construcción de Viviendas en El Área Andina Del Ecuador, Instituto Nacional de Patrimonio Cultural, Quito, 1985

THE END
1. **EXAMPLES OF PRIMARY BUILDING SYSTEMS**

**STRUCTURE DECK WITH VEGETAL ELEMENTS.**

**WALL STRUCTURE AND KNUCKLES OF THE DECK STRUCTURE**

**COEXISTING OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF WALL CONSTRUCTION**

**HAND MADE WALL**

**ADOBE**

Atuntaqui, Imbabura

**LARGE ADOBES AND LARGE CANGAHUA BLOCKS**

Quinsapincha, Tungurahua
2. EXAMPLES PRIMITIVE DWELLINGS

2. HOUSING Zaparos (AMAZON)

Hamacas

2. HOUSING THE SHUAR

En la Amazonia ecuatoriana

2. LARGEST RAW BRAIDS ON THE COVER TO PREVENT THIS RISE WITH THE WIND

Páramo de Atilio, Chimborazo
3. EXAMPLES OF HOUSING IN RAFTS
(PROV. DE LOS RIOS Y GUAYAS)

4. EXAMPLES OF HOUSING PALAFITIC COAST AND IN THE AMAZON
5. EXAMPLE OF NEIGHBORHOOD PALAFITIC
(SAN LORENZO, ESMERALDAS)

6. EXAMPLE VERNACULAR URBAN TRACING

PLANE NABON, PROV. DE AZUAY
7. EXAMPLES OF PORTALS ON THE ECUADORIAN HIGHLANDS

7. San Antonio de Ibarra, Imbabura

7. Saraguro, Loja

7. Gualaceo, Azuay
8. EXAMPLES OF WOOD BLINDS AND DECORATIONS WITH CARVED WOOD

Madera calada

Double Deck Wing

Doble Alar. Túcán,
9. EXAMPLES OF LANDSCAPES AND URBAN SETS

9. Nabón, Azuay

9. Nabón, Azuay

9. Zaruma, El Oro
9. Sangolquí, Pichincha

10. EXAMPLE OF HOUSES IN THE ANDES MOUNTAIN FOOTHILLS

LITHICS FOUNDATION IN BALANCE

Oyacachi, Pichincha

Oyacachi, juego de volúmenes
11. EXAMPLES OF VERNACULAR ARCHITECTURE ACCULTURATED

11. Chambo, Chimborazo

11. Piñas, El oro

11. Cuenca

11. Cuenca
12. Cangahua, Pichincha

12. Zaruma, El oro

12. Rocafuerte, Manabí
By Marwa Dabaieh

Marwa Dabaieh (mdabaieh@yahoo.co.uk) is a colleague with experience as conservation architect, researcher, and assistant professor from El Cairo, Egypt. She has recently accepted as CIAV member and she has participated in CIAV Al Ain.

She is collaborating with CIAV Newsletter with some very interesting photographs on earthen architecture.

Old Shali town in Siwa Oasis in Egypt suffering from abandonment. Now is it just a group of ruins facing fast deterioration and natural decay.
Local bank branch designed and constructed by The Siwa Sustainable Development Initiative with earth vernacular building technology in the Siwa oasis using Karshif. According to the designer, the building passed safety and security bank tests in 2008. It is a trial to revitalize traditional vernacular building technique that is about to vanish.

An eco-lodge designed and constructed by the Siwa Sustainable Development Initiative and EQI consultants. They restored five Siwan vernacular houses and transformed them to an eco-lodge. The aim was to involve the local inhabitants in the restoration and rehabilitation work to rejuvenate again the notion of using vernacular building techniques.
The old Shali mosque after restoration. The project is nominated for Aga Khan award for 2013. The mosque is functioning now after restoration. It is the old restored part within the old Shali ruins.
Museum of Wooden Architecture, it is book from our colleague and CIAV member Olga Sivan about history of creating, methodology of the projecting and modern condition of one of the biggest open air museum in Russia. The research presents an analysis of such creating museums in Europe, starting from the end of the XIX century, today counting more than 2 thousands, as well as Russian ones, which numbers about 40.

