

WORLD HERITAGE



IN ARAB STATES

**ICOMOS Documentation Centre
(December 2004)**

**Description of the World Heritage Sites
with a bibliography available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre**

*49-51, Rue de la Fédération,
75015 Paris, France*

Tel. 33 (0) 1 45 67 67 70

Fax. 33 (0) 1 45 66 06 22

E-mail: jose.garcia@icomos.org

http://www.international.icomos.org/centre_documentation

Index

Algeria / Algérie	2
Egypt / Egypte	9
Iraq	22
Jerusalem (Site Proposed by Jordan) / Jérusalem (site proposé par la Jordanie)	24
Jordan / Jordanie	28
Lebanon / Liban	35
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya / Jamahiriya Arabe Libyenne	40
Mauritania / Mauritanie	42
Oman	44
Morocco / Maroc	46
Sudan / Soudan	55
Syria / République Arabe Syrienne	56
Tunisia / Tunisie	65
Yemen / Yémen	78
Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and National Heritage	85
Convention pour la Protection du Patrimoine Mondial, Culturel et Naturel	92
ICOMOS Documentation Center	99
Centre de Documentation de l'ICOMOS	99

ALGERIA / ALGÉRIE

1980 – Al Qal'a of Beni Hammad / La Kalâa des Béni Hammad (Criteria C iii)

In a mountainous site of extraordinary beauty, the ruins of the first capital of the Hammadid emirs, founded in 1007 and demolished in 1152, provide an authentic picture of a fortified Muslim city. The mosque, whose prayer room has 13 aisles with eight bays, is one of the largest in Algeria

Dans un site montagneux d'une saisissante beauté, les ruines de la première capitale des émirs hammadides, fondée en 1007 et démantelée en 1152, nous restituent l'image authentique d'une ville musulmane fortifiée. Sa mosquée, avec sa salle de prière de 13 nefs à 8 travées, est l'une des plus grandes d'Algérie

Documentation available at the [ICOMOS Documentation Centre](#):

- [Nomination file](#)
- [Bibliography](#):

* 003582 - Préservation et sauvegarde des monuments et sites historiques en Algérie ; rapport sur la mission du 2 au 23 mai 1983. Herrmann, Robert. Paris, Unesco, 1983. 32 p, illus. (fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological sites; restoration projects; enhancement; palaces; mosques; forts; archaeological excavations; Algeria. SECONDARY KEYWORDS: training.
// Tipasa (Algeria) // Achir (Algeria) // Qal'a of Beni Hammad (Algeria) // Palais du Manar, Qal'a of Beni Hammad (Algeria) // Bejaïa (Algeria) ACCESSION NO: 8086.

* 014786 - La Qal'a des Bani Hammad : Rapport de la mission Polono-algérienne 1987-1988 vol.1. Dworaczynski, Eligiusz; Rojkowska, Halina; Liniecki, Tomasz; Lukacz, Mark; Ouameur, Ali; Ladjlat, Muhamed; Okonski, Jerzy; Pawlikowska, Ewa; Pawlikowski, Maciej; Kawiak, Tadeusz. Les ateliers de restauration des monuments historiques (PKZ). Varsovie, Wydawnictwa-PKZ , 1990. 84 p., illus. (fre). PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; ruins; historical surveys; Archaeological heritage; Algeria. SECONDARY KEYWORDS: religious architecture; mosques. // Kalaa des Beni-hammad (Algeria) ACCESSION NO: 13279. ISBN: 83-85044-18-3.

1982 – Tassili N'Ajjer (Criteria N ii – iii - C i - ii)

Located in a strange lunar landscape of great geological interest, this site has one of the most important groupings of prehistoric cave art in the world. More than 15,000 drawings and engravings record the climatic changes, the animal migrations and the evolution of human life on the edge of the Sahara from 6000 B.C. to the first centuries of the present era. The geological formations are of outstanding scenic interest, with eroded sandstones forming 'forests of rock'

Cet étrange paysage lunaire de grand intérêt géologique abrite l'un des plus importants ensembles d'art rupestre préhistorique du monde. Plus de 15 000 dessins et gravures permettent d'y suivre, depuis 6000 av. J.-C. jusqu'aux premiers siècles de notre ère, les changements du climat, les migrations de la faune et l'évolution de la vie humaine aux confins du Sahara. Le panorama de formations géologiques présente un intérêt exceptionnel avec ses « forêts de rochers » de grès érodé

Documentation available at the [ICOMOS Documentation Centre](#):

- [Nomination file](#)
- [Bibliography](#):

* 003586 - Les Gravures rupestres de l'atlas saharien ; monts des Ouled-Nail et région de Djelfa. Lhote, Henri; Villaret, F. de. Alger, Office du parc national de Tassili, 1984. 291 p, illus., maps. (fre). Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: rock art; rock engravings; Algeria. SECONDARY KEYWORDS: archaeological surveys; prehistoric sites; iconographic analysis; rubbing; excavation techniques; chronology; stylistic analysis; dating; descriptions. // Atlas Saharien, Tassili (Algeria) ACCESSION NO: 8117. CALL NO: A.R. 148.

* 003830 - Etude de l'environnement climatique des peintures rupestres du Tassili N'Ajjer. Kerzabi, Ahmed; Maka, Marie-France; Vidal, Pierre; Brunet, Jacques. Champs sur Marne; Alger, Ministères de la culture, 1978. [n.p.], maps, fig. (fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: rock art; climatic factors; Algeria. SECONDARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; rock paintings; grottoes; thermal measurements and instruments.//Tassili n'Ajjer (Algeria) ACCESSION NO: 8161. CALL NO: A.R. 149.

- * 004158 - Tassili n'Ajjer (Algérie) : étude des problèmes de conservation des oeuvres rupestres. Brunet, Jacques; Vidal, Pierre. LRMH - Laboratoire de Recherche des Monuments Historiques. Champs-sur-Marne, LRMH, 1980. 33 p, illus., 21x30cm. (fre). Rapport no 402 C. PRIMARY KEYWORDS: rock art; rock paintings; prehistoric sites; conservation techniques; Algeria; reports. SECONDARY KEYWORDS: thermal measurements and instruments; chemical analysis; photographic surveys; world heritage list.
// Timenzouzine, Tassili n'Ajjer (Algeria) // Abri du Grand Dieu, Sefar, Tassili n'Ajjer (Algeria) // Tamrit, Tassili n'Ajjer (Algeria) ACCESSION NO: 9173. CALL NO: A.R. 187.
- * 004171 - Actes du congrès national des sociétés savantes. 106th. Perpignan, France, 1981. Les Chars Sahariens à la lumière des peintures rupestres de Tamadjert et d'Amguid (Tassili n'Ajjer occidental). Bonnet, André; Fabre, Antoine. Paris, La Documentation française, 1984. p. 233-241. (Archéologie Pyrénéenne) (fre). Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeology; archaeological surveys; historical surveys; France; Algeria; proceedings of conferences. SECONDARY KEYWORDS: monolithic monuments; grottoes; building materials; iconographic analysis; marble; medieval art; dry stone masonry; prehistoric sites; rock paintings; necropoles; sculptures.
// Pyrénées (France) // Tamadjert, Tassili n'Ajjer (Algeria) // Amguid, Tassili n'Ajjer (Algeria)
ACCESSION NO: 8483. CALL NO: Arch. 500. ISSN: 0071-8416.
- * 004313 - Assemblée triennale de l'ICOM (International Council on Museums). Danmark, 10-14 sept. 1984. Les Paysages de l'art rupestre de plein air : vers une normalisation des méthodes d'étude et de conservation. Soleilhavoup, François. 23 p, plans, map. (fre). Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: rock art; conservation techniques; standards- international standards; glossaries; pilot projects; prehistoric sites; scientific research; thermal measurements and instruments; Denmark; Algeria; proceedings of conferences. // Tassili n'Ajjer (Algeria) ACCESSION NO: 8351. CALL NO: A.R. 161.
- * 004544 - L'Art rupestre en Algérie. Soleilhavoup, François. Dijon, Archéologia S.A., 1984. p. 42-53, illus., plans, maps. (Archéologia. 187) (fre). Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: rock art; prehistoric sites; conservation in situ; Algeria. SECONDARY KEYWORDS: protection of cultural heritage; inventories; recording techniques; photographic surveys; chronology; weathering; earthquake damage; rock engravings.
// Guerar-el-Hamra (Algeria) // Ras-el-Ahmar (Algeria) // Hadjrat Driess (Algeria) // Tassili n'Ajjer (Algeria)
ACCESSION NO: K-263. CALL NO: A.R. 163
- * 004982 - Une Approche géomorphologique de l'art rupestre en Algérie (Atlas pré-saharien, Tassili-N-Ajjer). Problèmes de méthode pour l'étude des sites de plein air. Soleilhavoup, F. Paris, CAURI, 1983. 4 p. (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: rock art; prehistoric sites; Algeria. SECONDARY KEYWORDS: deterioration; conservation techniques; scientific research; conferences.
// CAURI - Association pour la Recherche Africaniste, Paris (France) // Atlas pré-saharien (Algeria) // Tassili n'Ajjer (Algeria) ACCESSION NO: 8438. CALL NO: A.R. 167.
- * 006631 - Exemple d'étude de l'environnement climatique et pictural appliquée aux abris sous roche en milieu désertique ; cas du Tassili N'Ajjer (Algérie). Brunet, Jacques; Vidal, Pierre; Vouvé, Jean. Paris, Unesco, 1985. p. 69-125, illus., plans. (fre). Etudes et documents sur le patrimoine culturel. 7. Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: rock art sites; shelters; rock paintings; deterioration; biodeterioration; climatic factors; meteorological measurements and instruments; stereophotography; conservation; Algeria.
// Tamrit, Djanet (Algeria) // Sefar, Djanet (Algeria) // Timenzouzine, Djanet (Algeria)
ACCESSION NO: 8776. CALL NO: A.R. 175.
- * 007003 - Les Paysages de l'art rupestre de plein air : vers une normalisation des méthodes d'étude et de conservation. Soleilhavoup, François. Melbourne, Australian Rock Art Research Association, 1985. p. 119-139, plans. (various texts in fre, eng). Rock Art Research. 2, 2. Incl. ref., comments.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: rock art; scientific research; guidelines; conservation of historic sites.
// Tassili n'Ajjer (Algeria) // Atlas pré-saharien (Algeria)
ACCESSION NO: 8888. CALL NO: A.R. 180 P. ISSN: 0813-0426.
- * 008156 - Tassili N'ajjer (Algérie): conservation des peintures rupestres de la région de Tadjilahine. Brunet, Jacques; Vidal, Pierre. Champs-sur-Marne, LRMH, 1986. 38 p, illus., plans. (fre). Mission Icomos du 10 au 29 septembre 1985.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: rock art; conservation techniques; Algeria; expert reports.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: rock paintings; rock engravings; samples; chemical analysis; thermal measurements and instruments; hygrometers; graffiti; stereophotography. // Plateau de Tadjilahine (Algeria)
ACCESSION NO: 9169. CALL NO: A.R. 186.
- * 008207 - L'Art rupestre saharien: conservation, méthodologie et gestion. Kerzabi, Sid Ahmed; Hachid, Malika; Garcia, Michel Alain. Paris, Unesco, 1986. ii, 45 p., illus., 30 cm. (Etudes et documents sur le patrimoine culturel. 13) (same text in fre, eng). Rock art in the Sahara: conservation, methodology and management. eng. Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: rock art sites; management of archaeological sites; national parks; conservation; inventories; Algeria. SECONDARY KEYWORDS: recording techniques; world heritage list.
// Tassili n'Ajjer (Algeria) ACCESSION NO: 9216 CALL NO: A.R. 189 Arch 176
- * 009617 - Oasis of Art in the Sahara. Lhote, Henri. Washington, National Geographic Society, 1987. p. 180-191, illus. (National Geographic. 172, 2) (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: rock art sites; rock paintings ; conservation; Algeria. world heritage list. // Tassili-n-Ajjer (Algeria) ACCESSION NO: K-305. ISSN: 0027-9358.

* 010072 - Les Surfaces de l'art rupestre en plein air: relations avec le milieu biophysique et méthodes d'étude. Soleilhoup, François. Paris, Masson éditeur, 1986. p. 743-782, illus. (L'Anthropologie. 90) (fre). Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: rock art; deterioration; climatic factors; erosion; laboratory tests; Algeria; France; world heritage list. // Tassili N'Ajjer (Algeria) ACCESSION NO: 9608. CALL NO: A.R. 199.

1982 – M'Zab Valley / Vallée du M'Zab – (Criteria C ii – iii – v)

A traditional human habitat, created in the 10th century by the Ibadites around their five *ksour* (fortified cities), has been preserved intact in the M'Zab valley. Simple, functional and perfectly adapted to the environment, the architecture of M'Zab was designed for community living, while respecting the structure of the family. It is a source of inspiration for today's urban planners

Le paysage de la vallée du M'Zab, créé au X^e siècle par les Ibadites autour de leurs cinq ksour, ou villages fortifiés, semble être resté intact. Simple, fonctionnelle et parfaitement adaptée à l'environnement, l'architecture du M'Zab a été conçue pour la vie en communauté, tout en respectant les structures familiales. C'est une source d'inspiration pour les urbanistes d'aujourd'hui

Documentation available at the [ICOMOS Documentation Centre](#):

- [Nomination file](#)
- [Bibliography](#):

* 003475 - Pérennité du centre ancien au M'Zab : le cas de Beni Isguen. Bousquet, Christian. Tours, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Conseil Scientifique de l'Université de Tours, 1982. p. 9-22, plans, maps. (Présent et avenir des médinas (de Marrakech à Alep). 10-11) (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; vernacular architecture; world heritage list; Algeria; urban development; building standards; typological analysis; town planning schemes; urban spaces; cultural identity.
// Beni Isguen, M'Zab (Algeria) ACCESSION NO: 7936. CALL NO: V.H. 682. ISBN: 0247-8498.

* 018548 - Desert cities: Guardaia, a city of stone, and Shibam, a city of clay. Laureano, Pietro. Madrid, UNESCO, 1998. p.68-79, illus., maps. (World heritage Review. 8, 1998) (same text in eng, fre, spa). Villes du désert: Guardaia, ville de pierre, et Shibam, ville d'argile. fre. Ciudades del desierto: Guardaia, ciudad de piedra, y Shibam, ciudad de arena. spa.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; earth architecture; adobe; world heritage list; Yemen PDR; Algeria.
// M'Zab Valley, Algeria (WHC 188) // Old Walled City of Shibam, Yemen (WHC 192)
ACCESSION NO: K-382 b. ISSN: 1020-4202.

1982 – Djémila (Criteria C iii – iv)

Situated 900 m above sea-level, Djémila, or Cuicul, with its forum, temples, basilicas, triumphal arches and houses, is an interesting example of Roman town planning adapted to a mountain location

Djémila, ou Cuicul, avec son forum, ses temples et ses basiliques, ses arcs de triomphe et ses maisons, à 900 m d'altitude, est un exemple remarquable d'urbanisme romain adapté à un site montagneux

Documentation available at the [ICOMOS Documentation Centre](#):

- [Nomination file](#)
- [Bibliography](#):

* 018620 - North Africa's Roman art: its future. Ennabli, Abdelmajid. Madrid, UNESCO, 2000. p. 18-29, illus., maps. (World Heritage Review. 16, 2000) (same text in eng, fre, spa). L'art romain d'Afrique du Nord: son avenir. fre. Arte romano del Norte de Africa: su futuro. spa.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological heritage; roman architecture; world heritage list; Algeria; Tunisia; Libyan Arab Jamahiriya; Morocco.
// **Djemila**, Algeria (WHC 191) // Tipasa, Algeria (WHC 193) // Timgad, Algeria (WHC 194) // Archaeological Site of Leptis Magna, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (WHC 183) // Archaeological Site of Sabratha, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (WHC 184) // Archaeological Site of Cyrene, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (WHC 190) // Archaeological Site of Volubilis, Morocco (WHC 836) // Site of Carthage, Tunisia (WHC 37) // Amphitheatre of El Jem, Tunisia (WHC 38) // Punic Town of Kerkuane and its Necropolis, Tunisia (WHC 332) // Dougga / Thugga, Tunisia (WHC 794)

1982 – Tipasa (Criteria C iii – iv)

On the shores of the Mediterranean, Tipasa was an ancient Punic trading-post conquered by Rome and turned into a strategic base for the conquest of the kingdoms of Mauritania. It comprises a unique group of Phoenician, Roman, palaeochristian and Byzantine ruins alongside indigenous monuments such as the Kbor er Roumia, the great royal mausoleum of Mauritania

Inscription on the List of World Heritage in Danger: 2002

Sur les rives de la Méditerranée, Tipasa, ancien comptoir punique, fut occupé par Rome, qui en fit une base stratégique pour la conquête des royaumes mauritaniens. Il comprend un ensemble unique de vestiges phéniciens, romains, paléochrétiens et byzantins, voisinant avec des monuments autochtones, tel le Kbor er Roumia, grand mausolée royal de Mauritanie

Inscription de biens sur la Liste du Patrimoine Mondial en péril: 2002

Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:

- Nomination file
- Bibliography:

* 003582 - Préservation et sauvegarde des monuments et sites historiques en Algérie ; rapport sur la mission du 2 au 23 mai 1983. Herrmann, Robert. Paris, Unesco, 1983. 32 p, illus. (fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological sites; restoration projects; enhancement; palaces; mosques; forts; archaeological excavations; Algeria; training.

// **Tipasa** (Algeria) // Achir (Algeria) // Qal'a of Beni Hammad (Algeria) // Palais du Manar, Qal'a of Beni Hammad (Algeria) // Bejaia (Algeria)

ACCESSION NO: 8086.

* 008908 - Interregional seminar. Nicosia, 1982. Recent archaeological research in Algeria. Its difficulties and importance. Bouchenaki, Mounir. Nicosia, Department of Antiquities, [1982]. p. 1-7. (Acts of the Interregional Seminar sponsored by UNESCO and the LIMC) (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: management of archaeological sites; archaeological excavations; Algeria; proceedings of conferences.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: necropolises; historical surveys; roman architecture; amphitheatres.

// **Tipasa** (Algeria) // Amphitheatre, Tebessa (Algeria)

ACCESSION NO: 9336. CALL NO: Arch. 181. ISBN: 9963-36-406-3.

* 016663 - Site et antiquités de Tipasa. Djelti, Ferryal; Ferdi, Sabah. Tipasa, Agence Nationale d'Archéologie et de Protection des Monuments et Sites Historiques, 1996. 40 p., illus., plans. (fre). Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; archaeological sites; roman architecture; necropolises; mausolea; museums; Algeria.

// Tipasa, Algeria (WHC 193) ACCESSION NO: 13744. CALL NO: Arch. 525.

* 018620 - North Africa's Roman art: its future. Ennabi, Abdelmajid. Madrid, UNESCO, 2000. p. 18-29, illus., maps. (World Heritage Review. 16, 2000) (same text in eng, fre, spa). L'art romain d'Afrique du Nord: son avenir. fre. Arte romano del Norte de Africa: su futuro. spa.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological heritage; roman architecture; world heritage list; Algeria; Tunisia; Libyan Arab Jamahiriya; Morocco.

// Djemila, Algeria (WHC 191) // **Tipasa**, Algeria (WHC 193) // Timgad, Algeria (WHC 194) // Archaeological Site of Leptis Magna, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (WHC 183) // Archaeological Site of Sabratha, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (WHC 184) // Archaeological Site of Cyrene, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (WHC 190) // Archaeological Site of Volubilis, Morocco (WHC 836) // Site of Carthage, Tunisia (WHC 37) // Amphitheatre of El Jem, Tunisia (WHC 38) // Punic Town of Kerkuane and its Necropolis, Tunisia (WHC 332) // Dougga / Thugga, Tunisia (WHC 794) ACCESSION NO: K-382 b.

1982 – Timgad (Criteria C ii – iii – iv)

Timgad lies on the northern slopes of the Aurès mountains and was created ex nihilo as a military colony by the Emperor Trajan in A.D. 100. With its square enclosure and orthogonal design based on the *cardo* and *decumanus*, the two perpendicular routes running through the city, it is an excellent example of Roman town planning

Sur le versant nord des Aurès, Timgad fut créée *ex nihilo*, en 100 apr. J.-C., par l'empereur Trajan comme colonie militaire. Avec son enceinte carrée et son plan orthogonal commandé par le *cardo*

et le *decumanus*, les deux voies perpendiculaires qui traversaient la ville, c'est un exemple parfait d'urbanisme romain.

Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:

- Nomination file
- Bibliography:

* 010170 - A la lumière des cités disparues. Bouchenaki, Mounir. Paris, Unesco, 1988. p. 12-15, illus. (Le Courrier. Août) (fre). Special issue : "Nature et culture, un patrimoine pour tous".
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: town archaeological sites; architecture history; protection of cultural heritage; world heritage list. // Teotihuacan (Mexico) // Axoum (Ethiopia) // Timgad (Algeria) // Petra (Jordan)
ACCESSION NO: K-54. ISSN: 0304-3118.

* 018620 - North Africa's Roman art: its future. Ennabli, Abdelmajid. Madrid, UNESCO, 2000. p. 18-29, illus., maps. (World Heritage Review. 16, 2000) (same text in eng, fre, spa). L'art romain d'Afrique du Nord: son avenir. fre. Arte romano del Norte de Africa: su futuro. spa.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological heritage; roman architecture; world heritage list; Algeria; Tunisia; Libyan Arab Jamahiriya; Morocco.
// Djemila, Algeria (WHC 191) // Tipasa, Algeria (WHC 193) // **Timgad**, Algeria (WHC 194) // Archaeological Site of Leptis Magna, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (WHC 183) // Archaeological Site of Sabratha, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (WHC 184) // Archaeological Site of Cyrene, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (WHC 190) // Archaeological Site of Volubilis, Morocco (WHC 836) // Site of Carthage, Tunisia (WHC 37) // Amphitheatre of El Jem, Tunisia (WHC 38) // Punic Town of Kerkuane and its Necropolis, Tunisia (WHC 332) // Dougga / Thugga, Tunisia (WHC 794)
ACCESSION NO: K-382 b. ISSN: 1020-4202

1992 – Kasbah of Algiers / Casbah d'Alger (Criteria C ii – v)

The Kasbah is a unique kind of medina, or Islamic city. It stands in one of the finest coastal sites on the Mediterranean, overlooking the islands where a Carthaginian trading-post was established in the 4th century B.C. Kasbah contains the remains of the citadel, old mosques and Ottoman-style palaces as well as the vestiges of a traditional urban structure associated with a deep-rooted sense of community.

Dans l'un des plus beaux sites maritimes de la Méditerranée, surplombant les îlots où un comptoir carthaginois fut installé dès le IV^e siècle av. J.-C., la Casbah constitue un type unique de *médina*, ou ville islamique. Lieu de mémoire autant que d'histoire, elle comprend des vestiges de la citadelle, des mosquées anciennes, des palais ottomans, ainsi qu'une structure urbaine traditionnelle associée à un grand sens de la communauté

Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:

- Nomination file
- Bibliography:

* 002644 - Alger. Vilan, Luc. Paris, Institut Français d'Architecture, 1984. [14] p, illus., maps, plans. (Bulletin d'informations architecturales. 85, avril, supplément) (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; islamic architecture; Algeria.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: historical surveys; architectural surveys; urban development; town planning; destruction of cultural heritage; rehabilitation; historic quarters; houses; town planning schemes; colonial architecture. // IFA Institut Français d'Architecture // Alger (Algeria)
ACCESSION NO: K-29. CALL NO: V.H. 680P.

* 003390 - Gestion urbaine et vide social. L'exemple de la Casbah d'Alger. Lesbet, Djaffar. 150 p, illus., plans, maps. (fre). Incl. list of expert reports and bibliography.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; historic quarters; town planning policy; Algeria.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: case studies; colonial architecture; restoration of historic monuments; destruction of cultural heritage; protection of cultural heritage; historical surveys; urban spaces; maintenance; population density; social aspects; historic towns. // Atelier Casbah, Alger (Algeria) // Casbah, Alger (Algeria) ACCESSION NO: 8067. CALL NO: V.H. 663.

* 003583 - Opération de sauvegarde et de restauration du bastion 23, Alger. Ravéreau, André; El Alaily, Sameh. Paris, Unesco, 1981. 80 p, illus. (fre). Incl. plans.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; historic quarters; conservation plans; housing; deterioration; social costs; restoration works.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: typological analysis; technical reports; Algeria.
// Bastion 23, Alger (Algeria)
ACCESSION NO: 8083. CALL NO: V.H. 604.

- * 003973 - La Casbah d'Alger. Ferriol, Daniel. Paris, Le Seuil/La Recherche, 1983. p. 60-71, illus. (L' Histoire. 60) (fre). Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: kasbah; historical surveys; Algeria.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: urban fabric; citadels; architectural surveys; architecture history; arab art; suqs; destruction of cultural heritage; conservation of historic towns; historic town centres; revitalization. // Casbah, Alger (Algeria) CALL NO: V.H. 747.
- * 004582 - Revalorisation de la Casbah d'Alger. Paris, 1985. 31 p. (fre). Rapport de mission Icomos février 1985.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; kasbah; conservation policy; administrative structures; Algeria.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: recommendations; training; skilled labour; measurements and instruments; expert missions. // Casbah, Alger (Algeria)
ACCESSION NO: 8446. CALL NO: V.H. 795.
- * 004668 - Casbah d'Alger, situations et perspectives. Alger, Ministère del'Urbanisme, de la Construction et de l'Habitat, 1984. 20 p. (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; historic quarters; kasbah; typological analysis; urban fabric; social policy; restoration projects; Algeria; conservation policy; recommendations.
// Casbah, Algiers (Algeria) ACCESSION NO: 8466. CALL NO: V.H. 796.
- * 004724 - Revaloriser, comment? Bahmane, Ali. Alger, El Moudjahid, 1985. 1 p, illus. (fre). El Moudjahid. lundi 18 février 1985.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; historic quarters; kasbah; rehabilitation; Algeria.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: architecture history; restoration projects.
// La Casbah, Algiers (Algeria) ACCESSION NO: 8467. CALL NO: V.H. 797
- * 004796 - Citadelle d'Alger, expertise des travaux de protection provisoire et des travaux de restauration proposés. Bouineau, Alain. Paris, Unesco, 1985. 29 p, illus. (fre). existe aussi document dactylographié.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: World Heritage; military architecture; citadels; kasbah; Algeria.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: historic monuments; restoration projects; structural elements; shoring; damp-proofing; expert reports; archaeological surveys. // Casbah, Algiers (Algeria)
ACCESSION NO: 8501. CALL NO: V.H.1135.
- * 004954 - [Alger]. Mazzanti, Raffaele; Trebbi, Giorgio; Balbo, Marcello; Moretti, Guido; Baldi, Corrado; Sartori, Silvana; Dehò, Lamberto; Pini, Daniele. Faenza, Faenza Editrice, 1973. p. 2-39, illus. (ita). Parametro. 17.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; kasbah; urban fabric analysis; Algeria.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: historical surveys; urban development; social aspects.
// COMEDOR - Comité Permanent d'Etudes, de Développement, d'Organisation et d'Aménagement de l'Agglomération d'Alger // Casbah, Algiers (Algeria) ACCESSION NO: 8459. CALL NO: V.H. 791.
- * 005606 - Projet de rénovation et exécution de la Casbah d'Alger. Lesbet, Djaffar. [s.l.], 1983. 7 p. (fre). PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; restoration projects; kasbah; islamic architecture; cultural identity; deterioration; overpopulation; town planning policy; Algeria.
// Casbah, Algiers (Algeria) ACCESSION NO: 8658. CALL NO: V.H. 849.
- * 007573 - Chantier - école Casbah d'Alger. Soulier, Antoine. Paris, PNUD-Unesco, 1985. 89 p, photos, plans. (fre). Mission 27 juillet-2 août 1985. Incl. recueil de textes de la Formation Professionnelle en Entreprise, Août 1983.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: training of craftsmen; chantiers ecoles; training courses; conservation of historic towns; restoration; urban renewal; Algeria; expert reports; guidelines; financial aspects.
// Casbah, Algiers (Algeria) // Ilot Lallahoum, Casbah, Algiers (Algeria)
ACCESSION NO: 8991. CALL NO: F. 114.
- * 007677 - Patrimoine architectural et modernité : Athènes, Alger, Le Corbusier et la tradition. Abram, Joseph. Paris, Fondation postuniversitaire interculturelle, 1986. p. 19-24, illus. (Perspectives méditerranéennes. 25, Mars) (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: theory of architecture; architecture history; theory of town planning; architectural projects. // Le Corbusier - architect // Parthénon, Athens (Greece) // Algiers (Algeria)
ACCESSION NO: K-232. ISSN: 0240-8430.
- * 008485 - Le Modèle et ses implications. Lesbet, Djaffar. Paris, [1986]. 11 p. (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; historic quarters; architectural projects; housing; kasbah; Algeria; guidelines; vernacular architecture.
// Casbah, Algiers (Algeria) ACCESSION NO: 9266. CALL NO: V.H. 988.
- * 008486 - Des Pièces ou la vie, maisons vernaculaires et pratiques sociales à la Casbah d'Alger. Lesbet, Djaffar. Paris, CNRS-CEGET-INTERURBA, [1986]. 36 p. (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; kasbah; housing; cultural identity; social aspects; Algeria.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: vernacular architecture.
// Casbah, Algiers (Algeria) ACCESSION NO: 9265.

- * 008640 - La Réutilisation des bâtiments anciens: Diour de la Casbah d'Alger. Bouchemal, Abdelhamid. Paris, Ecole d'architecture Paris-Villemin, 1986. 63 p, illus., plans. (fre). Certificat d'études approfondies en architecture; rapport de stage.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; re-use; conversion of buildings; Algeria.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: kasbah; palaces; islamic architecture.
// Casbah, Algiers (Algeria) ACCESSION NO: 9334. CALL NO: V.H. 1009.
- * 009867 - Algérie. La citadelle d'EL Djezaïr. Wattel, Marc. Paris, ABF, 1988. p. 4-5, illus. (La Pierre d'angle. 7) (fre).
Special issue: architectes sans frontières.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: citadels; restoration projects; documentation; Algeria; kasbah.
// Citadelle, Alger (Algeria) ACCESSION NO: K-316. ISSN: 0753-57-83.
- * 009868 - Algérie. Une maison dans la kasbah. Cusenier, Pierre. Paris, ABF, 1988. p. 6-9, illus. (La Pierre d'angle. 7) (fre). Special issue: architectes sans frontières.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: kasbah; houses; descriptions; Algeria.
// Kasbah, Algiers (Algeria) ACCESSION NO: K-316. ISSN: 0753-57-83.
- * 010052 - La Casbah, mémoire de la cité. Langellier, Jean-Pierre. Paris, Le Monde, 1988. 12 p, illus. (Le Monde. vendredi 4 mars, supplément) (fre). In: "villes au futur: Alger, peau neuve".
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; kasbah; deterioration; Algeria.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: international campaigns.
// Casbah, Algiers (Algeria) ACCESSION NO: 9742. CALL NO: V.H. 1050.
- * 010442 - Histoire du port d'Alger. Fanjaud, Jean Benoit. Paris, Fondation Postuniversitaire Interculturelle, 1988. p. 9-21, illus. (Perspectives méditerranéennes. 36) (fre). Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: ports; historical surveys; chronology; descriptions; Algeria.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: quays; lighthouses; kasbah; covered markets; historic monuments.
// Alger (Algeria) ACCESSION NO: K-232. ISSN: 0240-8430.
- * 011213 - Symposium International. Tours, 1987. Quatre exemples de bouleversements récents de centres-villes. Bourgey, André; Miossec, Jean-Marie; Troin, Jean-François; Dris, Nassima. Tours, Urbama, 1988. p. 119-175, illus. (Fascicule bilingue de recherches. 19) (various texts in). In: "Eléments sur les centres-villes dans le monde arabe"; incl bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; town centres; medinas; urban development; economic aspects; social aspects; town planning; Lebanon; Tunisia; Algeria; Morocco; proceedings of conferences. // Beyrouth (Lebanon) // Tunis (Tunisia) // Alger (Algeria) // Casablanca (Morocco)
ACCESSION NO: 10006. CALL NO: V.H. 1082.
- * 011227 - International Seminar. 1st. Skopje, 1988. Scientific Principles and Methods in Designing Preventive Measures, Repair and Strengthening of Structural and Nonstructural Units, Elements and Urban-Rural Infrastructure. Skopje, Izis, 1989. p. 295-400, illus. (eng). In: "Modern Principles in Conservation and Restoration of Urban and Rural Cultural Heritage in Seismic - Prone Regions"; incl. 17 contributions.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: seismic areas; historic monuments; strengthening; structural surveys; churches; monasteries; historic towns; vaults; Yugoslavia; Japan; China; Algeria; USA; USSR.
// Saint Luka, Jajce (Yugoslavia) // Belfries, Dubrovnik (Yugoslavia) // Saint Bogorodica, Matejce (Yugoslavia) // Citadel, Alger (Algeria) ACCESSION NO: 10007. CALL NO: Se. 241.
- * 012317 - Planos y mapas hispanicos de Argelia, siglos XVI-XVIII. Plans et cartes hispaniques de l'Algérie XVIème-XVIIIème siècles. de Epalza, Mikel; Vilar, Juan Bta. Madrid, Instituto Hispano-Arabe de Cultura, 1988. 399 p., illus., maps. (same text in spa, fre). Incl. index, catalogue of plans and maps.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: North America; Spain; Maghreb; Algeria; historical surveys; land use plans; plans; maps; 15th; 16th; 17th; 18th; catalogues.
// Oran (Algeria) // Mers-el-Kebir (Algeria) // Alger (Algeria)
ACCESSION NO: 10161. ISBN: 84-7472-081-8.
- * 014106 - Système d'interprétation de traitement du patrimoine architectural: Inventaire comparatif et étude pour l'Algérie du cas du "rocher" de Constantine. Inventaire comparatif et étude pour l'Algérie du cas du "rocher" de Constantine. Benabbas, Samia. Université de Constantine; Institut d'architecture et d'urbanisme. 283 p., illus., plans. (fre). Thèse de magister. Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: protection of cultural heritage; Belgium; Italy; Poland; Algeria.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: France; restoration; modernization works; legislation; listing of historic monuments; case studies; financial aspects; cultural policy; inventories; legislation.
// UNESCO // ICOMOS // Conseil de l'Europe // Constantine (Algérie) // Manosque (France) // Le Caire (Egypte) // Casbah d'Alger (Algeria) ACCESSION NO: 12875.
- * 014161 - International conference on reconstruction of the war-damaged areas. Tehran, 1986. The various phases of reconstruction in the Algerian experience. Messamah, Khalifeh. Téhéran, Faculty of Fine Arts, 1986. p. 239-243. (eng).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: reconstruction; housing; urban areas; rural areas; Algeria; architects; villages.
// Algiers (Algeria) // Oran (Algeria)
ACCESSION NO: 10498. CALL NO: Ri. 051.

* 014832 - Colloque International "Gerer les crises urbaines?", "Les cas de quelques métropoles de la Méditerranée Occidentale". Marseille, 1987. La Casbah d'Alger entre réhabilitation et réanimation. La Casbah An 2000. La Casbah An 2000. Lesbet, Djaffar. 52 p., illus. (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; historic quarters; casbah; rehabilitation; Algeria.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: revitalization; deterioration; conservation plans; world heritage list.
// OFIRAC (Office d'Intervention et de Regulation d'Amenagement sur la Casbah d'Alger. // Kasbah of Algiers (Algeria) (C 565))
ACCESSION NO: 13347. CALL NO: V.H. 1298.

* 015656 - Pour une (re)connaissance de notre patrimoine urbain. Lesbet, Djaffar. 15 p., illus. (Alger (Algeria) (WHC 565)) (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; casbah; public awareness; deterioration; Algeria.
ACCESSION NO: 13340. CALL NO: V.H 1306.

* 015910 - The Casbah of Algiers - A World Heritage Site ? Sutton, K. London, Frank Cass Journals, 1996. p. 65-83, maps, illus. (The Journal of Algerian Studies. 1) (eng). Incl. notes.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: architectural heritage; world heritage list; kasbah; Algeria.
// Algiers Casbah (WHC 565) ACCESSION NO: 13494.

* 017395 - Historic islamic city centres and outstanding monuments to be safeguarded. Bianca, Stefano. Paris, 1980. 33 p. (same text in eng, fre). Nécessité de sauvegarder des centres historiques urbains et des monuments exceptionnels en pays islamiques. fre. Working paper.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: islamic architecture; historic towns; conservation of historic monuments.
// Symposium on Conservation and Restoration of the Islamic Architectural Heritage. Lahore, Pakistan, 6-12 April 1980 // Mecca // Medina // Damascus, Syria // Aleppo, Syria // Fez, Morocco // Cairo, Egypt // San'aa, Yemen // Isfahan, Iran // Herat, Afghanistan // Lahore, Pakistan // Istanbul, Turkey // Tunis, Tunisia // Algiers, Algeria
ACCESSION NO: 12820. CALL NO: V.H. 1355.

* 017424 - Algérie. La villa Mahieddine. Aide aux Etats membres pour la préservation et la mise en valeur du patrimoine culturel et naturel. Heinz, Arno. UNESCO. Paris, UNESCO, 1976. 15p., illus, plans. (fre). Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: domestic architecture; villas; conservation plans; enhancement; Algeria.
// Alger, Algeria ACCESSION NO: 13952.

* 019652 - Relación del monumento con su entorno. Un caso especial: La Casbah. Bouziane, Mohammed. Valladolid, Diputación Provincial, Instituto Español de Arquitectura, 1999. p. 299-307, illus. (spa). In: "Congreso internacional de restauración: "Restaurar la memoria", Valladolid 1998. Actas"; Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: surroundings of historic monuments; landscaping of surroundings; case studies; Algeria. // Casbah, Alger, Algeria (WHC 565)
ACCESSION NO: 14278. ISBN: 84-7852-113-5.

EGYPT / EGYPTE

1979 – Memphis and its Necropolis – The Pyramid fields from Giza to Dahshur / Memphis et sa nécropole – les zones des pyramides de Guizeh à Dahchour (Criteria C I – iii – vi)

The capital of the Old Kingdom of Egypt has some extraordinary funerary monuments, including rock tombs, ornate mastabas, temples and pyramids. In ancient times, the site was considered one of the Seven Wonders of the World

Autour de la capitale de l'Ancien Empire égyptien subsistent d'extraordinaires ensembles funéraires avec leurs tombes rupestres, leurs *mastabas* finement décorés, leur temples et leurs pyramides. Le site était considéré dans l'Antiquité comme l'une des Sept Merveilles du monde.

Documentation available at the [ICOMOS Documentation Centre](#):

- [Nomination file](#)
- [Bibliography](#):

* 001307 - Saqqara, the Royal cemetery of Memphis : Excavations and discoveries since 1850. Lauer, Jean-Philippe. London, Thames and Hudson, 1976. 247 p, illus. (Memphis and its Necropolis - the Pyramid fields from Giza to Dashur (Egypt)) (eng). Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; archaeological sites; egyptian architecture; necropolises; pyramids; Egypt.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: archaeological excavations; bas-reliefs; epigraphy; wall paintings.
// Saqqara (Egypt) // Memphis (Egypt) ACCESSION NO: 6115.

- * 006300 - The Royal ship of Cheops. Lipke, Paul. Greenwich, National Maritime Museum, 1984. (eng).
Archaeological series. 9. BAR International Series. 225. Incl. ref. and glossary.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: management of archaeological sites; egyptian architecture; boats; Egypt.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: archaeological finds; history of conservation; restoration works; wooden architecture;
archaeological excavations; glossaries.
// Youssef Moustafa, Hag Ahmed - restorer // Cheops Boat, Giza (Egypt)
ACCESSION NO: 8752. CALL NO: Arch. 67. ISBN: 0-86054-293-9.
- * 007030 - United Arab Republic : the preservation of the setting and the area surrounding the pyramids of Giza.
Welbank, M. Paris, Unesco, 1969. 50 p, illus. (eng).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: management of archaeological sites; pyramids; surroundings of historic monuments; Egypt;
expert reports.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: enhancement; conservation of archaeological sites; built environment; tourist facilities.
// Pyramids of Giza (Egypt) ACCESSION NO: 258. CALL NO: Arch. 07.
- * 008829 - The Great Pyramid of Cheops. Kadry, Ahmad. Cairo, EAO, 1987. 20 p, illus., plans. (Archaeological
Review. 34) (ara).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: egyptian architecture; pyramids; Egypt.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: non-destructive methods; architectural surveys; archaeological surveys; scientific
cooperation. // Pyramid of Cheops, Giza (Egypt)
ACCESSION NO: K-313.
- * 009624 - The Sphinx and its conservation. Hughes, Richard. London, Ove Arup and Partners, 1988. 24 p, illus.
(eng).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: stone; deterioration; monumental sculpture; conservation; guidelines; Egypt.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: expert reports.
// The Sphinx, Giza (Egypt A.R.) ACCESSION NO: 9649. CALL NO: Pi. 328.
- * 009681 - Finding a Pharaoh's Funeral Bark. El-Baz, Farouk. Washington, NGS, 1988. p. 513-533, illus. (National
Geographic. 173, 4) (eng).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological excavations; boats; pyramids; measurements and instruments; Egypt.
// Great Pyramid of Khufu, Giza (Egypt)
ACCESSION NO: K-305. ISSN: 0027-9358.
- * 011829 - Conservation Research Proposal for the Great Shinx Presented in Cairo. The Getty Conservation Institute.
California, the Getty Conservation Institute, 1990. p. 1-3. (The Getty Conservation Institute Newsletter. 5,1) (eng).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of archaeological sites; world cultural heritage; surveys; international
campaigns; stone; sphinxes; Egypt; limestone; degradation; scientific research.
// Great Sphinx, Giza (Egypt) ACCESSION NO: K-314.
- * 016175 - Curso "Documento, espacio y entorno. La protección del monumento en el paisaje urbano y rural".
Santiago de Compostela, 1996. Towards a management strategy for the Giza Plateau Egypt. communication. Stow,
B. Santiago de Compostela, Xunta de Galicia, 1998. p.235-243. (spa).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: World cultural heritage; world heritage list; management plans; strategy; Egypt.
// Unesco // Giza Plateau, Egypt (WHC086)
ACCESSION NO: 13595. CALL NO: F.212. ISBN: 84-453-2159-5.
- * 018552 - The Pyramids of Giza. Kerisel, Jean. Madrid, UNESCO, 1998. p.4-15, illus., plans. (same text in eng, fre).
Les Pyramides de Guizeh. fre.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological sites; egyptian architecture; world heritage list; pyramids; Egypt.
// Memphis and its Necropolis - the Pyramid Fields from Giza to Dahshur, Egypt (WHC 86)
ACCESSION NO: K-382 b. ISSN: 1020-4202.

1979 – Ancient Thebes with its Necropolis / Thèbes antique et sa nécropole (Criteria C i – iii – vi)

Thebes, the city of the god Amon, was the capital of Egypt during the period of the Middle and New Kingdoms. With the temples and palaces at Karnak and Luxor, and the necropolises of the Valley of the Kings and the Valley of the Queens, Thebes is a striking testimony to Egyptian civilization at its height.

Capitale de l'Égypte au Moyen et au Nouvel Empire, Thèbes était la ville du dieu Amon. Avec les temples et les palais de Karnak et de Louxor, avec les nécropoles de la Vallée des Rois et de la Vallée des Reines, elle nous livre des témoignages saisissants de la civilisation égyptienne à son apogée.

Documentation available at the [ICOMOS Documentation Centre](#):

- Nomination file

- Bibliography:

* 001304 - Assurer la continuité entre passé et avenir : Luxor relève le défi. Posmowski, Pierette. Paris, Unesco, 1979. 11 p., illus. (Informations Unesco. 739) (frealso in eng). Preserving the presence of the past: a challenge for modern Luxor. eng.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; archaeological sites; egyptian architecture; necropoles; tourism; Egypt.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: land use plans; urbanization; tourist facilities; conservation measures; environmental planning; archaeological excavations; restoration; regulation size; museums.

// Luxor (Egypt) // Ancient Thebes with its Necropolis (Egypt) ACCESSION NO: K-109.

* 006755 - La Vallée des Reines retrouvera-t-elle sa splendeur passée. Desroches-Noblecourt, Christiane. Dijon, Archéologia, 1986. p. 22-37, illus. (Archéologia. 209) (fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological sites; tombs; decorations and ornaments; historical surveys; Egypt.

// Vallée des Reines, Thèbes (Egypt) ACCESSION NO: K-263.

* 006967 - Luxor - Ancient Thebes : a report to Unesco. Welbank, Michael. London, Shankland Cox Partnership, [1982]. 46 p, illus., plans. (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: management of archaeological sites; egyptian architecture; Egypt; expert reports.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: cultural tourism; tourist facilities; tombs; temples; sphinxes; necropoles; antiquities legislation; conservation of archaeological sites; cultural policy; means of transport.

// Unesco // Luxor (Egypt) ACCESSION NO: 7180. CALL NO: Arch. 71.