In CIAV Newsletter 27th it was published the contents of the book written by Olga Sivan. Now here we present the title page of the book.

We congratulate Olga Sivan for her contribution to the knowledge of the wooden architecture in her country.
By Maria Ines Subercaseaux

This is an invitation made by CIAV Vice President Maria Ines Subercaseaux.

VAF was organized in 1980 to encourage the study and preservation of all aspects of vernacular architecture and landscapes through interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary methods.
VAF 2013

The Ebb and Flow of Religion and Economy in Gaspe Cultural Landscapes
Gaspé-Percé, Quebec, Canada, June 11-15, 2013

See Gaspé-Percé Conference Web site.

The first bilingual English-French VAF will be headquartered in Gaspé, Quebec. Located on the northern tip of the Appalachians just at the Gulf of Saint Lawrence, the municipality of Gaspé (made up of villages annexed together in the 1970s) covers an area of 1,100 square kilometers with a population of about 15,000. Just over 3,200 people live in Gaspé town proper. We will use the facilities at the Cégep de la Gaspésie et des Îles, the local college and former Catholic seminary, for many of the conference activities.

Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Activities</th>
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<tr>
<td>Tue June 11</td>
<td>VAF Board meeting</td>
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<td>Self-guided tour: Gaspé</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Opening Reception (evening)</td>
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<td>Wed June 12</td>
<td>All day tours (North and South tours)</td>
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<td>Thu June 13</td>
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<td>Fri June 14</td>
<td>Forum Workshop</td>
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<td>Paper Sessions</td>
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<td>Banquet (evening)</td>
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<td>Sat June 15</td>
<td>Optional tour: Bonaventure Island and Percé Rock National Park</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Self-guided tour: Gaspé</td>
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Themes

Since Jacques Cartier first planted a cross in Gespeg, "land’s end" in Micmac, successive waves of immigrants have marked this landscape, cradled between the mountains and the sea. Participants in the 2013 VAF will have the opportunity to explore two major themes: religious expressions beyond the narrow concept of organized churches, and economic succession in Gaspé’s cultural landscape. These
two forces shaped settlement patterns, ethnic institutions, government policies, gender asymmetries, and power relations—factors that in turn affected and were affected by the built and natural environments in a dialectical process.

The 2013 VAF tour sites have been selected to showcase:

- Catholic and Anglican parish cores and their constituent elements;
- the different forms of private devotional practices and the unequal access to natural resources and capital in domestic environments;
- pilgrimage and outdoor sacred sites;
- interpretation and administrative centers that affirm the survival of Micmac traditional practices as contrasted with their adaptations to contemporary North-American life-ways;
- educational complexes where beliefs were transmitted through particular pedagogy;
- stores and industrial buildings where community leaders and clergy organized the first co-ops;
- a national park created largely through the expropriation of complete villages, which had the effect of destructuring or dismantling community solidarities, often based on religious denominations; the possible coincidences of the decline of fishing, agriculture and forestry industries, diminishing church attendance, and the rise of tourism and accessibility to modern mass material culture.

Forum Workshop and Paper Sessions

New this year will be a Forum Workshop, which will highlight the community partnerships at the fore of the conference organizers' activities in the Gaspé -Percé region. The Workshop follows the tour days, so that VAF participants can respond to what they've seen in conversation with stewards and owners of tour sites, local decision makers, government authorities and agencies, cultural organizations, historical societies, and tourism offices.

Forum Workshop round tables and plenary session presentations, as well as the VAF Paper Sessions (see Call for Papers), will be simultaneously translated.

Tours

Each tour will be provided with extensively-illustrated bilingual field guides, which will not only describe and analyze each of the tour sites, but will also explore the two principle themes of the conference: religion in its largest definition, and economic cycles.