* 011839 - Protection du patrimoine et du bâti ancien dans les zones à risques sismiques. Mercier, Catherine; De Maisonneuve, Patrick; Ferrigni, F. Ing.; Pavone, Antonio Pietro; Van Balen, Koenrad; Rideaux, Alain; Adam, Jean-Pierre; Pelligrini, Walter. [s.l.], [s.n.], [s.d.]. 141 p. (various texts in fre). Course of December 87 organized by European University for Cultural Goods.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: seismic areas; earthquake protection; methodology.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: traditional techniques; ancient architecture; seismicity measurements and instruments; photogrammetry; protection of archaeological sites; restoration of historic monuments; case studies; Italy; Yugoslavia; Greece.

// Pompei (Italy) // Herculenum (Italy) // Le Frioul (Italy) // Pagan (Burma) // Monte-Negro (Yugoslavia) // Thebes (Greece) ACCESSION NO: 10242. CALL NO: Se. 251.

* 017587 - International symposium on the deterioration of building stone. 1st. La Rochelle, 1972. Centre de Recherches et d'Etudes Océanographiques. Chambéry, CREO, 1973. 237 p., illus. (various texts in fre, eng). Colloque international sur la détérioration des pierres en oeuvre. fre. Incl. programme and bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: stone; weathering; chemical analysis; air pollution; limestone; conservation treatment; cleaning; silicones; granite; marble; biodeterioration; biological factors.

// Eglise d'Aubeterre-sur-Dronne, Charente, France // Borobudur, Indonesia (WHC 592) // Karnak, Thebes, Egypt (WHC 87) CALL NO: Pi. 018.

1979 – Nubian Monuments from Abu Simbel to Philae / Monuments de Nubie d'Abou Simbel à Philae (Criteria C I – iii – vi)

This outstanding archaeological area contains such magnificent monuments as the Temples of Ramses II at Abu Simbel and the Sanctuary of Isis at Philae, which were saved from the rising waters of the Nile thanks to the International Campaign launched by UNESCO, in 1960 to 1980.

Cette zone archéologique est jalonnée de monuments admirables, comme les temples de Ramsès II à Abou Simbel et le sanctuaire d'Isis à Philae, qui purent être sauvés lors de la construction du haut barrage d'Assouan grâce à une campagne internationale lancée par l'UNESCO en 1960 qui se poursuit jusqu'en 1980.

Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:

- Nomination file

- Bibliography:

* 001309 - Le Petit temple d'Abou Simbel. 1) Etude archéologique et épigraphique. Essai d'interprétation. 2) Planches. Desroches-Noblecourt, Ch.; Kuentz, Ch. Le Caire, Ministère de la Culture, 1968. 243 p, illus. (Nubian monuments from Abu Simbel to Philae (Egypt)) (fre). 2 volumes.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; archaeological sites; egyptian architecture; temples; archaeological interpretation; Egypt.; rock faces; epigraphy; conservation measures.

// Small Temple, Abu Simbel, Nubia (Egypt) ACCESSION NO: 6119/WHC 88.

* 001349 - Protecting Egypt's monuments. Mokhtar, Gamal. Paris, Unesco, 1978. p. 10-17, illus. (Informations Unesco. 730) (eng). La Sauvegarde des monuments de l'egypte : une reussite exemplaire. fre.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; archaeological sites; egyptian architecture; temples; conservation policy; historic town centres; Egypt.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: removal of buildings; dams; archaeological excavations; wall paintings; statues; islamic architecture.

// Nubia (Egypt) ACCESSION NO: K-109; 13168.

* 001350 - Campagne internationale de l'Unesco pour la sauvegarde des sites et monuments de Nubie: Bibliographie. Christophe, Louis A. Unesco. Paris, Unesco, 1977. 123 p., illus. (fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: management of archaeological sites; international campaigns; Egyptian architecture; Egypt; Sudan; bibliographies.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: dams; historical surveys; removal of buildings; protection of archaeological sites.

// Nubia (Egypt)

ACCESSION NO: 6065. ISBN: 92-3-201486-6.

* 002341 - Interventi di consolidamento e di restauro di monumenti. Robotti, Ciro; Cundari, Cesare. Napoli, Edizioni Scientifiche Italiane, 1976. p. 5-77, illus. (Restauro. 23) (ita). Incl. bibl., drawings.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: removal of buildings; reinforcement; restoration works; restoration techniques; stone; cathedrals; bell towers; archaeological sites; chateaux; palaces; temples; villas.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: historical surveys; architecture history; Italy; Germany FR; Egypt; Poland.

// Duomo di Concordia Sagittaria, Venice (Italy) // Castello, Rivoli (Italy) // Palazzo Madama, Torino (Italy) // Chiesa di S. Maria dei Gesuiti, Venice (Italy) // Castello di San Giorgio, La Spezia (Italy) // La Torre Azzurra, Bad Wimpfen (German FR) // Temples of Ramsès 2 and Nefertari, Abu-Simbel (Egypt) // Temples of Re Harakhty and Amon, Amada (Egypt) // La Farnesina, Roma (Italy) // Church of the birth of the Virgin, Warsaw (Poland) // Chiesa di S. Domenico, Taormina (Italy)

ACCESSION NO: K-162.

* 005189 - L' Araldite et la conservation des antiquités. Mühlethaler, Bruno. Bâle, CIBA, 1966. 24 p, illus. (fre). Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of cultural heritage; conservation of historic monuments; adhesives; epoxy resins; restoration techniques.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: stone; stained glass; wall paintings; metals.

// Unesco // Abu Simbel (Egypt)

ACCESSION NO: 906.

* 005403 - Campagne de Nubie : le triomphe de vingt ans d'efforts. Keating, Rex. Unesco. Paris, Unesco, 1980. 14 p., illus. (Nubian monuments from Abu Simbel to Philae (Egypt)) (fre). Informations Unesco. special issue.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; archaeological sites; egyptian architecture; temples; Egypt.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: conservation policy; conservation measures; removal of buildings.

// Nubia (Egypt)(WHC 88)

ACCESSION NO: 12066. (Intergovernmental organization).

* 006938 - The Salvage of the Abu Simbel Temples. Concluding report. Ministry of Culture (Egypt). Stockholm, Arab Republic of Egypt. Ministry of Culture, 1976. 215 p. (eng). Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: management of archaeological sites; temples; egyptian architecture; rescue archaeology; Egypt; activity reports.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: financing; dismantling; reconstruction; surroundings of historic monuments; concrete; lighting; ventilation; maintenance; international campaigns.

// Unesco // Abu Simbel Temple (Egypt)

ACCESSION NO: 5483. CALL NO: Arch. 22.

* 007021 - Arab Republic of Egypt : economic evaluation of the Abu Simbel restoration project : costs and benefits. Savosnick, K.M. Paris, Unesco, 1978. 33 p. (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: management of archaeological sites; restoration projects; egyptian architecture; temples; Egypt; expert reports.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: rescue archaeology; cultural tourism; cost/benefit analysis; labour.

// Abu Simbel (Egypt)

ACCESSION NO: 570. CALL NO: Arch. 96. DOC CODE: CC-78/WS/25. (restricted).

* 007497 - Nubian Rescue. Keating, Rex. London, Robert Hale Company, 1975. 269 p, illus. (eng). Incl. bibl. and index.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: management of archaeological sites; egyptian architecture; Egypt; Sudan.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: international campaigns; rescue archaeology; archaeological excavations; historical surveys.

ACCESSION NO: 8992. CALL NO: Arch. 108. ISBN: 0 7091 4720 1; 0 8015 5469 1.

* 007884 - Nubia, a triumph of international solidarity. Unesco. Paris, Unesco, 1982. 32 p, illus. (eng). Official inauguration of the temples of Philae and the twentieth anniversary of the international campaign to save the monuments of Nubia, 10 March 1980.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic monuments; removal of buildings; international campaigns; temples; monumental sculpture; Egypt.

// Philae (Egypt) // Abu Simbel (Egypt)

ACCESSION NO: 9103.

- * 008027 - Grouting as a method for the repair of masonry monuments. Miltiadou, Androniki. York, Institute of Advanced Architectural Studies, 1985. 325 p, illus., plans. (eng). Master of Arts in Conservation Studies, University of York. Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: stone; groutings; consolidation of materials.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: masonry; restoration techniques; properties of materials; case studies; reinforcement; prevention of damage; mortar; grout; Egypt; Italy; UK; Greece.
// **Abu Simbel** (Egypt) // Colosseum, Rome (Italy) // Cathedral, Ely (UK) // York Minster (UK) // Fortress of Corfu-Martinengo (Greece) // Lusereva, Friuli (Italy)
ACCESSION NO: 9158. CALL NO: Pi. 302.
- * 008057 - "L'acte par lequel l'homme arrache quelque chose à la mort". Malraux, André. Paris, Unesco, 1986. p. 60. (Le Courrier. 39, Mai, Juin) (fre). Speech read on March 8, 1960 on the opening of International campaigns for the safeguarding of Nubian monuments.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: international campaigns; egyptian architecture; Egypt.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: protection of cultural heritage.
// Malraux, André - former french minister of culture // Unesco // Nubia (Egypt)
ACCESSION NO: K-54. ISSN: 0304-3118.
- * 008827 - Restoration project of the Rocky temples of Nubia. Cairo, EAO, 1986. 14 p, illus. (Archaeological Review. 31) (ara).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: temples; removal of buildings; Egypt.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: international campaigns; egyptian architecture; rock cut architecture.
// Unesco // Abu Simbel, Nubia (Egypt)
ACCESSION NO: K-313.
- * 008828 - Restoration project of the nubian rocky temples (Wadi el-Subu'a Temple). Kadry, Ahmad. Cairo, EAO, 1986. p. 5-10, illus., plan. (Archaeological Review. 32) (ara also in ara, eng).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: egyptian architecture; restoration projects; Egypt.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: rock cut architecture; removal of buildings; reconstruction.
// Temple, Wadi el-Subu'a (Egypt)
ACCESSION NO: K-313.
- * 009352 - Rencontres internationales pour la protection du patrimoine culturel. 2. Avignon, nov. 1986. Agressions mécaniques. Dufoix, Jean-Pierre. Sonnier, Jean. Avignon, Centre de congrès du Palais des Papes, 1987. p. 179-200, illus. (Le Patrimoine culturel et les 'risques naturels') (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: prevention of damage; climatic factors; towers; wind damage; conservation of architecture; France; Egypt.
// château de Beaucaire (France) // église Notre-Dame des Pommiers, Beaucaire (France) // abbaye de Montmajour (France) // cathédrale, Mende (France) // Abou-Simbel (Egypt)
ACCESSION NO: 9531. CALL NO: Ri. 021.
- * 009684 - Temples and tombs of ancient Nubia: The International Rescue Campaign at Abu Simbel, Philae and other sites. Säve-Söderbergh, Torgny (ed.). Paris, UNESCO; London, Thames and Hudson, 1987d. 256 p., illus., plates in col. (eng). Incl. bibl., index.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: international campaigns; protection of archaeological sites; management of archaeological sites; conservation of historic monuments; Egypt; Sudan.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list.
// UNESCO // Temples of Philae Island, Nubia (Egypt) // Temples of Abu Simbel, Nubia (Egypt) // Khartoum (Sudan)
ACCESSION NO: 9595 ISBN: 92-3-102383-7(UNESCO); 0-500-01392-6(Thames and Hudson).
- * 009704 - Philae: perle sauvée des eaux. Paris, Unesco, 1975. 16 p, illus. (fre). Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: international campaigns; removal of buildings; architectural heritage; archaeological sites; Egypt.
// Philae (Egypt)
ACCESSION NO: 1136.
- * 009908 - International Society for Nubian Studies - Internationalen Konferenz. 5th. Heidelberg, 1982. Reconstruction Work at the Royal Cemetery at Meroe. Hinkel, Friedrich W. Mainz am Rhein, Philipp von Zabern, 1986. p. 99-108, illus. (Nubische Studien. 1986) (eng).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological sites; cemeteries; pyramids; restoration works; reconstruction; Sudan.
// Begrawiya, ancient Meroe (Sudan)
ACCESSION NO: 9615. ISBN: 3-8053-0878-7.
- * 010245 - Report on the safeguarding of the Philae Monuments. The Hague, Unesco, Netherlands Government, 1960. 68 p, illus. (eng). Incl. list of plates.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: egyptian architecture; water damage; dams; restoration projects; recommendations; Egypt.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: stone; temples; international campaigns.
// Unesco // Nedeco (Netherlands) // Aswan (Egypt) // Philae (Egypt)
ACCESSION NO: 1151.
- * 010246 - Supplement to report on the safeguarding of the Philae Monuments. Beaufort, C.C.Th. de; Nugteren, J. The Hague, Unesco, Netherlands government, 1965. 19 p, illus. (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: egyptian architecture; restoration works; dams; costs; Egypt.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: pumping stations; international campaigns.
// Unesco // Philae (Egypt) // Aswan (Egypt)
ACCESSION NO: 1152.

* 010268 - L'Unesco et le sauvetage des trésors de l'Égypte. Des temples de Nubie à la bibliothèque d'Alexandrie. Mokhtar, Gamal. Paris, Unesco, 1988. p. 36-38, illus. (Le Courrier. 9) (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: international campaigns; egyptian architecture; temples; Egypt; Sudan.
// Unesco // Philae, Nubia (Sudan) // Abu Simbel (Egypt)
ACCESSION NO: K-54. ISSN: 0304-3118.

* 010383 - Salvaging Egypt's Nubian Monuments. Kadry, Ahmed. Stockholm, Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences, Pergamon Press, IUCN, 1983. p. 206-209, illus. (Ambio. 12, 3/4) (eng).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: protection of historic monuments; archaeological heritage; egyptian architecture; temples; water damage; removal of buildings; Egypt.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: international campaigns; international cooperation; world heritage list.
// Abu Simbel (Egypt) // Philae (Egypt) ACCESSION NO: 9859.

* 013152 - Le fil des pierres : photogrammétrie et conservation des monuments. Carbonnell, Maurice. Département des Relations Publiques de Kodak-Pathé; Institut Géographique National (France); Caisse Nationale des Monuments Historiques et des Sites (CNMHS), France. Paris, Kodak-Pathé, 1978. 47 p. (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: photogrammetry; case studies; Egypt; france; Italy; Indonesia; Nepal; Jordan; Greece.
// Strasbourg (France) // Abou Simbel (Egypt) // Petra (Jordan)
ACCESSION NO: 10363. CALL NO: Ph.084.

* 015867 - Abu Simbel : some archaeological, technical and architectural aspects of the salvage 1959-1968 sponsored by Egypt with the assistance of the rest of the world through UNESCO. VBB -Vattenbyggnadsbyran. Stockholm, VBB, 1976. 14 p., illus. (eng).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage; world heritage list; management of archaeological sites; temples; Egypt.
// Abu Simbel temples (Egypt), (WHC88) ACCESSION NO: 5481. CALL NO: Arch. 463.

* 017406 - République arabe unie. Etude sur les possibilités de développement touristique à Abou Simbel. 5-19 mai 1969. La Francesca; Niederhauser; Scharfenkamp. Paris, UNESCO, 1969. 12p. (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: cultural tourism; world heritage list; tourism management; tourist facilities; Egypt.
// Abou Simbel, Egypt (WHC 88)
CALL NO: To. 110.

* 017623 - La survie de Philae. Christophe, Louis A. Paris, UNESCO, 1968. p. 48-55, illus. (Le Courrier de l'UNESCO. décembre 1968) (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: egyptian architecture; temples; cultural heritage at risk; world heritage list; Egypt.
// Philae, Egypt (WHC 88) ACCESSION NO: K- 054..

1979 – Islamic Cairo / Le Caire Islamique (Criteria C i – v – vi)

Tucked away amid the modern urban area of Cairo lies one of the world's oldest Islamic cities, with its famous mosques, *madrasas*, *hammams* and fountains. Founded in the 10th century, it became the new centre of the Islamic world, reaching its golden age in the 14th century.

Enfermée dans l'agglomération moderne du Caire se trouve l'une des plus anciennes villes islamiques du monde, avec ses prestigieuses mosquées, ses medersa, ses hammams et ses fontaines. Fondé au X^e siècle, Le Caire islamique est devenu le nouveau centre du monde islamique et il a atteint son âge d'or au XIV^e siècle.

Documentation available at the [ICOMOS Documentation Centre](#):

- [Nomination file](#)

- [Bibliography](#):

* 001281 - Saving old Cairo. Will the Unesco plan protect a World Heritage site? McDougall, Joan. Ottawa, Heritage Canada Foundation, 1983. p. 19-20, illus. (Canadian Heritage. 39) (eng).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; conservation of historic monuments; conservation of historic towns; international campaigns; islamic architecture; Egypt.
// Unesco // place of Emir Taz, Cairo (Egypt) // mosque of Al-Khalwati, Cairo (Egypt) // mausoleum of Ibrahim Agha, Cairo (Egypt) ACCESSION NO: K-223. CALL NO: V.H. 605.

* 001351 - Réhabilitation of the Al-Gamaliya Quarter in Cairo. Meinecke, Michael. Paris, Unesco, 1980. 47 p, illus., map. (eng). Incl. bibl., lists of monuments.

- PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; historical surveys; world heritage list; Egypt.
 SECONDARY KEYWORDS: historic quarters; awqaf; conversion of buildings; heritage conservation organizations; international cooperation; conservation of historic monuments; islamic architecture.
 // Al-Gamaliya Quarter, Cairo (Egypt) ACCESSION NO: 6702. CALL NO: V.H. 453.
- * 001352 - The Conservation of the old city of Cairo. Antoniou, Jim; Bianca, Stefano; El Hakim, Sherif; Lewcock, Ronald; Welbank, Michael. Reprinted 1985. London, Unesco, 1980. 104 p, illus. (eng). Appendices/ 2 volumes.
 PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; world heritage list; islamic architecture; Egypt.
 SECONDARY KEYWORDS: expert reports; conservation areas; town planning policy; conservation techniques; urban development.
 // Cairo (Egypt) ACCESSION NO: 6495. CALL NO: V.H. 452..
- * 001353 - Architecture as symbol and self-identity. 4th seminar. Fez, 1979. The Rab' A type of collective housing in Cairo during the Ottoman period. Raymond, André. [s.l.], The Aga Khan Awards, 1980. p. 55-61, illus. (Architectural Transformations in the Islamic World) (eng). Reference Notes/Comments.
 PRIMARY KEYWORDS: Islamic architecture; housing; historic towns; proceedings of conferences; world heritage list; Egypt; apartment blocks; architectural design; location.
 // Cairo (Egypt) ACCESSION NO: 6725.
- * 001354 - Towards an Architecture in the spirit of Islam. 1st seminar. Aiglemont, 1978. A project for rehabilitating an old quarter of Cairo. Hassan, N. The Aga Khan Award for Architecture (U.S.A.). Philadelphia, Smith-Edwards-Dunlop Co, 1978. p. 76-77. (Islamic Cairo (Egypt)) (eng). The Aga Khan Award for Architecture. 78.
 PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; islamic architecture; rehabilitation; historic quarters; Egypt.
 SECONDARY KEYWORDS: conservation policy; deterioration; housing standards.
 // Cairo (Egypt) ACCESSION NO: 6722/WHC 89.
- * 001355 - International conference on the conservation of old Cairo. 1st, 1980. Preservation of Islamic Cairo. Feilden, Sir Bernard; Shafei, Farid; Saleh, Saleh Ahmed. 14 p. (eng).
 PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; world heritage list; historic quarters; islamic architecture; Egypt.
 SECONDARY KEYWORDS: proceedings of conferences.
 // Cairo (Egypt) ACCESSION NO: 6960. CALL NO: V.H. 443.
- * 001357 - Die Madrasa des Amirs Mitqal in Kairo. Meinecke, Michael. Deutsches Archäologisches Institut Kairo (Egypt). Mainz, Verlag Philipp von Zabern, 1976. 16 p, illus. (Islamic Cairo (Egypt)) (geralso in ara).
 PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; islamic architecture; madrasah; Egypt.
 SECONDARY KEYWORDS: deterioration; craftsmen.
 // Madrasah Emir Mithqal, Cairo (Egypt) ACCESSION NO: WHC 89.
- * 001358 - Cairo : can the medieval city be saved? London, The Architectural Press, 1978. p. 113-126, illus. (Architectural review. 164, 978) (eng).
 PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; islamic architecture; conservation of historic towns; Egypt.
 SECONDARY KEYWORDS: historical surveys; deterioration; building techniques; urbanization; population density; restoration.
 // Cairo (Egypt) ACCESSION NO: K-12.
- * 001359 - Index to Mohammedan Monuments in Cairo. Numerical order. Chronological order. sl, Survey of Egypt, 1951. 38 p. (Islamic Cairo (Egypt)) (eng).
 PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; listing of historic monuments; islamic architecture; Egypt; inventories.
 // Cairo (Egypt) ACCESSION NO: WHC 89.
- * 001360 - A Bibliography of the literature of the city of Cairo. Zaki, Abdel Rahman. Le Caire, Société de Géographie d'Egypte, 1964. 21 p. (Islamic Cairo (Egypt)) (engalso in ara).
 PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; islamic architecture; Egypt; bibliographies.
 // Cairo (Egypt) ACCESSION NO: WHC 89.
- * 001361 - The Domes of Cairo. Feeney, John. New York, Aramco, 1978. p. 12-18, illus. (Islamic Cairo (Egypt)) (eng). Aramco World Magazine. 29, 1.
 PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; islamic architecture; domes; Egypt.
 SECONDARY KEYWORDS: historical surveys; building techniques; craftsmen; mosques; tombs.
 // Cairo (Egypt) ACCESSION NO: WHC 89.
- * 001362 - A Practical guide to Islamic Monuments in Cairo. Parker, Richard B.; Sabin, Robin. Cairo, The American University in Cairo Press, 1974. 91 p, illus. (Islamic Cairo (Egypt)) (eng). Incl. plans, photographs, glossary of arabic architectural terms and index.
 PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; islamic architecture; historical surveys; Egypt; tourist guidebooks; mosques; fortifications; cemeteries.
 // Cairo (Egypt) ACCESSION NO: 6120/WHC 89.

- * 001364 - The Mosques of Cairo. Wiet, Gaston. Paris, Hachette, 1966. 111 p, illus. (Islamic Cairo (Egypt)) (engalso in fre). Les Mosquées du Caire. fre.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; islamic architecture; mosques; Egypt; historical surveys; mausolea; fortifications.
// Cairo (Egypt) ACCESSION NO: 6120/WHC 89.
- * 001365 - Colloque sur l'étude de la conservation de la restauration et de la réanimation des ensembles historiques. 2nd. Tunis, 1968. Modernization, restoration and rehabilitation of old cities in Egypt. Mehrez, Gamal. Paris, ICOMOS, 1969. p. 61-66. (Deuxième colloque sur l'étude de la conservation, de la restauration et de la réanimation des ensembles historiques) (eng). Second conference on the conservation, restoration and revival of areas and groups of buildings of historic interest. eng.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; urban development; history of conservation; Egypt.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: legislation; conservation areas; restoration of historic monuments; world heritage list; proceedings of conferences.
// Cairo (Egypt) // Rosetta (Egypt) ACCESSION NO: 070. CALL NO: V.H. 012.
- * 002775 - Der Kairo-Müll. Empirische betrachtungen zu einem strukturproblem der Nahost-Megalopole. Slim Freund, Wolfgang. Stuttgart, Institut für Auslandsbeziehungen, 1984. p. 75-78. (Zeitschrift für Kulturaustausch. 34, 1) (ger).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; sanitary installations; Egypt; urban development; social aspects.
// Cairo (Egypt) ACCESSION NO: K-195. ISSN: 0044-2976.
- * 003494 - Découverte de mines pharaoniques au bord de la Mer Rouge. Castel, Georges; Gout, Jean-François; Soukiassian, Georges. Dijon, Archéologia, 1984. p. 44-57, illus., map. (Archéologia. 192-193, July, Aug.) (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological excavations; egyptian architecture; Egypt; mines; gems; archaeological surveys; human settlement sites; shrines; archaeological finds.
// IFAO - Institut Français d'Archéologie Orientale, Le Caire (Egypt) // Gebel Zeit (Egypt)
ACCESSION NO: K-263.
- * 003626 - Die Restaurierung des Moschee des Amir Mitqal in Kairo. Riederer, Josef. Berlin, 1978. p. 151-159, illus. (Berliner Beiträge zur Archäometry. 3) (ger). Off print. Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: mosques; restoration of historic monuments; Egypt; limestone; brickwork; assessment of damage; reconstruction; plasterwork; rot; decorations and ornaments; consolidation of materials; pesticides; woodworks; acrylic resins; laboratory tests; islamic architecture; Germany FR.
// Deutschen Archäologischen Institut, Cairo (Egypt) // Amir Mitqal mosque , Cairo (Egypt)
ACCESSION NO: 8118.
- * 003812 - Neo-Arabic Renaissance in Egypt, 1870-1930. Ilbert, Robert; Volait, Mercedes. Singapore, Concept Media, 1984. p. 26-34, illus. (Mimar. 13) (eng). Special file : rethinking colonial architecture.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: colonial architecture; historical surveys; architectural revivals; modern architecture; public and civic architecture; houses; decorations and ornaments; Egypt; arab art.
// Cairo (Egypt) ACCESSION NO: K-226. ISSN: 0129-8372.
- * 004076 - Le Caire. Noweir, Sawsan; Volait, Mercedes. Paris, Institut Français d'Architecture, 1984. [14] p, illus., plans, maps. (Bulletin d'Informations Architecturales. 89, nov.) (frealso in eng). Cairo. eng. Supplément consacré au Caire. Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; historical surveys; Egypt; historic quarters; cemeteries; urban development; town planning schemes; terminology; architecture history; world heritage list.
// Cairo (Egypt) ACCESSION NO: K-29. CALL NO: V.H. 749. ISSN: 0335-92435.
- * 004125 - Collaboration in Cairo : the conservation of the Madrasa el Gawhariya. Ross, Ole. York, Icomos, 1984. p. 211-232, illus., plans. (Monumentum. 27, 3, Sept.) (eng).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: madrasah; conservation of historic monuments; Egypt; Denmark.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: islamic architecture; destruction of cultural heritage; historical surveys; assessment of damage; weathering; restoration projects; infill; scientific cooperation; maintenance.
// Madrasa el Gawhariya, Cairo (Egypt) ACCESSION NO: K-130.
- * 004838 - Islamic art in Egypt and Palestine - a case study for art historians ; conceptual framework for a study. Rosen-Ayalon, Myriam. Jerusalem, Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities, Israel Oriental Society, 1984. 2 p, illus. (eng). Bulletin of the Israeli Academic Center in Cairo. 5.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: islamic architecture; architecture history; historic monuments; comparative analysis; Egypt; Jordan; Israel; mosques; citadels; madrasah; bridges.
// Sabil Qua'it Bay, Jerusalem (Jordan) // Mausoleum of Qua'it Bay, Cairo (Egypt) // Citadel, Jerusalem (Jordan) // Qual'a, Cairo (Egypt) // Baybars bridge, Lydda (Israel) // Baybars bridge, Cairo (Egypt)
ACCESSION NO: K-312.
- * 004839 - The Italian inspiration of the Rav Hayyim Capusi Synagogue ; survey and research findings. Cassuto, David. Jerusalem, Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities, Israel Oriental Society, 1984. 5 p, illus., plans. (eng). Bulletin of the Israeli Academic Center in Cairo. 5.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: synagogues; historical surveys; comparative analysis; Egypt; Italy; Israel; composite architecture.
// Rav Hayyim Capusi Synagogue, Cairo (Egypt) // Scuola Spagnola, Padova (Italy) // Scuola Italiana, Padova (Italy) // Ramhal Synagogue, Akko (Israel)

ACCESSION NO: K-312.

* 005348 - Séminaire international sur la croissance accélérée des villes. 9th. Cairo, 1985. Les Métamorphoses du Caire. Fathy, Hassan. Paris, Unesco, 1985. p. 20-21, illus. (Le Courrier de l'Unesco. 38, mars) (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; urban development; Egypt.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: historical surveys; demographic surveys; town planning policy; traditional techniques; contemporary architecture; islamic architecture.
// Fathy, Hassan - architect and town planner // Aga Khan Award for Architecture // Cairo (Egypt)
ACCESSION NO: K-54. CALL NO: V.H. 848 P. ISSN: 0304-3118.

* 005349 - L' Unesco et la sauvegarde du Vieux Caire. Unesco. Paris, Unesco, 1985. p. 22-23, illus., plan. (Le Courrier de l'Unesco. 38, mars) (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; international assistance; Egypt; islamic architecture; conservation areas; restoration of historic monuments; urban fabric analysis; conservation plans; expert missions; world heritage list.
// Cairo (Egypt) ACCESSION NO: K-54. CALL NO: V.H. 848. ISSN: 0304-3118.

* 005386 - Conference on giant cities. Barcelona, 1985. Cairo, Egypt ; the malaise and the outlets. Khalifa, Ahmad M. Barcelona, International Social Science Council, 1985. 46 p. (eng). Incl. ref.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: towns; deterioration; town planning policy; historic towns; urban development; guidelines; Egypt; overpopulation; pollution; proceedings of conferences.
// Cairo (Egypt) ACCESSION NO: 8623 (1). CALL NO: UR. 069.

* 005404 - Le Caire islamique : un trésor à sauvegarder. Posmowski, Pierrette. Unesco. Paris, Unesco, 1978. pp.6-16, illus. (Informations Unesco. 738) (frealso in eng). Islamic Cairo: treasures to be preserved. eng.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; islamic architecture; conservation of historic towns; Egypt.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: historical surveys; population density; urbanization; shopping areas; restoration; rehabilitation; legislation; architectural design.
// Cairo (Egypt) ACCESSION NO: 12036. CALL NO: K-109.

* 005603 - Seminar on the "Architectural Transformations in the Islamic World". 1st. Aiglemont, Gouvieux, France, 1978. Toward an architecture in the spirit of Islam. [s.l.], The Aga Khan Awards, 1980. 119 p, illus., plans. (eng). Incl. list of participants and glossary.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: islamic architecture; theory of architecture; proceedings of conferences; urban renewal; contemporary architecture; vernacular architecture; technological changes; revitalization; Yemen AR; Kuwait; Tunisia; Iran; Egypt; proceedings of conferences.
// Heliopolis (Egypt) // Teheran (Iran) // Cairo (Egypt) ACCESSION NO: 6722.

* 005671 - La Madrasa. Terel, Anne-Marie. Dijon, Archéologia, 1985. [4 p], illus. (Archéologia. 203) (fre). Fiche supplément du no 203.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: islamic architecture; architecture history; madrasah; case studies; historical surveys; Egypt; Turkey; USSR.
// Madrasa of Shir Dor, Samarkand (USSR) // Sultan Hassan madrasa, Cairo (Egypt) // Gök madrasa, Sivas (Turkey) // Cifte Minare madrasa, Erzurum (Turkey) ACCESSION NO: K-263.

* 005675 - Congrès de l'UIA. 16th. Cairo, 1985. 15e Congrès de l'UIA au Caire - les recommandations finales. Paris, Union Internationale des Architectes, 1985. p. 1-2. (UIA Informations. 2, 3) (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conferences; international recommendations; Egypt; town and country planning; international cooperation. ACCESSION NO: K-183.

* 006350 - Social aspects of urban housing in Cairo. Mahmoud Hassan, Nawal. Singapore, Concept Media, 1985. p. 59-61, illus., maps. (Mimar. 17) (eng).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: housing; traditional techniques; contemporary architecture; social aspects; Egypt; subsidized housing; developing countries; costing; cultural identity.
// Cairo (Egypt) ACCESSION NO: K-226. ISSN: 0129-8372.

* 006486 - Survey of Jewish Visual Art in Egypt. Project description and some findings. Talgam, Rina; Yaniv, Braha. Jerusalem, Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities and the Israel Oriental Society, 1984. p. [2-4]. (Bulletin of the Israeli Academic Center in Cairo. 4) (eng).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: synagogues; inventories; Egypt; architectural surveys; church fittings; stylistic analysis.
// Rav Moshe synagogue, Cairo (Egypt) // R. Hayyim Cappusi synagogue, Cairo (Egypt)
ACCESSION NO: K-312.

* 006490 - Rehabilitation of El Sourougeya Quarter, Cairo. Hamouda, Ayman. Singapore, Concept Media, 1985. p. 60-64, illus. (Mimar. 16) (eng).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; historic quarters; Egypt; islamic architecture; rehabilitation; typological analysis; architectural projects.
// El Sourougeya Quarter, Cairo (Egypt) ACCESSION NO: K-226. ISSN: 0129-8372.

- * 006712 - Cultura della cooperazione e cultura del territorio. Beguinot, Corrado. Napoli, Ministero degli Affari Esteri, Istituto Italo-Africano, 1985. 502 p, illus. (ita).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: cultural cooperation; educational activities; training; universities; curricula; architects; town planners; town and country planning; urban development; historic towns; Italy; Egypt.
// Cairo (Egypt) ACCESSION NO: 8853. CALL NO: UR. 035.
- * 007634 - Mausoleum of Qurqumas in Cairo, results of the investigations and conservation works. Baranski, Marek; Kania, Jerzy; Misiorowski, Andrzej. Warsaw, The Ateliers for Conservation of Cultural Property, 1985. 48 p, illus., plans. (eng). Results of the investigations and conservation works. 2. Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: islamic architecture; mausolea; Egypt; activity reports; restoration works; reconstruction; minarets; decorations and ornaments; architecture history.
// Polish Centre of Mediterranean Archaeology, Cairo (Egypt) // EAO (Egypt) // Mausoleum of Qurqumas, Cairo (Egypt) ACCESSION NO: 8927. ISBN: 83-00-00988-4.
- * 008053 - Seminar on Architectural Transformations in the Islamic World. 9th. Cairo, 1984. The Expanding metropolis coping with the urban growth of Cairo. Evi, Ahmet (Editor). Singapore, Aga Khan Awards, 1985. 238 p, illus., maps, plans. (eng). Incl. list of participants.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; urban development; Egypt; proceedings of conferences; social aspects; architecture history; islamic architecture ; history of town planning; rehabilitation; housing; public transport; land use plans; financial aspects; comparative analysis; Morocco; India; Pakistan; Brazil; Tanzania UR.
// Unesco // Cairo (Egypt) // Heliopolis (Egypt) // Casablanca (Morocco) // Bombay (India) // Islamabad (Pakistan) // Dodoma (Tanzania UR) // Brazilia (Brazil)
ACCESSION NO: 9159. CALL NO: V.H. 968.
- * 008481 - La Conservazione ed il restauro nell'area mediterranea. Napoli, 1984-1985. Un Esempio di cooperazione interzonale per la conservazione: la facoltà di urbanistica del Cairo. Beguinot, Corrado; Berna, Lorenzo; Fadda, Mario; Sartorio, Gianluigi; Caracciolo, Lorenzo. Napoli, ESI, 1986. p. 91-156, maps. (Restauro. 15, 84-85) (ita). Special issue: la cultura islamica.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; urban development; urban fabric analysis; economic surveys; social surveys; Egypt.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: international cooperation; mediterranean countries.
// Cairo (Egypt)
ACCESSION NO: K-162. CALL NO: V.H. 1002.
- * 009303 - Le Caire contemporain: urbanisation et urbanisme. Pignal, Bruno. Paris, Fondation postuniversitaire interculturelle, 1987. p. 3-15, figs. (Perspectives méditerranéennes. 29) (fre). Catalogue Landsat: l'Egypte.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; urban development; satellite images; town and country planning; Egypt.
// Cairo (Egypt) ACCESSION NO: K-232. ISSN: 0240-8430.
- * 009539 - Islamic monuments in Cairo: from survival to renewal. Kadry, Ahmed. Naples, Edizioni Scientifiche Italiane, 1987. p. 51-65, illus. (Icomos Information. 4) (eng). special issue dedicated to the World Heritage Convention.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic monuments; restoration works; islamic architecture; Egypt.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; mosques; palaces; shrines; cemeteries; world heritage list.
// Cairo (Egypt) ACCESSION NO: k-286. CALL NO: 13027.
- * 010215 - Dome Khanqah of Sultan Al-Ghoury, AH 909-910 / AD 1503-1504. Cairo, EAO, 1988. 14 p, illus. (Archaeological Review. 42) (ara).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: funerary architecture; domes; architecture history; restoration works; Egypt.
// Al-Ghoury Dome, Cairo (Egypt) // Al-Ghoury Khanqah, Cairo (Egypt)
ACCESSION NO: K-313.
- * 011180 - A Selection of Synagogues in Old Cairo. Cassuto, David. Jerusalem, Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities, Israel Oriental Society, 1988. p. 4-12, illus. (Bulletin of the Israeli Academic Center in Cairo. 10) (eng).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: synagogues; descriptions; historical surveys; Egypt.
// El Ostaz Synagogue, Cairo (Egypt) // Maimonides Synagogue, Cairo (Egypt) // R. Hain Capusi Synagogue, Cairo (Egypt) // Ben Ezra Synagogue, Cairo (Egypt)
ACCESSION NO: K-312.
- * 011212 - Symposium International. Tours, 1987. Contenus sociaux et forces économiques dans les centres-villes: résistances et changements. McLachlan, Keith S.; Unwin, Tim; Ehlers, Eckart; Paddison, Ronan; Findlay, Allan. Tours, Urbama, 1988. p. 17-116, illus. (Fascicule bilingue de recherches. 19) (various texts in). In: "Eléments sur les centres-villes dans le monde arabe"; incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; town centres; social aspects; economic aspects; urban fabric analysis; urban development; population density.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: Kuwait; Saudi Arabia; Bahrain; Egypt; Tunisia; Morocco; Jordan; proceedings of conferences.
// Kuwait City (Kuwait) // Cairo (Egypt) // Tunis (Tunisia) // Rabat (Morocco) // Amman (Jordan)
ACCESSION NO: 10006. CALL NO: V.H. 1082.
- * 011684 - Symposium international. 18th. Athens, 1988 AIGI. Environmental Geology and Historical Sites; Engineering Geology Mapping; Environmental Conditions. Géologie de l'environnement et sites historiques; Cartographie géotechnique (fre). MARINOS, Paul G.; KOUKIS, Georges C. Rotterdam, Balkema, 1988. p. 1339-1541,

illus. (various texts in). in "The Engineering Geology of Ancient Works, Monuments and Historical Sites, Preservation and Protection," vol. 3; incl. 30 interventions. incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: architectural heritage; architectural surveys; maps; geotechnical surveys; archaeological sites; environment.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: Belgium; Italy; Czechoslovakia; Nepal; China; Bulgaria; Mongolia; Greece; India.

// AIGI = IAEG - Association Internationale de Géologie de l'Ingénieur = International Association of Engineering Geology // Mons (Belgium) // Osoppo (Italy) // Banska Stiavnica (Czechoslovakia) // Khumbu Hinull (Nepal) // Sofia (Bulgaria) // Ager (Algeria) // Cairo (Egypt) // Large Buddha, Leshan (China) // Gournia, Crete (Greece) // Kazakhstan (USSR) // Pulo, Molfetta (Italy) // Kremlin, Moscow (USSR)

ACCESSION NO: 10087. ISBN: 90 6191 854 5.

* 013509 - A practical guide to islamic monuments in Cairo. Parker, Richard B.; Sabin, Robin. Cairo, The American University in Cairo Press, 1974. 91p., illus,maps,plans. (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; historical surveys; islamic architecture; descriptions; mosques -funerary architecture; cemeteries.

// Le Caire (Egypt) ACCESSION NO: 10620. CALL NO: VH.1225.

* 014573 - Mausoleum of Qurqumas in Cairo. Results of the investigations and conservation works 1984-1988. Vol. 3. Results of the investigations and conservation works 1984-1988. Vol. 3. Kania, Jerzy; Slonski, Leszek; Brzozowski, Jacek; Zaboklicki, Andrzej; Mlyynski, Adm; Prominska, Elzbieta; Dzierzykray-Rogalski, Tadeusz; Wroniecka, Joanna. Ateliers for Conservation of Cultural Property (Poland). Warsaw, PKZ, 1991. 71 p., illus., plans. (Reports of the research-conservation mission of PKZ. XV) (eng). Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: management of archaeological sites; world heritage list; programmes; islamic architecture; Egypt.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: inventories; research; conservation; expert missions; mosques; documentation.

// Cairo (Egypt), WHC 89 ACCESSION NO: 10593. ISBN: 83-85044-19-1.

* 014619 - URBAMA International symposium. Glasgow, 1991. Urban research on the Middle East. Comparative approaches by German, British and French geographers. Gould, St. John; Lavergne, Marc; Ehlers, Eckart; Troin, Jean Francois; Heffernan, Michael; Miossec, Jean Marie; Findlay, Allan; Rowley, Gwyn; Paddison, Roman; Meyer, Gunter; Schweizer, Gunther. Centre d'Etudes et de recherches Urbama "Urbanisation du monde arabe". Tours, URA 365 du CNRS"URBAMA", 1993. 207 p., maps., diagrams. (Urbama fascicule de Recherches . 24) (same text in eng, fre). Recherches urbaines dans le monde arabo-musulman. Approches comparées des géographes allemands, britanniques et français. fre. Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: urban areas; urban fabric analysis; urban development; tourism; Near and Middle East; population migration; research.

// Marrakech (Morocco) // Cairo (Egypt) ACCESSION NO: 12303. CALL NO: UR. 051. ISBN: 2-86-906-056-4.

* 015099 - The historic city of Cairo and challenges of urban growth. Centre for Conservation preservation of islamic architectural heritage. Cairo, Centre for conservation and preservation of Islamic Architectural Heritage, 1997. 12 p., illus. (eng). Incl. recommendations.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; world heritage list; historical surveys; urban development; Egypt.

// Cairo (Egypt), (WHC 89)

ACCESSION NO: 13390. CALL NO: V.H. 1299.

* 015100 - Deterioration of the islamic architectural heritage in Cairo : causes and suggestions for conservation and preservation. Centre for conservation preservation of islamic architectural heritage(Cairo). Cairo, Centre for conservation preservation of islamic architectural heritage, 1997. 15 p., illus., charts. (eng). Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; islamic architecture; architectural heritage; preservation; Egypt; deterioration; humidity; philosophy;

// Cairo (Egypt), (WHC 89) ACCESSION NO: 13394. CALL NO: V.H. 1304.

* 016135 - World heritage between conservation and development. Milinovic, D., ed. Zagreb, Croatian Commission for Unesco, 1997. 138 p. (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world cultural heritage; cultural tourism; historic towns; conservation; development; Croatia; Egypt; conservation; development; rehabilitation.

// Dubrovnic, Croatia (WHC 095) // Cairo, Egypt (WHC 089)

ACCESSION NO: 13582. ISBN: 953-66240-02-5.

* 016204 - Principles of architectural design and urban planning during different islamic eras : Analytical study for Cairo City. Organization of Islamic capitals and cities. Jeddah, Organization of islamic capitals and cities, 1992. 678 p., illus., (same text in ara, eng). Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: architectural heritage; islamic architecture; historical surveys; town planning; Egypt; religious architecture; public and civic architecture.

// Cairo, Egypt ACCESSION NO: 12686.

* 016370 - The historic cities of the Middle East and challenges of urban growth Lamei, Saleh. Colombo, ICOMOS, 1997. p. 29-42, illus., plans. (Scientific Journal N. 8: New life for old cities) (eng). Journal Scientifique N. 8: La renaissance des villes anciennes. Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; near and middle east; urban development; town planning policy; population density; historical surveys.

// Sana, Yemen // Aleppo,Syria // Cairo, Egypt ACCESSION NO: 13694. CALL NO: UR. 082. ISBN: 955-613-054-8.