South Tour

The South tour begins in Douglastown, home of a historically Irish-Catholic congregation. Significant elements of its parish core were rebuilt in the late 1930s and the 1950s. Structures including Holy Name Hall parish theatre, a poured-concrete presbytery, a dom-bellot inspired church and the standardized elementary school together form a monolithic ensemble that stands out in an otherwise ubiquitous landscape.
The houses of two Jersey families, one inland, the other at the long-standing cod-fishing settlement of Pointe-Saint-Peter, contrast the fortunes of middling fish merchants. Remnants of the facilities of large-scale cod-fisheries operating in the region, such as Robin, Whitman and Sons and Hyman will be seen in the towns of Barachois and Percé to the south, as well as in Rivière-au-Renard on the North Tour.

Barachois is also the location of a bilingual Irish- and French-Canadian-Catholic congregation. While the community was once home to numerous young families, today it is home to one of the oldest populations in the region. Down the road, Saint-Peter's Malbay, an Anglican carpenter gothic church, acted as the hub for a number of mission churches served by the same minister.

From the coast, tour participants will travel inland to Val-d'Espoir, a hamlet that developed with the provincial government’s efforts to colonize its hinterland in the mid 1920s. Settlement in Val-d’Espoir increased during the Depression, when the Saint-Viateur fathers founded an agricultural school in buildings left to them by a Cistercian order. Despite decline resulting from a 1970s government policy of parish closures, parishioners have fought to keep Saint-François-de-Sales, the local Catholic church, and their community alive.

The tour concludes with a walking-tour of Percé, a town of some 1,000 persons, now famed for its tourism.

North Tour

From Gaspé, North Tour participants will first visit Rivière-au-Renard, one of the dynamic fishing ports of the region. The Hyman chafaud, a building where salt-dried cod was packed and stored, is a testament to the Gaspé’s importance as a supplier of quality fish to countries where observant Catholics fasted on Fridays. While they were not allowed meat, they could eat fish. As elsewhere in the province, a large illuminated metal cross erected on the mountainside dominates the town.

At Anse-au-Griffon, participants will have the opportunity to compare a seigneurial manor to the modest home of a devout French-Canadian family, as well as examine a freezer, a building where members of the fisherman’s cooperative stored their catch. This building has since been converted into the Anse-au-Griffon Cultural Center.

Cap-de-Rosiers was one of several villages greatly affected by the expropriation of families in the making of Forillon National Park in the 1970s. By comparing it with Grande Grève, where a number of significant buildings have been restored for interpretation, the extent of parish destructuration that came with the creation of a monumental natural park can be understood. In Grande Grève, participants will have the opportunity to explore a couple of relatively untouched houses that are not open to the public.

The day will end with the twin sites of Saint-Majorique, whose wooden Catholic church illustrates 19th-century siting and construction practices, and Pointe-Navarre Sanctuary, built in the aftermath of a schism in the parish of Saint-Majorique. Pointe-Navarre Sanctuary, mausoleum, grotto, Calvary, and landscape features are now the third largest pilgrimage site in the province. The site adjoins Gespeg, where the Micmac Nation has reconstructed and interpreted their traditional architecture.
Optional Tours

Town of Gaspé: Berceau du Canada has developed a walking tour of Gaspé Center.

Town of Percé and Bonaventure Island: From Percé, hourly boat tours leave for Bonaventure Island and Percé Rock National Park where Forum participants will have the opportunity to disembark. Although the Park has a number of cultural resources, it is notably a bird sanctuary. Its principal attraction is the famous gannet colony with over 60,000 couples
Dear all,

Escola Superior Gallaecia and ICOMOS-Scientific Committee on Vernacular Architecture

I have the pleasure to invite you to participate on the Vernacular Architecture International Conference CIAV2013 | 7ºATP | VerSus, which will take place in Vila Nova de Cerveira, Portugal, from the 16th to the 20th of October 2013. The conference will be a unique chance to gather experts and to incentive exchange from two relevant disciplinary areas: earthen architecture and vernacular heritage.