- * 017078 - Mausoleum of Qurqumas in Cairo : an example of the architecture and building art of mamlouk period. Misiորrowski, Andrzej. Warsaw, PKZ, 1979. 87 p., illus., plans. (eng). Incl. annexes and glossary.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: architectural heritage; funerary architecture; mausolea; 13th; 16th; Egypt.
// Mausoleum of Qurqumas, Cairo, Egypt // Mameluke Period, Egypt (1250-1517) ACCESSION NO: 13879.
- * 017395 - Historic islamic city centres and outstanding monuments to be safeguarded. Bianca, Stefano. Paris, 1980. 33 p. (same text in eng, fre). Nécessité de sauvegarder des centres historiques urbains et des monuments exceptionnels en pays islamiques. fre. Working paper.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: islamic architecture; historic towns; conservation of historic monuments.
// Symposium on Conservation and Restoration of the Islamic Architectural Heritage. Lahore, Pakistan, 6-12 April 1980 // Mecca // Medina // Damascus, Syria // Aleppo, Syria // Fez, Morocco // Cairo, Egypt // San'aa, Yemen // Isfahan, Iran // Herat, Afghanistan // Lahore, Pakistan // Istanbul, Turkey // Tunis, Tunisia // Algiers, Algeria
ACCESSION NO: 12820. CALL NO: V.H. 1355.
- * 018395 - The Gardens of Egypt. Hammad, Mohammed. Paris, Icomos, 1975. p. 103-110, illus. (eng). In : "2nd International Symposium on protection and restoration of historical gardens, Granada, Spain, 1973".
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic gardens; public gardens; Egypt.
// Cairo, Egypt ACCESSION NO: 2250. CALL NO: J.H. 016.
- * 019046 - Preserving the world's great cities: the destruction and renewal of the historic metropolis. Tung, Anthony M. New York, Clarkson Potter, 2001. 469p., illus., plans. (eng). Incl. bibl. and index.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; conservation of historic towns; town planning; cultural tourism; cultural heritage at risk; sustainable development; conservation policy.
// Rome, Italy // Warsaw, Poland // Cairo, Egypt // Moscow, Russian Federation // Beijing, China // Singapore, Malaysia // Amsterdam, Netherlands // Vienna, Austria // Athens, Greece // London, United Kingdom // Paris, France // Venice, Italy // New York, United States of America // Kyoto, Japon // Berlin, Germany // Mexico City, Mexico // Charleston, United States of America // Jerusalem
ACCESSION NO: 14157. CALL NO: V.H. 1383. ISBN: 0-517-70148-0.
- * 019524 - Modern Cairo and its islamic heritage. Pagès, Jean-Louis. Madrid, UNESCO, 2002. p. 38-47, illus. (World Heritage Review. 26) (same text in eng, fre, spa). Le Caire, ville égyptienne et universelle. fre. El Cairo, ciudad egypcia y universal. spa.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; world heritage list; islamic architecture; Egypt.
// Islamic Cairo, Egypt (WHC 89) ACCESSION NO: K-382b. ISSN: 1020-4202.
- * 019711 - Addressing the social context in cultural heritage management: historic Cairo. Ibrahim, Saad Eddin. Washington, The World Bank, 2001. p. 186-191, illus. (eng). In: "Historic cities and sacred sites. Cultural roots for urban futures".
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; world heritage list; conservation of historic towns; social aspects; Egypt.
// Cairo, Egypt (WHC 89)
ACCESSION NO: 14241. ISBN: 0-8213-4904-X.
- * 020172 - Damage diagnosis on stone monuments - weathering forms, damage categories and damage indices. Fitzner, Bernd; Heinrichs, Kurt. Prague, Charles University, 2002. p. 11-56, illus. (eng). In "Understanding and managing of stone decay (SWAPNET 2001)" ; Incl. Bibl. and abstract.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: stone; deterioration; weathering; diagnosis; case studies.
// Karnak Temple, Luxor, Egypt // Petra, Jordan // El-Merdani Mosque, Cairo, Egypt // Church of São Fransisco de Assis, Ouro Preto, Brazil // Minster St. Quirin, Neuss, Germany
ACCESSION NO: 14341. CALL NO: Pi.091. ISBN: 80-246-0453-1.
- * 020337 - Drei traditionelle Handelsanlagen in Kairo: Wakalat al-Bazara, Wakalat Du I-Fiqar und Wakalat al-Qutn. Scharabi, Mohamed. Deutsches Archäologisches Institut, Abteilung Kairo. Mainz, Philipp von Zabern, 1978. 36 p., 5 plates, plans. (Mitteilungen des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts, Abteilung Kairo. 34) (ger). Incl. index of further Wakalat and bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: trading posts; shops; Arab art; Islamic architecture; caravanserais; World Heritage List; Egypt. // Historic Cairo, Egypt (WHC-89) ACCESSION NO: 12327.
- * 020338 - Moschee des Farag Ibn Barquq in Kairo. Lamei, Mostafa Saleh; Haarmann, Ulrich. Deutsches Archäologisches Institut Kairo. Glückstadt, J.J. Augustin, 1972. 64 p., 33 plates. (Abhandlungen des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts Kairo, Islamische Reihe. 3) (ger). Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: mosques; restoration of historic monuments; Islamic architecture; World Heritage List; Egypt.
// Historic Cairo, Egypt (WHC-89) ACCESSION NO: 12326.

1979 – Abu Mena / Abou Mena (Criteria C iv)

The church, baptistry, basilicas, public buildings, streets, monasteries, houses and workshops in this early Christian holy city were built over the tomb of the martyr Menas of Alexandria, who died in A.D. 296.

Inscription on the List of World Heritage in Danger: 2001 Threats to the Site:

A land-reclamation programme for the agricultural development of the region, funded by the World Bank, has caused in the past ten years a dramatic raise of the water table. The local soil, which is exclusively clay, is hard and capable of supporting buildings when in a dry state, but becomes semi-liquid with excess water. The destruction of numerous cisterns, disseminated around the city, has entailed the collapse of several overlying structures. Huge underground cavities have opened in the north-western region of the town. The risk of collapse is so high that the authorities were forced to fill with sand the bases of some of the most endangered buildings, including the crypt of Abu Mena with the tomb of the Saint, and close them to the public. A large banked road, moreover, was executed to enable movement within the site. The Supreme Council of Antiquities is trying to counteract this phenomenon by digging trenches, and has enlarged the listed area in the hope of lowering the pressure of the irrigation. These measures, however, have proved to be insufficient, taking into account the scale of the problem and the limited resources available.

Ville sainte paléochrétienne, Abou Mena, bâtie sur la tombe du martyr Méнас d'Alexandrie, mort en 296, a conservé son église, son baptistère, ses basiliques, ses établissements publics, ses rues, ses monastères, ses maisons et ses ateliers.

Inscription de biens sur la Liste du Patrimoine Mondial en péril: 2001

Documentation available at the [ICOMOS Documentation Centre](#):

- [Nomination file](#)

2002 – Saint Catherine Area / Zone Sainte-Catherine (Criteria C i – iii – iv – vi)

The Orthodox Monastery of St Catherine stands at the foot of Mount Horeb where, the Old Testament records, Moses received the Tablets of the Law. The mountain is known and revered by Muslims as Jebel Musa. The entire area is sacred to three world religions: Christianity, Islam, and Judaism. The Monastery, founded in the 6th century, is the oldest Christian monastery still in use for its initial function. Its walls and buildings are of great significance to studies of Byzantine architecture and the Monastery houses outstanding collections of early Christian manuscripts and icons. The rugged mountainous landscape, containing numerous archaeological and religious sites and monuments, forms a perfect backdrop to the Monastery

Justification for Inscription

Criterion (i): The architecture of St Catherine's Monastery, the artistic treasures that it houses, and its domestic integration into a rugged landscape combine to make it an outstanding example of human creative genius.

Criterion (iii): St Catherine's Monastery is one of the very early outstanding examples in Eastern tradition of a Christian monastic settlement located in a remote area. It demonstrates an intimate relationship between natural grandeur and spiritual commitment.

Criterion (iv): Ascetic monasticism in remote areas prevailed in the early Christian church and resulted in the establishment of monastic communities in remote places. St Catherine's Monastery is one of the earliest of these and the oldest to have survived intact, being used for its initial function without interruption since the 6th century.

Criterion (vi): The St Catherine's area, centred on the holy mountain of Mount Sinai (Jebel Musa, Mount Horeb), like the Old City of Jerusalem, is sacred to three world religions: Christianity, Islam, and Judaism.

Le monastère orthodoxe de Sainte-Catherine est situé au pied du mont Horeb où, dans l'Ancien Testament, Moïse aurait reçu les Tables de la Loi. La montagne est également connue et révérée par les musulmans qui l'appellent djebel Musa. La zone tout entière est sacrée pour trois grandes religions répandues dans le monde entier : christianisme, islam et judaïsme. Le monastère, fondé au VI^e siècle, est le plus ancien monastère chrétien ayant conservé sa fonction initiale. Ses murs et ses bâtiments sont très importants pour l'étude de l'architecture byzantine. Le monastère abrite

des collections extraordinaires d'anciens manuscrits chrétiens et d'icônes. Le paysage montagneux et sauvage qui l'entoure comprend de nombreux sites et monuments archéologiques et religieux, et forme un décor parfait autour du monastère

Justification d'inscription

Critère (i): L'architecture du monastère de Sainte Catherine, les trésors artistiques qu'il abrite, et son intégration au sein d'un paysage sauvage en font un exemple exceptionnel du génie créatif humain.

Critère (iii): Le monastère Sainte-Catherine est un exemple extraordinaire et l'un des plus anciens d'installation monastique chrétienne de tradition orientale dans une région isolée. Il témoigne d'une relation intime entre grandeur naturelle et engagement spirituel.

Critère (iv): Le monachisme ascétique pratiqué dans des régions isolées prédominait dans les premiers temps de l'église chrétienne et se traduit par la création de communautés monastiques dans des lieux reculés. Le monastère Sainte-Catherine est un des plus anciens d'entre eux à être parvenu intact jusqu'à nous, utilisé pour sa fonction initiale sans interruption depuis le VI^e siècle.

Critère (vi): La zone Sainte-Catherine, localisée autour de la montagne sacrée du mont Sinaï (djebel Musa, mont Horeb), comme la vieille ville de Jérusalem, est sacrée pour trois grandes religions du monde : le christianisme, l'islam et le judaïsme.

Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:

- Nomination file
- Bibliography:

* 009265 - Sinai monuments: Monastery of St. Catherine. Safwat El-Alfy, Amal. Cairo, EAO, 1986. 60 p, illus. (engalso in ara). PRIMARY KEYWORDS: monasteries; fortified architecture; architecture history; restoration works; Egypt; churches; mosques. // **Monastery of St. Catherine**, Sinai (Egypt)
ACCESSION NO: 9525

IRAQ

1985 - Hatra (Criteria C (ii) (iii) (iv) (vi))

A large fortified city under the influence of the Parthian Empire and capital of the first Arab Kingdom, Hatra withstood invasions by the Romans in A.D. 116 and 198 thanks to its high, thick walls reinforced by towers. The remains of the city, especially the temples where Hellenistic and Roman architecture blend with Eastern decorative features, attest to the greatness of its civilization.

Justification for Inscription

a: A very important ancient city in the history of the country and the history of the country and the history of art and the mixture of Eastern and Western Arts. e: Nouvelle déclaration de valeur: A very important ancient site date back to 200 BC -200 AD Outstanding mixture of arts between East and West Outstanding remains of buildings, temples, statues and other works of art in stone and bronze. The city witnessed the first call as the oldest King of the Arabs, called Abo Samia in 198 AD.

Grande cité fortifiée sous l'influence de l'Empire parthe et capitale du premier royaume Arabe, Hatra résista deux fois aux Romains, en 116 et en 198, grâce à sa muraille renforcée de tours. Les vestiges de la ville, et en particulier les temples où l'architecture grecque et romaine se combine avec des éléments de décor d'origine orientale, témoignent de la grandeur de sa civilisation.

Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:

- Nomination file
- Bibliography:

*012137 - Two ancient sites in Iraq. [s.l.], [s.n.], [s.d.]. 2 slides : col. (Iraq, ancient sites) (engalso in fre). Reproduction prohibited. Hatra listed as WHC 277 in 1985.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic monuments and sites; ancient architecture; temples; minarets; colonnades; Iraq. SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides; general views.

// Spiral minaret, Samarra (Iraq) // Marn Temple, Hatra (Iraq)

CALL NO: IQ.AAA.01:1-2. (restricted).

*012228 - Archaeological sites of Hatra and Ashur in Iraq. [s.l.], [s.n.], [s.d.]. 24 slides : col. (engalso in ara). From dossier WHC 277 listed in 1985. Legends on mounts.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; archaeological heritage; archaeological sites; archaeological excavations; temples; statues; columns; pilasters; bas-reliefs; high reliefs; entrances; ziggurats; gates; museums; archaeological finds; Iraq.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides.

// Mithra Temple, Hatra (Iraq) // Ziggurat, Ashur (Iraq) // Marn Temple, Hatra (Iraq)

CALL NO: IQ.AAA.02:1-24 (WHC 277). (restricted).

2003 - Ashur (Qal'at Sherqat) / Assour (Qal'at Cherqat) (Criteria C (iii) (iv))

The ancient city of Ashur is located on the Tigris River in northern Mesopotamia in a specific geo-ecological zone, at the borderline between rain-fed and irrigation agriculture. The city dates back to the 3rd millennium BC. From the 14th to the 9th centuries BC it was the first capital of the Assyrian Empire, a city-state and trading platform of international importance. It also served as the religious capital of the Assyrians, associated with the god Ashur. The city was destroyed by the Babylonians, but revived during the Parthian period in the 1st and 2nd centuries AD.

Justification for Inscription

Criterion iii: Founded in the 3rd millennium BCE, the most important role of Ashur was from the 14th to 9th century BCE when it was the first capital of the Assyrian empire. Ashur was also the religious capital of Assyrians, and the place for crowning and burial of its kings.

Criterion iv: The excavated remains of the public and residential buildings of Ashur provide an outstanding record of the evolution of building practice from the Sumerian and Akkadian period through the Assyrian empire, as well as including the short revival during the Parthian period.

Inscription on the List of World Heritage in Danger: 2003 Threats to the Site:

Ashur (Qal'at Sherqat) was inscribed on the List of World Heritage in Danger at the 27th session of the World Heritage Committee simultaneously with its inscription on the World Heritage List. When the property was nominated before the conflict, a large dam project threatened the site, which would have been partially flooded by a reservoir. While the dam project has been suspended by the current administration, the Committee considered that its possible future construction, as well as the present lack of adequate protection, justified the inscription of the site on the List of World Heritage in Danger.

La cité antique d'Assour se trouve sur les rives du Tigre, dans le nord de la Mésopotamie, dans une zone géo-écologique particulière, à la frontière séparant l'agriculture avec système d'irrigation de celle qui n'en possède pas. La ville est née au troisième millénaire avant J.-C. Du XIV^e au IX^e siècle avant J.-C., en tant que première capitale de l'Empire assyrien, elle fut une ville-État et un carrefour commercial international. Elle fut aussi la capitale religieuse des Assyriens, associée au dieu Assour. La ville fut détruite par les Babyloniens mais renaquit de ses cendres à l'époque parthe, aux I^{er} et II^e siècles.

Justification d'inscription

Critère iii : Fondée au troisième millénaire avant J.-C., la période faste d'Assur va du XIX^e au IX^e siècle avant J.-C., période pendant laquelle elle fut la première capitale de l'empire Assyrien. Assur fut également la capitale religieuse des Assyriens, et le lieu de couronnement et d'enterrement de leurs rois.

Critère iv : Les vestiges mis au jour des édifices publics et résidentiels d'Assur offrent un témoignage exceptionnel de l'évolution des pratiques de construction, de la période sumérienne et akkadienne à l'empire assyrien, ainsi que pendant le bref réveil observé pendant la période parthe.

Inscription de biens sur la Liste du Patrimoine Mondial en péril: 2003 Menaces sur le bien:

Le site a été inscrit simultanément sur la Liste du patrimoine mondial et sur la Liste du patrimoine mondial en péril en 2003. Quand Assour a été proposé pour inscription, avant la guerre, un grand projet de barrage menaçait de noyer partiellement le site. Bien que ce projet ait été suspendu par l'administration actuelle en Iraq, le Comité a considéré que la construction possible du barrage, dans le futur, justifiait l'inscription sur la Liste du patrimoine mondial en péril, ainsi que le manque de protection dont le site souffre actuellement.

Documentation available at the [ICOMOS Documentation Centre](#):

- [Nomination file](#)
- [Bibliography](#):

*012105 - Bâtiments traditionnels Asanti de Bodwease Ashur et Adarkwa Jachi, Ghana. Elisofon, Eliot. Elisofon Archives, Museum of African Art. [s.l.], [s.n.], [s.d.]. 2 slides : col. (eng). Copyrighted. Listed as WHC 35 in 1980.

Condition: ave. Density: light.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; vernacular architecture; shrines; decorative patterns; bas-reliefs; grilles; Ghana. SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides.

CALL NO: GH.ADA.02:1-2.

*012228 - Archaeological sites of Hatra and Ashur in Iraq. [s.l.], [s.n.], [s.d.]. 24 slides : col. (engalso in ara). From dossier WHC 277 listed in 1985. Legends on mounts.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; archaeological heritage; archaeological sites; archaeological excavations; temples; statues; columns; pilasters; bas-reliefs; high reliefs; entrances; ziggurats; gates; museums; archaeological finds; Iraq.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides.

// Mithra Temple, Hatra (Iraq) // Ziggurat, Ashur (Iraq) // Marn Temple, Hatra (Iraq)

CALL NO: IQ.AAA.02:1-24 (WHC 277). (restricted).

*021446 - Ashur. Safar, Fuad. Baghdad, Directorate General of Antiquities, 1960. 11 p., illus. (eng). Incl. Bibl. and list of figures. PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; archaeological remains; historical surveys; Iraq.

// Ashur (Qal'at Sherqat), Iraq (WHC 1130)

ACCESSION NO: 2307.

JERUSALEM (SITE PROPOSED BY JORDAN) / JÉRUSALEM (SITE PROPOSÉ PAR LA JORDANIE)

1981 - Old City of Jerusalem and its Walls / Vieille ville de Jérusalem et ses remparts (Criteria C (ii) (iii) (vi))

As a holy city for Judaism, Christianity and Islam, Jerusalem has always been of great symbolic importance. Among its 220 historic monuments, the Dome of the Rock stands out: built in the 7th century, it is decorated with beautiful geometric and floral motifs. It is recognized by all three religions as the site of Abraham's sacrifice. The Wailing Wall delimits the quarters of the different religious communities, while the Resurrection rotunda in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre houses Christ's tomb.

Ville sainte du judaïsme, du christianisme et de l'islam, Jérusalem a toujours eu une valeur symbolique. Parmi ses 220 monuments historiques, se détache le formidable Dôme du Rocher, construit au VII^e siècle et décoré de beaux motifs géométriques et floraux. Il est reconnu par les trois religions comme le lieu du sacrifice d'Abraham. Le mur des Lamentations sert de limite aux quartiers des différentes communautés religieuses, tandis que la Rotonde de la Résurrection abrite le tombeau du Christ.

Documentation available at the [ICOMOS Documentation Centre](#):

- [Nomination file](#)
- [Bibliography](#):

*000044 - Jerusalem Dome. London, Cement and Concrete Association, 1981. p. 10-11, illus. (Concrete Quarterly. 81,130) (eng).

The dome of this church, severely damaged by fire in 1947, has been restored, incorporating a thin reinforced concrete shell. PRIMARY KEYWORDS: restoration; domes; Jordan; Israel. SECONDARY KEYWORDS: earthquake protection; reinforcement; fire protection; churches. // Church of the Holy Sepulchre, Jerusalem (Israel)
ACCESSION NO: K-50.

*000726 - SPAB Scholarship in the Holy Land. Kholucy, Shawn. London, The Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings, 1983. p. 3,5,12, illus. (SPAB News. 83,1) (eng).
Deterioration due to arson in the Aqsa Mosque and restoration works undertaken afterwards.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: deterioration; arson; restoration; domes; cleaning; tempera; wall paintings; plasterwork; palmleaves; Jordan; Israel. // The Aqsa Mosque and the Dome of the Rock Restoration Committee // Aqsa Mosque, Jerusalem
ACCESSION NO: K-176.

*002488 - Plan. Jerusalem's Holy Places in the Old City. sl, nd. 1 plan. (Old City of Jerusalem and its Walls (Jordan)) (same text in eng, ara). Legend: Israeli excavations under around El Haram Esharif.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic monuments; religious architecture; historic towns; Jordan; plans.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: archaeological excavations. // Jerusalem (Jordan)
ACCESSION NO: WHC 148 Rev. CALL NO: Plan: 6.

*002627 - Jerusalem. The noble sanctuary. Rahman Rissas, Abdel. sl, British Mandate Government of Palestine, nd. (The Old City of Jerusalem and its walls (Jordan)) (eng). Legend: Al Haram Al Sharif.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; cultural heritage; historic quarters; islamic architecture; plans.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: mosques; domes; museums. // The noble sanctuary, Jerusalem (Jordan)
ACCESSION NO: WHC 148. Plan.

*002628 - Haram Esh Shérif. Scale 1: 3,000. sl, nd. (The Old City of Jerusalem and its walls (Jordan)) (eng).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; cultural heritage; historic towns; islamic architecture; domes; mosques; plans.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: madrasah; gateways. // Haram Esh Shérif, Jerusalem (Jordan)
ACCESSION NO: WHC 148. Plan.

*002629 - Six chantiers de fouilles dans la Jérusalem antique. Quatre millénaires de vestiges là où jaillit la source Gihon. Rebeyrol, Yvonne. Paris, Le Monde, 1982. (Le Monde. 12, May) (fre). Incl. plans.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; archaeological sites; Jordan.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: archaeological excavations; historical surveys; drainage systems; artefacts.
// Shiloh, Yigal // Jerusalem (Jordan)
ACCESSION NO: WHC 148 Rev.

*002630 - La Fondation de Jerusalem. Paris, Liberation, 1981. p. 20-21, illus. (Liberation. 3, dec) (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; archaeological sites; religious architecture; byzantine architecture; islamic architecture; Jordan.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: historical surveys; archaeological excavations. // Jerusalem (Jordan)
ACCESSION NO: WHC 148 Rev.

*002631 - Seminar. 5th session. Amman, 1980. Dangers to the islamic heritage in Jerusalem. Hassan, Prince. Amman, AKA, 1980. p. 117. (eng).
The Aqsa mosque, partly destroyed by fire in 1969 and being restored with the advices of Unesco and Iccrom's specialists. PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; destruction of cultural heritage; islamic architecture; Jordan; Israel. SECONDARY KEYWORDS: proceedings of conferences. // Jerusalem
ACCESSION NO: 6726.

*002634 - Historical Monuments in Jerusalem. Waga Dajani, Rafk. Amman, nd. 6 p. (Old City of Jerusalem and its Walls (Jordan)) (eng).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic monuments; islamic architecture; medieval art; Jordan; inventories. SECONDARY KEYWORDS: madrasah; mosques. // Jerusalem (Jordan)
ACCESSION NO: WHC 148 Rev.

*002635 - A Chronological index to the muslim monuments of Jerusalem. Burgoyne, Michael. sl, nd. 7 p. (Old City of Jerusalem and its Walls (Jordan)) (eng).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic monuments; islamic architecture; medieval art; Jordan; glossaries.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: madrasah; domes; mosques. // Jerusalem (Jordan)
ACCESSION NO: WHC 148 Rev.

*002636 - The Islamic pious foundations in Jerusalem. Origins, history and usurpation by Israel. Tibawi, A.L. London, Islamic Cultural Centre, 1978. 54 p, illus., maps. (eng). Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: religious architecture; islamic architecture; Jordan; Israel.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: historical surveys; place of pilgrimage; international law; armed conflict.
// Jerusalem (Jordan)
ACCESSION NO: 055. ISSN: 0-9505957-1-3.

*002673 - Well known historic monuments in Jerusalem, Jordan. Jerusalem, Holyviews Ltd, [s.d.]. 27 slides : col. (engalso in fre, ger). Copyrighted. Listed as WHC 148 in 1981. Duplicates: 4 5; 14; 15; 25,26.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic monuments and sites; cultural heritage; historic towns; islamic architecture; mosques; temples; religious architecture; arcades; marble; columns; cupolas; interior spaces; stained glass; citadels; Israel; Jordan.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides. // The Mosque of Omar, Jerusalem (Jordan) // Rock of Abraham, Dome of the Rock, Jerusalem (Jordan) // Church of the Holy Sepulchre, Jerusalem (Jordan) // Western Wall of the Ancient Temple, Jerusalem (Jordan) // The Citadel, Jerusalem (Jordan) // Tower of David, Jerusalem (Jordan)

CALL NO: JO.JER.02:1-27.

*003410 - Reconstruction du quartier juif à Jérusalem. Aronso, S.; Niv-Krendel, E.; Pugod, P.; Frank, C. Paris, L'Expansion, 1973. p. 44-47, illus., plans. (Architecture d'Aujourd'hui. 169, Sept.-Oct.) (fre). PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic quarters; competitions; Israel; Jordan.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: arches; islamic architecture; archaeological excavations; reconstruction; infill buildings; contemporary architecture.

// Jewish Quarter, Jerusalem (Israel)

ACCESSION NO: K-13. CALL NO: V.H. 715 P.

*003434 - Nomination form. La vieille ville de Jérusalem et ses remparts. Délégation permanente du Royaume Hachémite de Jordanie auprès de l'Unesco. sl, Délégation permanente auprès de l'Unesco, 1980. 6 p. (Old City of Jerusalem and its Walls (Jordan)) (frealso in eng). The Old City of Jerusalem and its Walls. eng. Date received: 27-08-80

16-12-80/ Masri, Taher/ Incl. bibl., 3 articles historiques (Encyclopédie de l'Islam, Encyclopedia Britannica, Guide Bleu de Jordanie/ 30 p.).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; Jordan; nomination forms.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: historical surveys; conservation policy. // Jerusalem (Jordan)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 148 Rev.

*003435 - Icomos valuation. La Vieille Ville de Jérusalem (El-Qods) et ses remparts. The Old City of Jerusalem (Al-Quds) and its walls (eng). Icomos. Paris, Icomos, 1981. 4 p. (Old City of Jerusalem and its Walls (Jordan)) (same text in eng, fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; Jordan; valuations.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: historical surveys; conservation policy; perimeter of protection. // Jerusalem (Jordan)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 148 Rev.

*003436 - Les Monuments historiques de la vieille ville de Jérusalem (Al Quds) à l'intérieur des remparts. sl, nd. 75 p. (Old City of Jerusalem and its Walls (Jordan)) (fre). Annexe 3: Liste des 220 monuments inventoriés dans la Médina de Jérusalem et description de 130 de ces monuments. Incl. glossaire des termes arabes utilis.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; listing of historic monuments; historic towns; Jordan.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: inventories; architecture history; descriptions. // Jerusalem (Jordan)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 148 Rev.

*003437 - Photo. Jerusalem, El-Qods: Album photographique. sl, nd. 122 photographs: b w/ col., 12x18/18x24 cm. (Old City of Jerusalem and its Walls (Jordan)) (fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic monuments; religious architecture; historic towns; Jordan; photographs.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: general views; interior spaces; architectural details; town gates; restoration works.

// Jerusalem (Jordan)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 148 Rev.

*003438 - Plan. Historical monuments in the walled city of Jerusalem. sl, nd. 1 plan. (Old City of Jerusalem and its Walls (Jordan)) (eng). Legend: early Christian monuments, Islamic monuments, Christian monuments in the Islamic period, Islamic and Christian and Jewish monuments (in late Islamic period). Voir la liste des 220 monuments correspondante.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic monuments; religious architecture; Jordan; plans.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: architecture history; stylistic analysis. // Jerusalem (Jordan)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 148 Rev. CALL NO: Plan: 1.

*003439 - Plan. "The Noble Sanctuary"

"The Holy Sepulchre". sl, nd. 4 plans. (Old City of Jerusalem and its Walls (Jordan)) (various texts in eng, fre). With inventories and photographs.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic monuments; religious architecture; historic towns; Jordan; plans.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: inventories. // Al-Haram Al-Sharif, Jerusalem (Jordan) // St Sepulchre, Jerusalem (Jordan)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 148 Rev. CALL NO: Plans: 2 to 5.

*003632 - News of Israeli -occupied Palestine. Amman, Ministry of Awqaf, 1984. p. 95. (Haydul-Islam. 28, 5) (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: destruction of cultural heritage; islamic architecture; Jordan; Israel.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: temples; mosques; contemporary architecture; demolition.
// Aqsa Mosque, Jerusalem (Israel) // Dome of the rock, Jerusalem (Israel) // Old City, Jerusalem (Israel)
ACCESSION NO: K-473.

*005132 - Wallfahrten in den ersten christlichen Jahrhunderten. Zürich, Schnell und Steiner, 1985. p. 1-10, illus. (Das Münster. 38, 1) (ger). Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: religious architecture; place of pilgrimage; architecture history; historical surveys; Europe; Jordan. // Jerusalem
ACCESSION NO: K-131.

*006502 - The Technical examination and restoration of the paintings of the dome of the Aqsa mosque, Jerusalem. Lazzarini, Lorenzo; Schwartzbaum, Paul M. London, International Institute for Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works, 1985. p. 129-135, illus., plans. (Studies in conservation. 30, 3) (eng). Incl. ref. and list of materials used.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: restoration of wall paintings; mosques; Jordan; Israel.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: conservation techniques; restoration works; bomb damage; fire damage; chemical analysis; consolidation of materials; world heritage list.
// ICCROM (Italy) // Aqsa mosque, Jerusalem // Omar mosque, Jerusalem
ACCESSION NO: K-259.

*009211 - Restauration de la mosquée Al-Aqsa. Rome, ICCROM, 1987. p. 6-8, illus. (Chronique=Newsletter. 13) (frealso in eng). The restoration of Al-Aqsa Mosque. eng.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: mosques; domes; restoration works; restoration of wall paintings; Israel; Jordan.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: awards. // Al-Aqsa mosque, Jerusalem
ACCESSION NO: K-44. ISBN: 92-9077-077-5(fre); 92-9077-076-7(eng). ISSN: 0258-0810(fre); 1010-2639(eng).

*009287 - The Conservation and restoration of the fire-damaged paintings of the dome of the Al Aqsa Mosque, Jerusalem. Schwartzbaum, Paul M. Tokyo, Tokyo National Research Institute of Cultural Properties, 1985. p. 223-240, illus. (eng). In: "International Symposium on the Conservation and Restoration of Cultural Property-Conservation and restoration of mural paintings (II)"; Incl. refs.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of wall paintings; fire damage; domes; wooden architecture; treatments.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: consolidation of materials; Israel; Jordan. // Iccrom // Al Aqsa Mosque, Jerusalem
ACCESSION NO: 9496 (2).

*011976 - Jerusalem in Herod's Time, model of the city. Jerusalem, Holyland Corp, [s.d.]. 12 slides : col. (engalso in heb). Copyrighted. From dossier WHC 148. Legends on mounts.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: scale models; palaces; towers; temples; amphitheatres; fortifications; gateways; fortified towns; Jordan.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides. // Hasmonean Palace (scale model), Jerusalem (Jordan) // Psephin Tower (scale model), Jerusalem (Jordan)
CALL NO: JO.JER.04:1-12 (WHC 148).

*011977 - More well known monuments in Jerusalem, Jordan. Jerusalem, Holyviews Ltd., [s.d.]. 14 slides : col. (engalso in fre, ger). From dossier WHC 148 listed in 1981. Copyrighted. Legends on mounts. Slide 14 duplicates 6.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic monuments and sites; citadels; town gates; towers; fortifications; mosques; market places; tombs; gardens; stables; vaults; stone; rock cut architecture; columns; arcades; interior spaces; Jordan.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides. // Tower of David, The Citadel, Jerusalem (Jordan) // Mosque of Aksa, Jerusalem (Jordan) // Tombs, Kidron Valley, Jerusalem (Jordan) // The Church of all Nations, Gethsemane, Jerusalem (Jordan) // The Shrine of the Book, Jerusalem (Jordan) // Damascus Gate, Jerusalem (Jordan) // St. Stephen's Gate, Jerusalem (Jordan) // Jaffa Gate, Jerusalem (Jordan) // Herod's Gate, Jerusalem (Jordan) // King Solomon's Stables, Jerusalem (Jordan) // Garden of Gethsemane, Jerusalem (Jordan)
CALL NO: JO JER.03:1-14 (WHC 148).

*011978 - Mid 20th century general views of Jerusalem, Jordan. [s.l.], [s.n.], [s.d.]. 10 slides : col. and b w. (fre). Various dates. The Old City of Jerusalem listed as WHC 148 in 1981.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; historic quarters; churches; domes; arcades; minarets; Jordan.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides; architectural plans; aerial photography; general views.
// Mosque of Omar, Jerusalem (Jordan)
CALL NO: JO.JER.05:1-10. (restricted).

*012193 - Temple de la Vallée du Kidron, Jérusalem, Jordanie. [s.l.], [s.n.], [s.d.]. 4 slides : col. (fre). Mounts: 04/84. The Old City of Jerusalem listed as WHC 148 in 1981.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; archaeological heritage; temples; religious architecture; roman architecture; entablatures; pilasters; facades; colonnades; Jordan.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides; general views. // Temple of the Kidron Valley, Jerusalem (Jordan)
CALL NO: JO.JER.01:1-4 (WHC 148). (restricted).

- *018488 - Architectural documentation and preservation of Orphan Islamic School (Dár Al-Aytam) Jerusalem. Centre for Conservation and Preservation of Islamic Architecture Heritage (C.I.A.H.), Egypt. Cairo, CIAH, 2001. 21p., illus., plans. (C.I.A.H. Periodical. 23, 2001) (eng).
 PRIMARY KEYWORDS: islamic architecture; restoration works; structural surveys; building techniques; building materials; stone; masonry; conservation of materials; conservation treatment; laboratory tests; plans.
 // Orphan Islamic School (Dar Al-Aytam) Jerusalem
 ACCESSION NO: 14064.
- *019056 - Next year in Jerusalem. 3000 years in the history of the Holy City. Kollek, Teddy; Moshe, Max., phot.; Jacoby, Hilla, phot.; et al. Bnei Brak, Steimatzky, 1995. 252p., illus. (eng).
 PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; architectural heritage; religious architecture; sacred places; world heritage list. // Jerusalem (WHC 148)
 ACCESSION NO: 14152. CALL NO: V.H. 1163.
- *020198 - Survey of Jerusalem : The Southern sector. Kloner, Amos. Jerusalem, Israel Antiquities Authority, 2000. 108 p., illus, maps. (Archaeological Survey of Israel) (same text in eng, heb). Incl. bibl.
 PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological surveys; archaeological remains; archaeological finds; Israel.
 // Jerusalem, Israel
 ACCESSION NO: 14326. CALL NO: Arch.566 (b). ISBN: 965-406-050-7.
- *020199 - Survey of Jerusalem : The Northeastern sector. Kloner, Amos. Jerusalem, Israel Antiquities Authority, 2001. 177 p., illus, maps. (Archaeological Survey of Israel) (same text in eng, heb). Incl. bibl.
 PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological surveys; archaeological remains; archaeological finds; Israel.
 // Jerusalem, Israel
 ACCESSION NO: 14326. CALL NO: Arch.566 (a). ISBN: 965-406-051-5.
- *021364 - The socio-cultural dimension in planning for sustainable development. Kollek, Teddy. Québec, OVPM, 1998. p. 91-92. (eng). In: "Proceedings of the 4th International Symposium of World Heritage Cities, Evora, September 17-20, 1997".
 PRIMARY KEYWORDS: cultural tourism; historic towns; economic and social development; sustainable tourism; Israel. // Jerusalem, Israel
 ACCESSION NO: 13608. CALL NO: To. 255. ISBN: 2-9804190-2-8.
- *022180 - Jerusalem. Heritage and life: the old city revitalisation plan. Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development; Old City of Jerusalem Revitalisation Programme; Welfare Association. Jerusalem, Welfare Association, 2004. 193 p., illus., maps. (eng). Incl. a separate map.
 PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; revitalization; conservation plans; Palestine.
 // Jerusalem (WHC 148)
 ACCESSION NO: 14606. CALL NO: V.H. 1419.
- *024541 - Preservation of Historic Buildings in Jerusalem. Shoham, Amir. Israel, ICOMOS, 2002. p. 27-31. (eng). In: "Legal methods of furthering urban preservation".
 PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic monuments; conservation of historic towns; conservation policy; Israel. // Jerusalem, Israel
 ACCESSION NO: 14804. CALL NO: LOI 136.

JORDAN / JORDANIE

1985 - Petra (Criteria C (i) (iii) (iv))

Inhabited since prehistoric times, this Nabataean caravan-city, situated between the Red Sea and the Dead Sea, was an important crossroads between Arabia, Egypt and Syria-Phoenicia. Petra is half-built, half-carved into the rock, and is surrounded by mountains riddled with passages and gorges. It is one of the world's most famous archaeological sites, where ancient Eastern traditions blend with Hellenistic architecture.

Justification for Inscription

The site of Petra is considered as a universal cultural value because of the varied architectural monuments from prehistoric times to the medieval periods. The Petra natural and archaeological park offers a variety of cultural and historical monuments - some of them, such as the upper mines at Umm el-Amad are unique examples of human technical activities, as early as the fourth millenium B.C.

Habitée depuis la préhistoire, cette cité caravanière nabatéenne située entre la mer Rouge et la mer Morte fut dans l'Antiquité un carrefour important entre l'Arabie, l'Égypte et la Syrie-Phénicie.

Mi-construite et mi-sculptée dans le roc à l'intérieur d'un cirque de montagnes percé de couloirs et de défilés, Petra est un site archéologique des plus célèbres, où se mêlent les influences de traditions orientales anciennes et de l'architecture hellénistique.

*001221 - Icomos evaluation. Site I: village de Kouklia, localité Petra tou Romiou. Site II: village de Kouklia. Site III: Kato Paphos. Site I: Kouklia village, locality Petra tou Romiou. Site II: Kouklia village. Site III: Kato Paphos (eng). Icomos. Paris, Icomos, 1980. 2 p. (same text in eng, fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; archaeological sites; greek architecture; birthplaces; Cyprus; historical surveys.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: evaluations. // Petra tou Romiou, Paphos (Cyprus) // Kouklia village, Paphos (Cyprus) // Kato Paphos (Cyprus) // Paphos, Cyprus (WHC 79)
ACCESSION NO: WHC 79.

*002146 - La Photogrammétrie à Petra. Starcky, Jean. Paris, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, 1982. p. 22-24, illus. (Le Courrier du CNRS. 48) (fre). Supplément au numéro 48 "Orientalisme".
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: photogrammetry; aerial photography; rock cut architecture; geographical maps.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: Jordan. // Petra (Jordan)
ACCESSION NO: 7800. CALL NO: Ph. 145 P. ISBN: 2-222-03255-5.

*003330 - Relevé photogrammétrique à Pétra. Zayadine, F.; Hottier, Ph. Amman, Department of Antiquities, 1976. p. 93-104, illus., plans. (Annual of the Department of Antiquities. 21) (fre). Off print.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: photogrammetric surveys; archaeological sites; Jordan.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: rock cut architecture; tombs; expert missions; architectural plans; cross-sections; elevations; photogrammetric plotting.
// IGN Institut Géographique National, Paris (France) // Petra (Jordan)
ACCESSION NO: 8040. CALL NO: Ph. 154 P.

*004818 - Preliminary reports on the measurement of architectural elements on the facades at Petra. McKenzie, Judith; Phippen, Angela. Amman, Department of Antiquities, 1983. p. 209-212, plans. (Annual of the Department of Antiquities. 27) (eng).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: photogrammetry; architectural surveys; archaeological surveys; measurements and instruments; Jordan.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: photogrammetric plotting; reports; facades; mouldings; archaeological sites; excavation reports; epigraphy; archaeological finds; rock art.
// Petra (Jordan)
ACCESSION NO: K-6. CALL NO: Ph. 164 P.

*004819 - Annual of the Department of Antiquities. Amman, Department of Antiquities, 1983. 657, 135, illus., plans, maps. (Annual of the Department of Antiquities. 27) (eng). Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological excavations; archaeological surveys; Jordan.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: archaeological sites; excavation reports; epigraphy; archaeological finds; rock art.
// Petra (Jordan)
ACCESSION NO: K-6.

*007958 - International congress on architectural conservation and town planning. 2th. Basle, 1985. Conservation and tourism in Petra and Jerash. Hadidi, Adnan. London, Heritage Trust, 1986. p. 108-112, illus. (eng). Conservation and Tourism.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: cultural tourism; archaeological sites; Jordan; proceedings of conferences.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: access to historic monuments; tourist facilities; economic aspects; conservation policy; temples; funerary architecture.
// Petra (Jordan) // Jerash (Jordan)
ACCESSION NO: 8988. CALL NO: V.H. 946, To. 181.

*008677 - Report on a mission to Petra and Jerash. Lemaire, R.M. Louvain, 1983. 25 p, illus., map. (eng). Mission 25 May-4 June 1983.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: management of archaeological sites; restoration works; archaeological excavations; Jordan.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: expert reports; guidelines; world cultural heritage; anastylosis.
// Petra (Jordan) // Jerash (Jordan) // Kasr el-Bint, Petra (Jordan)
ACCESSION NO: 9350. CALL NO: Arch.184.

*008802 - Recent excavation and restoration at Qasr el-Bint of Petra. Zayadine, F. Amman, Department of Antiquities, 1985. p. 239-249, illus., plans. (Annual of the Department of Antiquities. 29) (eng).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological sites; conjectural reconstruction; ruins; strengthening; Jordan.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: archaeological excavations; temples. // Qasr el-Bint, Petra (Jordan)
ACCESSION NO: K-6.

*009895 - L' Utilisation actuelle par les bédouins des grottes archéologiques de Pétra. Ohannessian-Charpin, Anna. Amman, Department of Antiquities of Jordan, 1986. p. 385-395, illus. (Annual of the Department of Antiquities. 30) (fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: social aspects; archaeological sites; grottoes; human settlement sites; Jordan.
// Petra (Jordan)
ACCESSION NO: K-6.

*011773 - Annual Report. Department of Antiquities. Amman, Directorate General of Antiquities, 1988. 405 p., illus. surveys. (Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan. 32) (engaliso in fre). incl. 21 articles; incl. archaeological notes and news.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological excavations; archaeological finds; archaeological surveys; reports; Jordan.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: annual reports.
// Umm er-Rasas (Jordan) // Umm el-Walid (Jordan) // Pella (Jordan) // Gerasa (Jordan) // Petra (Jordan)
ACCESSION NO: K-6.

*011774 - Annual Report. Department of Antiquities. Amman, Directorate General of Antiquities, 1989. 416 p., illus. surveys. (Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan. 33) (engaliso in fre, ara). incl. 23 articles; incl. archaeological notes and news.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological sites; archaeological finds; archaeological surveys; reports; Jordan.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: annual reports.
// Baq'ah Valley (Jordan) // el-Balu (Jordan) // Petra (Jordan) // Deir 'Ain 'Abata (Jordan) // Jerash (Jordan) // Mamluk Palace, Kerak (Jordan)
ACCESSION NO: K-6.

*012209 - Parc national de Pétra, Jordanie. [s.l.], [s.n.], [s.d.]. 54 slides : col. (fre). From dossier WHC 326 listed in 1985. Legends on mounts.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; archaeological heritage; rock cut architecture; ancient architecture; wall paintings; bas-reliefs; tympana; architectural sculpture; pilasters; columns; ruins; temples; amphitheatres; tombs; entablatures; caves; archaeological sites; erosion; aqueducts; walls; wind damage; town gates; necropoles; roman architecture; marble; monasteries; Jordan.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides; aerial photography; maps.
// Tomb El Hubta, Petra National Park (Jordan) // Tomb of Sextus Feorentinas, Petra National Park (Jordan) // Wadi Metaha, Petra National Park (Jordan) // Sigel Bared, Petra National Park (Jordan) // Temple of Lions, Petra National Park (Jordan) // Ed-Deir, Petra National Park (Jordan) // Roman Theatre, Petra National Park (Jordan) // The Treasury, Petra National Park (Jordan) // Theatre Necropolis, Petra National Park (Jordan) // Qasr Bint Faroun, Petra National Park (Jordan) // Temenos Gate, Petra National Park (Jordan)
CALL NO: JO.PET.07:1-54 (WHC 326). (restricted).

*012210 - Petra National Park, Jordan. Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities (Jordan). Jordan, Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities, [s.d.]. 5 slides : col. + 2 p. typescript. (eng). From dossier WHC 326 listed in 1985. Legends on mounts. Accompanying material: legends (numbered 10-14).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; archaeological heritage; archaeological sites; amphitheatres; tombs; monasteries; erosion; roman architecture; facades; columns; entablatures; wind damage; Jordan.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides.
// The Treasury, Petra National Park (Jordan) // Roman Theatre, Petra National Park (Jordan) // The Monastery, Ed Deir, Petra National Park (Jordan)
CALL NO: JO.PET.08:1-5 (WHC 326). (restricted).

*012564 - Pétra, fille du vent, de l'eau et des hommes. Rewerski, J. p 20-21., illus. (Sources UNESCO; 12, février 1990) (same text in fre, eng). Petra : the rose red city half as old as time. eng.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological sites; historical surveys; protection of natural heritage; natural landscape; geography.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: tourism; humidity; world heritage list; laboratories; geology; archaeology.
// Petra (Jordan)
ACCESSION NO: K-289.

*016874 - Petra (Jordanie) : quand un grand site s'ouvre au tourisme mondial. Aslan, Zaki. Paris, ICOMOS France, 2000. p. 55-61, illus. (fre). In : "Accueil, aménagement et gestion dans les grands sites".
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; cultural tourism; tourism management; tourists; visitor flow; conservation; overvisiting; Jordan.
// Petra, Jordan (WHC 326)
ACCESSION NO: 13843. CALL NO: To. 267.