The international conference is organised under the Aegis of the Chaire UNESCO-Earthen Architecture & Sustainable development, ICOMOS-ISCEAH and PROTERRA, and has the Institutional Support of the Portuguese Ministry of Culture and ICOMOS-Portugal. The Conference is also organised with the partnership of CRAterre-ENSAG, Polytechnic University of Valencia, University of Florence, University of Cagliari, Association Centro da Terra and Foundation Convento da Orada.

Abstracts can be submitted until the 20th of January 2013, at ciav2013@esg.pt


Themes:
Theme 1: Materials and constructive techniques.
Theme 2: Cultural heritage and building cultures.
Theme 3: Territory and environmental adaptation.
Theme 4: Energy efficiency and sustainable design.
Theme 5: Natural hazards and risk mitigation.
Theme 6: Education and research focus.

Contribution:

To enhance the disciplinary scope and the state of the art of vernacular architecture research;
To have a relevant contribution to knowledge regarding materials & constructive techniques, cultural heritage & building cultures, territory & environmental adaptation, energy efficiency & sustainable design, natural hazards & risk mitigation, education & research focus;

To encourage academic and scientific research collaboration on vernacular architecture, while contributing to the improvement of the built environment.
To contribute to sustainable development at national and international levels.
To strength the exchange and discussion concerning the achievements learnt on the disciplinary area; To contribute to the reflection regarding which future for vernacular architecture in today’s world of rapid global change.

To discuss internationally, the research focus needed to strengthen the scientific area;
To establish methods and strategies to meet to respond to nowadays challenges.

Languages (with simultaneous interpretation):
English and Portuguese
Dear colleagues,

It is my pleasure to inform that the International Conference on Vernacular Heritage and Earthen Architecture, **CIAV 2013 | 7ºATP | VerSus**, to be held in Portugal, from the 16th-20th of October 2013, already received abstracts from the 5 continents.

We remind you that **20th of January 2013** is the dead-line to submit abstracts.

Best papers will be selected for an international publication, which will be available during the event, in October 2013.


Thank you for your wide dissemination.

Best regards,

Mariana Correia
Organising Committee of the International Conference CIAV2013 | 7ºATP | VerSus
CONVOCATORIA
La Oficina del Historiador de la Ciudad de Camagüey convoca a los profesionales dedicados al estudio de la arquitectura, el urbanismo de las ciudades históricas a participar en el “VII Simposio Nacional Desafíos en el Manejo y Gestión de las Ciudades”, evento que se desarrolla anualmente desde el año 2006, haciendo coincidir la fecha de realización con las actividades que se desarrollan con motivo del cumpleaños de la otrora Villa de Santa María del Puerto del Príncipe. Por la temática que aborda, es uno de los eventos de mayor relevancia en la provincia.

Los temas relacionados con el planeamiento, el manejo y la gestión de las ciudades han sido el centro de los debates e intercambios de expertos y especialistas de la materia tanto nacional como extranjeros. El simposio sesionará en esta ciudad en febrero del año 2013, en el marco de la celebración del 499 Aniversario de la fundación de la Villa.

TEMÁTICA
“Movilidad urbana en ciudades patrimoniales”.

CONCEPTUALIZACIÓN DEL TEMA.
La vida cotidiana de las ciudades históricas resulta compleja por la interacción de factores funcionales, físicos y de planificación urbana que diseñan la identidad cultural. Ese universo, muestra la combinación de tramas y tejidos urbanos, no solo definidores de los subsistemas que se crean, sino responsables también de su falta de articulación, lo cual genera serios conflictos en la movilidad urbana y constituye el principal problema para la ordenación del tráfico y la convivencia peatonal.

El desarrollo urbanístico actual lleva implícito movimientos masivos de personas que se hacen más evidentes y caóticos en los centros históricos debido a la existencia de una insuficiente red vial en correspondencia al avance económico local. En los últimos años, se ha producido una importante variedad en los modos de transporte, pero de forma separada, al generar un sistema en el que las infraestructuras y los servicios compiten entre sí, en lugar de colaborar para ofrecer el mejor servicio a los usuarios y a la sociedad en general.