*017677 - Petra. Die Restaurierung der Grabfassaden. German-Jordanien Project for the Establishment of a conservation Centre in Petra promoted by the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ). Kühnlenthal, Michael; Fischer, Helge; Akasheh, Talal; Aslan, Zaki; Kaiser, Egon; Al-saad, Ziad; Shaer, May; Snethlage, Rolf; Urban, Thomas; Zayadine, Fawzi. ICOMOS Nationalkomitee der Bundesrepublik Deutschland München, ICOMOS Germany, 2000. 244 p., illus, plans. (ICOMOS Journals of the German National Committee. 34, 2000) (same text in ger, eng). The Restoration of the Rockcut Tomb Facades. eng. Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; management of archaeological sites; rock cut architecture; tombs; facades; stone; bas-reliefs; restoration techniques; restoration works; recording techniques; international cooperation; Jordan.
// Petra, Jordan (WHC 326)
CALL NO: K - 046. ISBN: 3-87490-672-8.

- *018557 - Petra: city of the Nabateans. Gibson, Michael. Madrid, UNESCO, 1998. p.68-79, illus., maps. (World Heritage Review. 9, 1998) (same text in eng, fre). Petra: cité des Nabatéens. fre.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological sites; world heritage list; rock cut architecture; stone; tombs; façades; bas-reliefs; Jordan.
// Petra, Jordan (WHC 326)
ACCESSION NO: K-382 b. ISSN: 1020-4202.
- *018602 - Drowning in the desert. Coles, Peter. Paris, UNESCO, 2001. p. 23, illus. (Sources UNESCO. 138) (same text in eng, fre, spa). Sumergida en el desierto. spa. Noyade dans le désert. fre.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage in danger; cultural heritage at risk; water damage; Jordan.
// Petra, Jordan (WHC 326)
ACCESSION NO: K-289.
- *021740 - The architecture of Petra. McKenzie, Judith Sheila. British Academy; British School of Archaeology in Jerusalem; British Institute at Amman for Archaeology and History. New York, Oxford University Press, 1990. 245 p., illus., maps, plans. (British Academy Monographs in Archaeology. 1) (eng). Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: rock cut architecture; photographs; archaeological sites; world heritage list; architectural heritage; Jordan; tombs; wall paintings; rock cut reliefs.
// Petra, Jordan (WHC 326)
ACCESSION NO: 14547. ISBN: 0-19727000-X.
- *021957 - Petra, Jordan. Akrawi, Aysar. Los Angeles, GCI, 2002. p. 98-112, illus. (eng). In: "Management planning for archaeological sites. Proceedings" ; incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: management of archaeological sites; management plans; world heritage list; Jordan.
// Petra, Jordan (WHC 326)
ACCESSION NO: 14539. CALL NO: Arch. 580. ISBN: 0-89236-691-5.
- *022702 - The sandstones of Petra. Petrography and problems in conservation. Franchi, Roberto; Pallecchi, Pasquino. Lausanne, LCP, 1996. p. 679-689, illus. (eng). In: "Preservation and restoration of cultural heritage. Proceeding of the 1995 LCP Congress, Montreux 24-29, september, 1995" ; Incl. bibl. and abstract in French and English.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: sandstone; deterioration; world heritage list; Jordan.
// Petra, Jordan (WHC 326)
ACCESSION NO: 13784. CALL NO: Pi. 447.
- *023142 - L'urbanisation des cités du désert Pétra, Palmyre et Doura-Europos. Zayadine, Fawzi. Tarragona, CSIC, Institut d'Estudis Catalans, Comite Organizador del XIV CIAC, 1994. p. 381-393, illus., plans. (fre). in: "La ciudad en el mundo romano. Actas XIV Congreso Internacional de Arqueologia Clasica. Tarragona, 5-11/9/1993. v.1".
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; roman architecture; town planning; Jordan; Syrian AR.
// Petra, Jordan (WHC 326) // Doura-Europos, Syrian Arab Republic // Palmyra, Syrian Arab Republic (WHC 23)
ACCESSION NO: WHC 875 (9). ISBN: 84-88882-08-4.
- *024419 - Historische Mörtel und Putze. Möglichkeiten und Grenzen der Wissenschaftlichen Analytik. Simon, Stefan. München, ICOMOS Germany, 2003. p. 178-182, illus. (ICOMOS Hefte des Deutschen Nationalkomitees. 39) (ger). incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: building materials; historical surveys; mortar; plaster; scientific research; analysis of materials; chemical analysis.
// Petra, Jordan (WHC 326)
ACCESSION NO: K- 046. ISBN: 3-87490-682-5.
- *024424 - The architectural surfaces of Petra. Techniques of paint application. Shaer, May. München, ICOMOS Germany, 2003. p. 39-41, illus. (ICOMOS Hefte des Deutschen Nationalkomitees. 39) (eng). incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: tombs; façades; wall paintings; plaster; pigments; world heritage list.
// Petra, Jordan (WHC 326)
ACCESSION NO: K- 046. ISBN: 3-87490-682-5.
- *024745 - Das Deutsch-Jordanische Projekt für den Aufbau eines Konservierungs- und Restaurierungszentrums in Petra. Fischer, Helge. München, ICOMOS Germany, 2000. p.13-26, illus. (ICOMOS Journals of the German National Committee. XXXIV) (ger). The German-Jordanian Project for the establishment of a conservation and restoration center in Petra.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: World Heritage List; conservation; restoration; Jordan.
// Petra, Jordan (WHC 326)
ACCESSION NO: K-046. ISBN: 3-87490-672-8.
- *024746 - Petra: eine Einführung. Kühlenthal, Michael. München, ICOMOS Germany, 2000. p.27-51, illus. (ICOMOS Journals of the German National Committee. XXXIV) (ger). Petra: an introduction.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: World Heritage List; Jordan.
// Petra, Jordan (WHC 326)
ACCESSION NO: K-046. ISBN: 3-87490-672-8.

*024747 - Notizen zur frühen Geschichte und zum Königreich der Nabatäer. Zayadine, Fawzi. München, ICOMOS Germany, 2000. p.52-66, illus. (ICOMOS Journals of the German National Committee. XXXIV) (ger). Notes on the early history and the kingdom of the Nabataeans.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: World Heritage List; Jordan.
// Petra, Jordan (WHC 326)
ACCESSION NO: K-046. ISBN: 3-87490-672-8.

*024748 - Das Rahmenkonzept für die Restaurierung der Grabfassaden in Petra. Kühnenthal, Michael. München, ICOMOS Germany, 2000. p.67-84, illus. (ICOMOS Journals of the German National Committee. XXXIV) (ger). The basic preservation concept for the tomb façades in Petra.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: World Heritage List; tombs; conservation; Jordan.
// Petra, Jordan (WHC 326)
ACCESSION NO: K-046. ISBN: 3-87490-672-8.

*024749 - Richtlinien für den Ablauf von Restaurierungsmaßnahmen in Petra Kühnenthal, Michael; Fischer, Helge. München, ICOMOS Germany, 2000. p.84-86, illus. (ICOMOS Journals of the German National Committee. XXXIV) (ger). Guidelines and procedures for the preservation of monuments in Petra.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: World Heritage List; guidelines; conservation; Jordan.
// Petra, Jordan (WHC 326)
ACCESSION NO: K-046. ISBN: 3-87490-672-8.

*024750 - Richtlinien für die Dokumentation der Restaurierungsmaßnahmen in Petra Kühnenthal, Michael. München, ICOMOS Germany, 2000. p.87-88, illus. (ICOMOS Journals of the German National Committee. XXXIV) (ger). Guidelines for the documentation of the restoration measures in Petra.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: World Heritage List; guidelines; documentation; Jordan.
// Petra, Jordan (WHC 326)
ACCESSION NO: K-046. ISBN: 3-87490-672-8.

*024751 - Die Bautechnik der Nabatäer mit besonderer Berücksichtigung der Architektur von Monument 825 (Monument der Vierzehn Gräber). Shaer, May; Aslan, Zaki. München, ICOMOS Germany, 2000. p.89-132, illus. (ICOMOS Journals of the German National Committee. XXXIV) (ger). Nabataean building techniques with special reference to the architecture of Tomb 825 (Tomb of Fourteen Graves).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: World Heritage List; tombs; Jordan.
// Petra, Jordan (WHC 326)
ACCESSION NO: K-046. ISBN: 3-87490-672-8.

*024752 - Verputz und farbige Fassung der Felsfassaden von Petra. Shaer, May. München, ICOMOS Germany, 2000. p.133-148, illus. (ICOMOS Journals of the German National Committee. XXXIV) (ger). Plaster and colour on the rock-cut tomb façades.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: World Heritage List; tombs; Jordan.
// Petra, Jordan (WHC 326)
ACCESSION NO: K-046. ISBN: 3-87490-672-8.

*024753 - Ein Dokumentation- und Archivierungssystem für die Monumente in Petra. Urban, Thomas. München, ICOMOS Germany, 2000. p.149-177, illus. (ICOMOS Journals of the German National Committee. XXXIV) (ger). A documentation and archiving system for the monuments in Petra.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: World Heritage List; documentation; archives; Jordan.
// Petra, Jordan (WHC 326)
ACCESSION NO: K-046. ISBN: 3-87490-672-8.

*024754 - Methoden und Techniken, bei der Dokumentation der Monumente in Petra angewendet werden. Aslan, Zaki; Shaer, May; Fischer, Helge. München, ICOMOS Germany, 2000. p.173-183, illus. (ICOMOS Journals of the German National Committee. XXXIV) (ger). Methods and techniques applied in the recording of the monuments in Petra.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: World Heritage List; documentation; Jordan.
// Petra, Jordan (WHC 326)
ACCESSION NO: K-046. ISBN: 3-87490-672-8.

*024755 - Erprobung und Prüfung von Steinerfüllstoffen in Petra. Snethlage, Rolf. München, ICOMOS Germany, 2000. p.184-190, illus. (ICOMOS Journals of the German National Committee. XXXIV) (ger). Testing and evaluation of stone repair materials in Petra.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: World Heritage List; conservation; stone; Jordan.
// Petra, Jordan (WHC 326)
ACCESSION NO: K-046. ISBN: 3-87490-672-8.

*024756 - Testergebnisse und verfahrenen bei der Einstellung des Reparaturmörtels. Kühnenthal, Michael; Kaiser, Egon; Fischer, Helge. München, ICOMOS Germany, 2000. p.201-208, illus. (ICOMOS Journals of the German National Committee. XXXIV) (ger). Test results and procedures in the fine tuning of the repair of mortar.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: World Heritage List; conservation; mortar; Jordan.
// Petra, Jordan (WHC 326)
ACCESSION NO: K-046. ISBN: 3-87490-672-8.

*024757 - Ein Laborversuchsprogramm zur Beurteilung verschiedener Arten von Steinfestigen zur Erhaltung der Sandstein Monumente von Petra. al-Saad, Ziad. München, ICOMOS Germany, 2000. p.191-200, illus. (ICOMOS Journals of the German National Committee. XXXIV) (ger). A laboratory test program for the evaluation of various types of stone preservatives for consolidating the sandstone monuments of Petra.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: World Heritage List; conservation; stone; Jordan.
// Petra, Jordan (WHC 326)
ACCESSION NO: K-046. ISBN: 3-87490-672-8.

*024758 - Schadenskartierung und Maßnahmenplan für die Restaurierung des Monumente 825. Alsan, Zaki; Shaer, May. München, ICOMOS Germany, 2000. p.209-216, illus. (ICOMOS Journals of the German National Committee. XXXIV) (ger). Condition assessment and execution plan for the restoration of Tomb 825.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: World Heritage List; conservation; stone; tombs; Jordan.
// Petra, Jordan (WHC 326)
ACCESSION NO: K-046. ISBN: 3-87490-672-8.

*024759 - Die Restaurierung des Monumente 825, eine Fallstudie. Kühlenthal, Michael. München, ICOMOS Germany, 2000. p.217-229, illus. (ICOMOS Journals of the German National Committee. XXXIV) (ger). The restoration of Tomb 825, a case study.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: World Heritage List; conservation; stone; tombs; Jordan.
// Petra, Jordan (WHC 326)
ACCESSION NO: K-046. ISBN: 3-87490-672-8.

*024760 - Eine Datenbank für Petra. Akaseh, Talal. München, ICOMOS Germany, 2000. p.230-240, illus. (ICOMOS Journals of the German National Committee. XXXIV) (ger). A database for Petra.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: World Heritage List; data bases; Jordan.
// Petra, Jordan (WHC 326)
ACCESSION NO: K-046. ISBN: 3-87490-672-8.

1985 - Quseir Amra / Qusair Amra (Criteria C (i) (iii) (iv))

Built in the early 8th century, this exceptionally well-preserved desert castle was both a fortress with a garrison and a residence of the Umayyad caliphs. The most outstanding features of this small pleasure palace are the reception hall and the *hammam*, both richly decorated with figurative murals that reflect the secular art of the time.

Justification for Inscription

Cultural Property: The most distinctive feature which justifies the inclusion of Quseir Amra in the world heritage list is the extensive fresco paintings which are unique for the Islamic (Umayyad period) especially the nudes and the zodiac which was the first attempt in mankind's architectural history to portray the vault of a flat surface. Amra's frescoes can be considered as an artistic renaissance in the 8th century A.D.

Construit au début du VIII^e siècle, ce château du désert, particulièrement bien conservé, était à la fois une forteresse abritant une garnison et une résidence des califes omeyyades. Doté en particulier d'une salle d'audience et d'un hammam aux riches peintures murales figuratives, ce petit château de plaisance reflète l'art profane de l'époque.

Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:

- [Nomination file](#)
- [Bibliography](#):

*012211 - Desert Castle or Qusair Amra, Jordan. Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities. Jordan, Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities, [s.d.]. 1 slide : col. (eng).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; castles; archaeological heritage; ruins; islamic architecture; domes; vaults; Jordan.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides; general views. // Quseir Amra (Jordan)
CALL NO: JO.AMR.10:01. (restricted).

*012212 - Qusair Amra, Jordanie. [s.l.], [s.n.], [s.d.]. 38 slides : col. (fre). From dossier WHC 327 listed in 1985.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; archaeological heritage; castles; islamic architecture; frescoes; wall paintings; painted ceilings; vaults; restoration of wall paintings; islamic art; Jordan.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides.

// Quseir Amra (Jordan)

CALL NO: JO.AMR.09:1-38 (WHC 327). (restricted).

*019941 - Quseir Amra and its fresco paintings. Martindale, Greg. Paris, UNESCO, 2002. p. 25-47, illus. (World Heritage Review. 27, 2002) (same text in eng, spa). Qusair Amra y sus frescos.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: islamic architecture; palaces; world heritage list; frescoes; wall paintings; Jordan.

// Quseir Amra, Jordan (WHC 327)

ACCESSION NO: K-382b. ISSN: 1020-4202.

2004- Um er-Rasas (Kastrom Mefa'a) / Um er-Rasas (Kastron Mefa'a)

(Criteria C (i) (iv) (vi))

Most of the Um er-Rasas archaeological site has not been excavated. Containing remains from the Roman, Byzantine and Early Moslem periods (end of 3rd to 9th century AD), the site started as a Roman military camp and grew to become a town as of the 5th century. There has been little excavation of the ca 150-m by 150-m fortified military camp. The site also has several churches, some with well preserved mosaic floors. Particularly noteworthy is the mosaic floor of the Church of Saint Stephen with its representation of towns in the region. Two square towers are probably the only remains of the practice, well known in this part of the world, of the stylite monks (i.e. ascetic monks who spent time in isolation atop a column or tower). Um er-Rasas is surrounded by, and dotted with, remains of ancient agricultural cultivation.

Justification for Inscription

Criterion (i): Um er-Rasas is a masterpiece of human creative genius given the artistic and technical qualities of the mosaic floor of St. Stephen's church.

Criterion (iv): Um er-Rasas presents a unique and complete (therefore outstanding) example of stylite towers.

Criterion (vi): Umm er-Rasas is strongly associated with monasticism and with the spread of monotheism in the whole region, including Islam.

L'essentiel du site archéologique d'Um er-Rasas n'a pas encore été fouillé. Le site, qui comprend des vestiges des périodes romaine, byzantine et du début de l'Islam (de la fin du III^e au IX^e siècle après J.C.) fut d'abord un camp militaire romain puis s'agrandit pour devenir une ville à partir du Ve siècle. Le camp militaire fortifié, un carré d'environ 150 m de côté, a été peu fouillé. Le site comporte également 16 églises dont certaines possèdent des sols en mosaïque bien conservés, en particulier celui de l'église Saint-Etienne qui représente des villes de la région. Deux tours carrées sont probablement les seuls témoignages de la pratique, bien connue dans cette partie du monde, des anachorètes stylites (moines ascétiques qui s'isolaient au sommet d'une colonne ou d'une tour). Des vestiges d'anciennes activités agricoles parsèment le site d'Um er-Rasas et ses environs. C'est ici que le Prophète Mahomet, voyageant comme commerçant, aurait rencontré un moine qui le convertit aux vertus du monothéisme.

Justification d'inscription

Critère (i) : Um er-Rasas est un chef d'oeuvre du génie créateur humain en raison des qualités artistiques et techniques du sol en mosaïque de l'Eglise Saint-Etienne.

Critère (iv) : Um er-Rasas offre un exemple unique et complet (donc éminent) de colonnes stylites.

Critère (vi) : Um er-Rasas est étroitement lié au monachisme et à la propagation du monothéisme, y compris de l'Islam, dans l'ensemble de la région.

Documentation available at the [ICOMOS Documentation Centre](#)

LEBANON / LIBAN

1984 - Anjar (Criteria C (iii) (iv))

The city of Anjar was founded by Caliph Walid I at the beginning of the 8th century. The ruins reveal a very regular layout, reminiscent of the palace-cities of ancient times, and are a unique testimony to city planning under the Umayyads.

Les ruines d'Anjar, ville fondée par le calife Walid I^{er} au début du VIII^e siècle, révèlent une organisation très rigoureuse de l'espace semblable à celle des villes-palais de l'Antiquité. Elles constituent un témoignage unique sur l'urbanisme des Omeyyades.

Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:

- Nomination file
- Bibliography:

*003205 - Nomination form. Anjar. Direction Générale des Antiquités (Lebanon). sl, Direction Générale des Antiquités, 1983. 5 p. (Anjar (Lebanon)) (fre). Date received: 02-12-83/Chéhab, Maurice/ Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; town archaeological sites; roman architecture; byzantine architecture; islamic architecture; Lebanon; nomination forms.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: historical surveys; conservation policy.

// Anjar (Lebanon)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 293.

*003206 - Icomos valuation. Anjar. Icomos. Paris, Icomos, 1984. 3 p. (Anjar (Lebanon)) (same text in eng, fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; town archaeological sites; roman architecture; byzantine architecture; islamic architecture; Lebanon; valuations.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: historical surveys; conservation policy.

// Anjar (Lebanon)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 293.

*003207 - Plan. Anjar. sl, nd. 1 plan, scale 1:2000. (Anjar (Lebanon)) (fre). Legend: palais, mosquée, bains, quartier résidentiel, voies principales à portiques, tétrapyle, portes de l'enceinte.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; town archaeological sites; roman architecture; byzantine architecture; islamic architecture; Lebanon; plans.

// Anjar (Lebanon)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 293.

*003208 - Photo. Site archéologique d' Anjar (env. VIIe siècle ap. J.C.). The Anjar archaeological site (about VII century AD) (eng). Vorontzoff, Alexis. Paris, Unesco, 1965. 5 photos: b w, 18x24 cm. (Anjar (Lebanon)) (same text in eng, fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; town archaeological sites; roman architecture; byzantine architecture; islamic architecture; Lebanon; photographs.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: general views; arches; columns; capitals.

// Anjar (Lebanon)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 293. CALL NO: Photos: 1 to 5.

*003209 - Photo. [Anjar]. sl, nd. 1 photo: b

w, 18x24 cm. (Anjar (Lebanon)) (fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; town archaeological sites; roman architecture; byzantine architecture; islamic architecture; Lebanon; photographs.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: general views.

// Anjar (Lebanon)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 293. CALL NO: Photo: 6.

*012251 - Anjar, Liban. Denzer. [s.l.], [s.n.], [s.d.]. 16 slides : col. (fre). Mounts: 04 and 05/84. Some copyrighted: Denzer. Missing: 2 slides; earlier cataloging notes 18. From dossier WHC 293 listed in 1984.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic monuments and sites; architectural plans; arcades; ruins; archaeological sites; roman architecture; columns; stone; streets; Lebanon.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides.

// Anjar (Lebanon)

CALL NO: LB.ANJ.05:1-16 (WHC 293). (restricted).

*017261 - Les palais omeyyades d'Anjar, résidences princières d'été. Chehab, Hafez. Dijon, Archeologia, 1975. p. 18-25, illus., plans. (Archeologia. 87) (fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological sites; archaeological remains; world heritage list; palaces; mosques; Lebanon. // Anjar, Lebanon (WHC 293)

1984 - Baalbek (Criteria C (i) (iv))

This Phoenician city, where a triad of deities was worshipped, was known as Heliopolis during the Hellenistic period. It retained its religious function during Roman times, when the sanctuary of the Heliopolitan Jupiter attracted thousands of pilgrims. Baalbek, with its colossal structures, is one of the finest examples of Imperial Roman architecture at its apogee.

Cette cité phénicienne, où l'on célébrait le culte d'une triade divine, fut nommée Héliopolis à la période hellénistique. Elle conserva sa fonction religieuse à l'époque romaine où le sanctuaire de Jupiter Héliopolitain attirait des foules de pèlerins. Avec ses constructions colossales, Baalbek demeure l'un des vestiges les plus imposants de l'architecture romaine impériale à son apogée.

Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:

- Nomination file
- Bibliography:

*003196 - Nomination form. Baalbeck. Direction Générale des Antiquités (Lebanon). sl, Direction Générale des Antiquités, 1983. 6 p. (Baalbek (Lebanon)) (fre). Date received: 02-12-83/ Chéhab, Maurice/ Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; urban archaeological sites; temples; roman architecture; Lebanon; nomination forms.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: historical surveys; conservation policy.
// Baalbek (Lebanon)
ACCESSION NO: WHC 294.

*003197 - Icomos valuation. Baalbek. Icomos. Paris, Icomos, 1984. 2 p. (Baalbek (Lebanon)) (same text in eng, fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; urban archaeological sites; temples; roman architecture; Lebanon; valuations.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: historical surveys; conservation policy. // Baalbek (Lebanon)
ACCESSION NO: WHC 294.

*003199 - Plan. Baalbek. sl, nd. 1 plan. (Baalbek (Lebanon)) (eng). Location of monuments with notes.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; urban archaeological sites; roman architecture; Lebanon; plans.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: architecture history. // Baalbek (Lebanon)
ACCESSION NO: WHC 294. CALL NO: Plan: 1.