La imperiosa necesidad por encontrar soluciones a esta complicada situación exige interrogantes claves:
¿Cuál es la forma y función de la ciudad de hoy?
¿Cómo y debe ser la movilidad en las ciudades y territorios altamente comprometidos con su patrimonio? Ambas interrogantes constituyen aspectos importantes a considerar en los planes de ordenamiento urbano y de movilidad, así como en las políticas urbanas a resolver en cuanto a los problemas de transporte urbano, detener la congestión vial, crecimiento demográfico y el deterioro de la infraestructura, con un reconocimiento de todas las
dimensiones que inciden: social, económica, ecológica, técnica, en la búsqueda de un equilibrio que tienda invariablemente a una movilidad urbana de forma sostenible como un gran reto para las ciudades.

Reflexionar sobre la importancia de esta movilidad, la seguridad humana sobre la velocidad, la prioridad de los sistemas no motorizados sobre los motorizados, lo colectivo sobre lo individual y la peatonalización como instrumento de la movilidad segura para los ciudadanos son temas a tratar en el VII Simposio Desafío en el Manejo y Gestión de Ciudades, a celebrarse en la ciudad de Camagüey los días 31 de enero, 1 y 2 de febrero del 2013, para lo cual el Comité Organizador invita a profesionales relacionados con la gestión y desarrollo de los centros históricos, especialistas directamente vinculados con el planeamiento urbano y la temática de movilidad urbana, académicos, así como a líderes comunitarios, representantes de los gobiernos locales que puedan presentar experiencias en este ámbito.

Este simposio será una oportunidad para profundizar en el manejo del espacio vial como equidad para todos los actores de la movilidad.

DINÁMICA DEL SIMPOSIO

El evento se desarrollará en la zona Patrimonio Cultural de la Humanidad del centro histórico de la ciudad de Camagüey, tendrá una duración de tres días desde el 31 de enero al 2 de febrero de 2013, su dinámica será a partir de la presentación de conferencias magistrales ofrecidas por expertos en la materia, paneles de discusión en plenario, ponencias individuales y estudios de casos relacionados con el tema central. Exposiciones y conferencias colaterales en diferentes espacios e inmuebles de valor del centro histórico se prevén, con el objetivo de socializar el conocimiento y permitir mayor intercambio con especialistas del territorio.

ORGANIZACIÓN

Las personas interesadas en participar como ponentes podrán remitir al Comité Organizador sus propuestas para ser evaluadas, hasta el 5 de diciembre del 2012. Estas se enviarán en forma de resumen, no mayor de 250 palabras.

El Comité Organizador comunicará la aceptación de las propuestas antes del 24 de diciembre del 2012, para ello debe remitirse un resumen del trabajo propuesto no mayor de 250 palabras y un curriculum vitae abreviado a las direcciones electrónicas precisadas en esta convocatoria o entregarse personalmente —en soporte digital— en la sede de la Oficina del Historiador de la Ciudad de Camagüey. La aceptación del trabajo implica el envío de las ponencias completas, hasta el 10 de enero del 2013. Se ruega precisar si se requiere de algún medio técnico para su presentación, de lo contrario los organizadores no asumen compromisos al respecto.

DATOS DE INTERÉS

**Cuota de inscripción:**

 Participantes nacionales: 200.00CUP  
 Participantes extranjeros: 180.00CUC*

Ponentes nacionales: 200.00CUP  
 Ponentes extranjeros: 180.00CUC*

CUP: Pesos cubanos  
 CUC: Pesos convertibles cubanos

La cuota de inscripción será abonada en el momento de la acreditación e incluye la documentación impresa y digital, servicio de internet, certificado de participación, recorridos por el centro histórico de Camagüey, participación en actividades culturales y oficiales de la Semana de la Cultura Camagüeyana, transporte local vinculada a las actividades del simposio y alimentación.
El Comité Organizador podrá emitir una carta de invitación, que no representa la cobertura de los gastos de participación, a nombre del especialista que así lo requiera para la realización de los trámites pertinentes en su institución.
La divulgación del VII Simposio será a través de la página web de la Oficina del Historiador de la Ciudad de Camagüey. (www.ohcamaguey.cu)
Para los interesados extranjeros en participar deben contactar con las agencias receptivas oficiales del evento que brindarán el resto de los servicios requeridos para su estancia en Cuba:

- **Agencias de Viajes:**
  - **Havanatur S.A**
  - Contacte con:
  - Ing. Caridad Sagó Rivera
  - Especialista Principal
  - Eventos e Incentivos
  - Email: sago@havanatur.cu
  - Telf. (537) 201-9780

- **San Cristóbal**
  - Contacte con:
  - Turcos Serrallonga Chang
  - Vicepresidente Comercial
  - Agencia de Viajes San Cristóbal SA
  - Dirección: Oficios #110, Plaza de San Francisco
  - Email: ventas@viajesancriostobal.cu
  - Tele / Fax: 53-7-8664102

Todos los interesados en participar deben enviar los siguientes datos:
- Nombres y apellidos
- N° de pasaporte (extranjeros) o CI (nacionales)
- Dirección particular
- Ciudad
- País
- Institución
- Cargo
- Ocupación

INFORMACIÓN
Comité organizador y científico.
**Presidente:** Lic. José U. Rodríguez Barreras. Director General de la Oficina del Historiador de la Ciudad de Camagüey.
**Dirección:** Carmen Nº 7, entre Hermanos Agüero y San Ramón. Apartado postal 404. Camagüey 70100. FAX: (032) 295603 E-mail: camaguebax@ohcc.co.cu Sitio Web: www.ohcamaguey.co.cu

**Contactos:**
- M.Sc. Teresa Pascual Wong. Comisión Científica del Simposio. Tel. (032) 257577, 292056, 286354. E-mail: teresa@ohcc.co.cu
- Lic. Inés María López Hernández. Comisión de Atención a Invitados del Simposio. Tel. (032) 295603. E-mail: ines@ohcc.co.cu
- Lic. Aymara Barreras Hernández. Comisión de Atención a Invitados del Simposio. Tel. (032) 285496. E-mail: aymara@ohcc.co.cu

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Diseño general - Arq. Magnifel Ortiz González
Dear Colleagues,

During the World Urban Forum organized by UN Habitat in Naples last September, a side event sponsored by the ICOMOS International Scientific Committees on Economics of Conservation (ISCEC), Legal and Administrative issues (ICLAFI) and Historic Towns and Villages (CIVVHI) was held, with the participation among other of the ICOMOS President Gustavo Araoz, UNESCO Director General for Culture, Francesco Bandarin, the World Bank etc.

This event was preceded by public seminars during previous days. The topic of discussion was "The role of integrated conservation of cultural heritage for a creative, resilient and sustainable city" (see attached program).

As a result of this initiative, the University of Naples Federico II has launched an international prize for the best doctoral thesis on "Innovative tools and methods for promoting a resilient, creative and sustainable city". The competition is open to all those PhD doctors, who completed their doctoral cycle of studies within the last three academic years: 2009/2010, 2010/2011, 2011/2012, at any Italian and foreign University. The deadline for submission of the application is 10.01.2013. The prize amounts to €5,000.00.

As you can see, this is a topic that addresses, albeit on a more general level, the same issues examined during the World Urban Forum. The aim is to promote urbanization processes that do not destroy the cultural heritage, but are on the contrary characterized by a particular focus on quality as they center on the conservation and promotion of the heritage itself.

I sincerely hope that you can spread this initiative in your Universities and among any other stakeholders.

Thank you for your support and I wish you all the best for the New Year.

Best regards,
Luigi Fusco Girard
President of the ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Economics of Conservation

For any queries please write directly to Luigi Fusco Girard <girard@unina.it>