*003200 - Plan. Baalbek. sl, nd. 2 plans. (Baalbek (Lebanon)) (fre). 1 agrandissement.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; urban archaeological sites; roman architecture; Lebanon; plans.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: architecture history.
// Baalbek (Lebanon)
ACCESSION NO: WHC 294. CALL NO: Plans: 2-3.

*003202 - Plan. Baalbek: aménagement. sl, nd. 1 plan, scale 1:2000. (Baalbek (Lebanon)) (same text in fre, ara).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; urban archaeological sites; roman architecture; Lebanon; plans.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: town planning schemes; non aedificandi areas; conservation areas.
// Baalbek (Lebanon)
ACCESSION NO: WHC 294. CALL NO: Plan: 4

*003203 - Photo. Liban - Baalbek. Lebanon - Baalbeck (eng). Roger, Dominique; Keating, Rex; Pitter, P.A.; Kaplan, Zareh. Paris, Unesco, 1958-65. 14 photos: b w, 18x24 cm. (Baalbek (Lebanon)) (same text in eng, fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; urban archaeological sites; roman architecture; Lebanon; photographs.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: general views; architectural details; temples; columns; capitals; sculptures; restoration works. // Baalbek (Lebanon) // Temple de Jupiter, Baalbek (Lebanon) // Temple de Bacchus, Baalbek (Lebanon) // Temple de Vénus, Baalbek (Lebanon)
ACCESSION NO: WHC 294. CALL NO: Photos: 1 to 14.

*003204 - Photo. [Baalbek]. sl, nd. 1 photo: b w, 18x24 cm. (Baalbek (Lebanon)) (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; urban archaeological sites; roman architecture; Lebanon; photographs.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: general views; towns.
// Baalbek (Lebanon)
ACCESSION NO: WHC 294. CALL NO: Photo: 15.

*008048 - Lebanon : suggestions for the plan of Tripoli and for the surroundings of the Baalbek Acropolis. Collart, Paul; Chehab, Maurice; Dillon, Armando. Paris, Unesco, 1954. 29 p, illus., maps, plans. (Museums and monuments. 6) (engalso in fre). Liban : aménagement de la ville de Tripoli et du site de Baalbek. fre. Report of the Unesco mission of 1953. Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: management of archaeological sites; urban archaeological sites; Lebanon; expert reports.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: historical surveys; landscaping of surroundings; restoration projects; ruins; enhancement; historic monuments and sites; historic towns; urban renewal.
// Tripoli (Lebanon) // Baalbek Acropolis (Lebanon)
ACCESSION NO: 728. CALL NO: Arch. 162. (restricted).

*012053 - Ruins of Classical Architecture in Baalbek, Lebanon. Lebanese Office of Tourism. [s.l.], [s.n.], [s.d.]. 15 slides : col. (fre). From dossier WHC 294 listed in 1984. Origin: Lebanese Office of Tourism.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; ancient architecture; archaeological sites; ruins; temples; columns; entablatures; stone; arcades; Lebanon.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides; aerial photography; general views.
// Ancient Mosque of Ras el Ain, Baalbek (Lebanon)
CALL NO: LB.BAA.08:1-15 (WHC 294). (restricted).

*012054 - Ruins of Classical Architecture in Baalbek, Lebanon. Lebanese Office of Tourism; Denzer, Institute of Art. [s.l.], [s.n.], [s.d.]. 7 slides : col. (fre). From dossier WHC 294. Mounts: 05/84. Origin: Office de Tourism Libanais. Copyrighted: Denzer (Inst. of Art).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; ancient architecture; archaeological heritage; ruins; columns; entablatures; temples; Lebanon.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides.
// Temple of Bacchus, Baalbek (Lebanon) // Temple of Venus, Baalbek (Lebanon)
CALL NO: LB.BAA.14:1-22 (WHC 294). (restricted).

*017259 - Liban. Les grands sites : Tyr, Byblos, Baalbek... Chehab, Maurice; Kalayan, Haroutune; Will, Ernest; Saidah, Roger; Salamé-Sarkis, Hassan; Lévêque, Pierre; Hours, Francis; Starky, Jean; Bordreuil, Pierre; Leriche, Pierre. Dijon, Archeologia, 1975. 127 p., illus., plans. (Les dossiers de l'archéologie. 12) (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological heritage; archaeological sites; world heritage list; historical surveys; archaeological finds; Lebanon.
// Baalbek, Lebanon (WHC 294) // Byblos, Lebanon (WHC 295) // Tyr, Lebanon (WHC 299) // Tell Arqa, Lebanon // Khan Khaldé, Lebanon // Tripoli, Lebanon
ACCESSION NO: K-263.

*018608 - Baalbek: where Time stands still. Farchakh, Joanne. Madrid, UNESCO, 2000. p. 4-15, illus., maps. (World Heritage Review. 14, 2000) (same text in eng, fre, spa). Baalbek: là où le Temps suspend son vol. fre. Baalbek: donde el Tiempo suspende su vuelo. spa.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: roman architecture; urban archaeological sites; world heritage list; Lebanon.
// Baalbek, Libanon (WHC 294)
ACCESSION NO: K-382 b. ISSN: 1020-4202.

1984 - Byblos (Criteria C (iii) (iv) (vi))

The ruins of many successive civilizations are found at Byblos, one of the oldest Phoenician cities. Inhabited since Neolithic times, it has been closely linked to the legends and history of the Mediterranean region for thousands of years. Byblos is also directly associated with the history and diffusion of the Phoenician alphabet.

On trouve à Byblos les ruines successives d'une des plus anciennes cités du Liban, habitée dès le néolithique et étroitement liée à la légende et à l'histoire du bassin méditerranéen pendant plusieurs millénaires. Byblos est directement associée à l'histoire de la diffusion de l'alphabet phénicien.

Documentation available at the [ICOMOS Documentation Centre](#):

- [Nomination file](#)
- [Bibliography](#):

*012055 - Ruins of Classical Architecture in Byblos, Lebanon. Lebanese Office of Tourism. [s.l.], [s.n.], [s.d.]. 6 slides : col. (fre). From dossier WHC 295. Mounts: 05/84 and legends. Origin: Lebanese Office of Tourism.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; archaeological sites; ancient architecture; ruins; obelisks; amphitheatres; colonnades; Lebanon.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides; general views; aerial photography.
// Byblos (Lebanon)
CALL NO: LB.BYB.07:1-6 (WHC 295). (restricted).

*017259 - Liban. Les grands sites : Tyr, Byblos, Baalbek... Chehab, Maurice; Kalayan, Haroutune; Will, Ernest; Saidah, Roger; Salamé-Sarkis, Hassan; Lévêque, Pierre; Hours, Francis; Starky, Jean; Bordreuil, Pierre; Leriche, Pierre. Dijon, Archeologia, 1975. 127 p., illus., plans. (Les dossiers de l'archéologie. 12) (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological heritage; archaeological sites; world heritage list; historical surveys; archaeological finds; Lebanon.
// Baalbek, Lebanon (WHC 294) // Byblos, Lebanon (WHC 295) // Tyr, Lebanon (WHC 299) // Tell Arqa, Lebanon // Khan Khaldé, Lebanon // Tripoli, Lebanon
ACCESSION NO: K-263.

1984 - Tyre / Tyr (Criteria C (iii) (vi))

According to legend, purple dye was invented in Tyre. This great Phoenician city ruled the seas and founded prosperous colonies such as Cadiz and Carthage, but its historical role declined at the end of the Crusades. There are important archaeological remains, mainly from Roman times.

Tyr, où, selon la légende, fut découverte la pourpre, fut la grande cité phénicienne maîtresse des mers, fondatrice de comptoirs prospères comme Cadix et Carthage. Son rôle historique déclina à la fin des croisades. Elle conserve d'importants vestiges archéologiques, principalement de l'époque romaine.

Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:

- [Nomination file](#)
- [Bibliography](#):

*006254 - Tyr, patrimoine universel en danger. Comité Français pour la sauvegarde de Tyr. Paris, AIST, 1985. [n.p.], illus. (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological sites; destruction of cultural heritage; international campaigns; war damage; Lebanon.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: international organizations; activity reports.
// AIST - Association internationale pour la sauvegarde de Tyr (Lebanon) // Tyre (Lebanon)
ACCESSION NO: 8751. CALL NO: Ri. 014.

*012000 - Tyr et le tell el-Rashidiyéh, Liban. Will, E.; Hackman, R. Unesco; ICOMOS. [s.l.], [s.n.], [s.d.]. 35 slides :col. + 3 p. typescript. (fre). Expert Mission by E. Will and R. Hackman, 25 Jan to 8 Feb 1983. Mounts: FEB 83. Tyre listed as WHC 299 in 1984. Same mission resulted in a series on Beirut, Lebanon. Number 31 missing.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; archaeological excavations; archaeological sites; ruins; necropoles; displacement of population; Lebanon.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides; general views.
// Tyre (Lebanon) // Tell el-Rashidiyeh (Lebanon)
CALL NO: LB.TYR.01:1-35.

*012062 - Tyr, Liban. Albert-Hesse, Jane (text). Association internationale pour la sauvegarde de Tyr. Paris, Unesco, [s.d.]. 1 slide : col. + 1 p. (Save our Common Heritage. 37) (falso in eng, spa). Accompanying material: narrative legend from booklet bearing series title. Listed as WHC 299 in 1984.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic monuments and sites; roman architecture; ruins; arches; archaeological sites; islands; fortified architecture; Lebanon.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides.
// Tyre (Lebanon)
CALL NO: LB.TYR.03:01.

*012136 - Monuments et sites anciens de Tyr, Liban. [s.l.], [s.n.], [s.d.]. 10 slides : col. (fre). From dossier WHC 299 listed in 1984. Mounts: 05/84.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic monuments and sites; roman architecture; fortified architecture; archaeological excavations; colonnades; necropoles; arches; bas-reliefs; columns; ruins; domes; islands; Lebanon.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides.
// Necropole, Tyre (Lebanon) // Hippodrome, Tyre (Lebanon)
CALL NO: LB.TYR.04:1-10 (WHC 299). (restricted).

*023933 - Phönizische Hafenstädte im Östlichen Mittelmeerraum und ihre Bedeutung in heutiger Zeit - die Beispiele: Saida - Soûr - Akko. Richter, Werner. Bundesforschungsanstalt für Landeskunde und Raumordnung, Germany (ed). Special issue of "Landeskundliche Luftbildauswertung im mitteleuropäischen Raum". Bonn-Bad Godesberg, Selbstverlag der Bundesforschungsanstalt für Landeskunde und Raumordnung, 1975. 66 p, illus. (Geographical Interpretation of Aerial Photographs) (Interprétation géographique des photographes aériennes) (Geographische Luftbildinterpretation. 4) (ger). Phoenician seaports in the eastern Mediterranean and their importance nowadays - three examples: Saida - Tyre - Acre. eng. incl. maps, tables; summaries in fre and eng.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; urban development; aerial photography; aerial photogrammetry; aerial views; maps; demographic surveys; social aspects; economic and social development; Lebanon; Israel.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: photogrammetric surveys.
// Saida (Sidon), Lebanon // Soûr (Tyre), Lebanon (WHC 299) // Akko (Old City of Acre), Israel (WHC 1042)

1998 - Ouadi Qadisha (the Holy Valley) and the Forest of the Cedars of God (Horsh Arz el-Rab) / Ouadi Qadisha ou Vallée sainte et forêt des cèdres de Dieu (Horsh Arz el-Rab) (Criteria C (iii) (iv)

The Qadisha valley is one of the most important early Christian monastic settlements in the world. Its monasteries, many of which are of a great age, stand in dramatic positions in a rugged landscape. Nearby are the remains of the great forest of cedars of Lebanon, highly prized in antiquity for the construction of great religious buildings.

Justification for Inscription

Criterion iii: The Qadisha Valley has been the site of monastic communities continuously since the earliest years of Christianity. The trees in the Cedar Forest are survivors of a sacred forest and of one of the most highly prized building materials of the ancient world.

Criterion iv: The monasteries of the Qadisha Valley are the most significant surviving examples of this fundamental demonstration of Christian faith.

La vallée de la Qadisha est l'un des plus importants sites d'établissement chrétien au monde, et ses monastères, souvent très anciens, s'inscrivent dans un extraordinaire paysage accidenté. On trouve non loin de là les vestiges de la grande forêt de cèdres du Liban, très prisés jadis pour la construction de grands édifices religieux.

Justification d'inscription

Critère iii: La vallée de la Qadisha accueille depuis les premiers pas de la chrétienté les communautés monastiques. Quant aux arbres de la forêt de cèdres, ils sont les survivants d'une forêt sacrée et de l'un des matériaux de construction jadis les plus prisés.

Critère iv :Les monastères de la Vallée de la Qadisha sont les exemples survivants les plus significatifs de la force de la foi chrétienne.

Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:

- Nomination file
- Bibliography:

*016915 - Ouadi Qadisha ou Vallée Sainte et forêt des cèdres de Dieu (Horsh Arz el-Rab). 16 slides: col. (eng). From WHC 943 listed in 1998.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: cultural landscapes; world heritage list; historic sites; sacred places; intangible heritage; forests; trees; monasteries; rocks; grottoes; Lebanon.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides.

// Ouadi Qadisha (the Holy Valley) and the Cedars of God (Horsh Arz el-Rab), Lebanon (WHC 850)

CALL NO: LB.QAD.16: 1-16 (WHC 850).

*016945 - Ouadi Qadisha ou Vallée sainte et forêt des cèdres de Dieu (Horsh Arz el-Rab). 20 slides: col. (eng). From WHC 850 listed in 1998.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: cultural landscapes; world heritage list; natural sites; forests; cave dwellings; rock art sites; monasteries; Lebanon.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides.

// Oudi Qadisha ou vallée sainte (the Holly Valley) ad the Forest of the Cedars of God (Horsh Arz el-Rab), Lebanon (WHC 850)

CALL NO: LB.OUA.17: 1-20 (WHC 850).

*018638 - The Qadisma Valley: heritage reclaimed. Moukarzel, Alexis. Madrid, UNESCO, 2001. p. 46-55, illus., maps. (World Heritage Review. 20, 2001) (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: cultural landscapes; world heritage list; monasteries; forests; sacred places; Lebanon.

// Ouadi Qadisma (the Holly Valley) and the forest of the Cedars of God (Horsh Arz El-Rab), Lebanon (WHC 850)

ACCESSION NO: K-382 b. ISSN: 1020-4202.

LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA / JAMAHIRIYA ARABE LIBYENNE

1982 – Archaeological site of Leptis Magna / Site archéologique de Leptis Magna (Criteria C i – ii – iii)

Leptis Magna was enlarged and embellished by Septimius Severus, who was born there and later became emperor. It was one of the most beautiful cities of the Roman Empire, with its imposing public monuments, harbour, market- place, storehouses, shops and residential districts

Embellie et agrandie par Septime Sévère, enfant du pays devenu empereur, Leptis Magna était l'une des plus belles villes de l'Empire romain, avec ses grands monuments publics, son port artificiel, son marché, ses entrepôts, ses ateliers et ses quartiers d'habitation

Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:

- Nomination file
- Bibliography:

* 013807 - International Rilem/Unesco Congress. Paris, 1993. Conserve or restore. The dilemma of the preservation of ancient monuments. Proceedings. Baranski, M. First edition. Paris, M.J. Thiel, Unesco, E & FN Spon, 1993. p. 839-844. (Conservation of stone and other materials: Prevention and treatments) (eng). Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: stone; treatments; prevention of deterioration; archaeological sites; archaeological remains.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: restoration; conservation of historic monuments; methodology; architectural surveys; architectural heritage - historic monuments and sites; climatic factors; limestone; salts.
// Christian Basilica of El Ashmunein, Hermopolis Magna (Egypt) // Palmyra (Syria)
ACCESSION NO: 12313. CALL NO: Pi.393. ISBN: 0-419-18410-4(set); 0-419-18850-9(vol.2).

* 018620 - North Africa's Roman art: its future. Ennabli, Abdelmajid. Madrid, UNESCO, 2000. p. 18-29, illus., maps. (World Heritage Review. 16, 2000) (same text in eng, fre, spa). L'art romain d'Afrique du Nord: son avenir. fre. Arte romano del Norte de Africa: su futuro. spa.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological heritage; roman architecture; world heritage list; Algeria; Tunisia; Libyan Arab Jamahiriya; Morocco.
// Djemila, Algeria (WHC 191) // Tipasa, Algeria (WHC 193) // Timgad, Algeria (WHC 194) // Archaeological Site of Leptis Magna, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (WHC 183) // Archaeological Site of Sabratha, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (WHC 184) // Archaeological Site of Cyrene, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (WHC 190) // Archaeological Site of Volubilis, Morocco (WHC 836) // Site of Carthage, Tunisia (WHC 37) // Amphitheatre of El Jem, Tunisia (WHC 38) // Punic Town of Kerkuane and its Necropolis, Tunisia (WHC 332) // Dougga / Thugga, Tunisia (WHC 794)
ACCESSION NO: K-382 b. ISSN: 1020-4202..

1982 – Archaeological site of Sabratha / Site archéologique de Sabratha (Criteria C iii)

A Phoenician trading-post that served as an outlet for the products of the African hinterland, Sabratha was part of the short-lived Numidian Kingdom of Massinissa before being Romanized and rebuilt in the 2nd and 3rd centuries A.D.

Comptoir phénicien drainant les produits de l'Afrique intérieure, Sabratha fit partie de l'éphémère royaume numide de Massinissa avant d'être romanisée et reconstruite aux II^e et III^e siècles

Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:

- Nomination file
- Bibliography:

* 018620 - North Africa's Roman art: its future. Ennabli, Abdelmajid. Madrid, UNESCO, 2000. p. 18-29, illus., maps. (World Heritage Review. 16, 2000) (same text in eng, fre, spa). L'art romain d'Afrique du Nord: son avenir. fre. Arte romano del Norte de Africa: su futuro. spa.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological heritage; roman architecture; world heritage list; Algeria; Tunisia; Libyan Arab Jamahiriya; Morocco.
// Djemila, Algeria (WHC 191) // Tipasa, Algeria (WHC 193) // Timgad, Algeria (WHC 194) // Archaeological Site of Leptis Magna, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (WHC 183) // Archaeological Site of **Sabratha**, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (WHC 184) // Archaeological Site of Cyrene, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (WHC 190) // Archaeological Site of Volubilis, Morocco (WHC 836) // Site of Carthage, Tunisia (WHC 37) // Amphitheatre of El Jem, Tunisia (WHC 38) // Punic Town of Kerkuane and its Necropolis, Tunisia (WHC 332) // Dougga / Thugga, Tunisia (WHC 794)
ACCESSION NO: K-382 b. ISSN: 1020-4202..

1982 – Archaeological site of Cyrene / Site archéologique de Cyrène (Criteria C ii – iii - vi)

A colony of the Greeks of Thera, Cyrene was one of the principal cities in the Hellenic world. It was Romanized and remained a great capital until the earthquake of 365. A thousand years of history is written into its ruins, which have been famous since the 18th century

Colonie des Grecs de Théra, Cyrène fut l'une des principales villes du monde hellénique. Romanisée, elle resta une grande capitale jusqu'au tremblement de terre de 365. Un millénaire d'histoire est inscrit dans ses ruines, célèbres depuis le XVIII^e siècle

Documentation available at the [ICOMOS Documentation Centre](#):

- [Nomination file](#)
- [Bibliography](#):

* 010106 - Le Missioni archeologiche italiane all'estero. Benvenuti, Alberto G.; Faccenna, Domenico; Laviosa, Clelia; Bernadi Ferrero, Daria (de); Stucchi, Sandro; Lagona, Sebastiana; Mazzeo, Donatella. Roma, Ufficio Studi della Direzione Generale per gli Affari Generali Amministrativi e del Personale, 1988. p. 21-31. (Notiziario. 17/18) (ita).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological surveys; excavation reports; Greece; Pakistan; Turkey; Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.
// Ismeo-Istituto italiano per il Medio ed Estremo Oriente // Swat (Pakistan) // Iasos (Turkey) // Hierapolis (Turkey) // Cyrene (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya) // Kyme, Anatolia (Turkey)
ACCESSION NO: K-205.

* 018620 - North Africa's Roman art: its future. Ennabli, Abdelmajid. Madrid, UNESCO, 2000. p. 18-29, illus., maps. (World Heritage Review. 16, 2000) (same text in eng, fre, spa). L'art romain d'Afrique du Nord: son avenir. fre. Arte romano del Norte de Africa: su futuro. spa.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological heritage; roman architecture; world heritage list; Algeria; Tunisia; Libyan Arab Jamahiriya; Morocco.
// Djemila, Algeria (WHC 191) // Tipasa, Algeria (WHC 193) // Timgad, Algeria (WHC 194) // Archaeological Site of Leptis Magna, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (WHC 183) // Archaeological Site of Sabratha, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (WHC 184) // Archaeological Site of **Cyrene**, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (WHC 190) // Archaeological Site of Volubilis, Morocco (WHC 836) // Site of Carthage, Tunisia (WHC 37) // Amphitheatre of El Jem, Tunisia (WHC 38) // Punic Town of Kerkuane and its Necropolis, Tunisia (WHC 332) // Dougga / Thugga, Tunisia (WHC 794)
ACCESSION NO: K-382 b. ISSN: 1020-4202.

1985 – Rock art sites of Tadrart Acacus / Sites rupestres du Tadrart Acacus (Criteria C iii)

On the borders of Tassili N'Ajjer in Algeria, also a World Heritage site, this rocky massif has thousands of cave paintings in very different styles, dating from 12,000 B.C. to A.D. 100. They reflect marked changes in the fauna and flora, and also the different ways of life of the populations that succeeded one another in this region of the Sahara

À la frontière du Tassili n'Ajjer algérien, également site du patrimoine mondial, ce massif rocheux est riche de milliers de peintures rupestres de styles très différents dont les plus anciennes remontent à 12000 ans environ av. J.-C., les plus récentes pouvant être datées du I^{er} siècle de l'ère chrétienne. Ces peintures reflètent les modifications profondes de la faune et de la flore, ainsi que les divers modes de vie des populations qui se sont succédé dans cette partie du Sahara

Documentation available at the [ICOMOS Documentation Centre](#):

- [Nomination file](#)
- [Bibliography](#):

* 003510 - Valcamonica Symposium. Capo di Ponte, 1970. Proposition d'une chronologie absolue de l'art rupestre du Sahara d'après les fouilles du Tadrart Acacus (Sahara Libyen). Mori, Fabrizio. Capo di Ponte, Centro Camuno di Studi Preistorici, 1970. p. 345-356, map. (fre). Off print.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: rock art; chronology; Libyan Arab Jamahiriya; stylistic analysis; iconographic analysis; dating techniques; rock paintings; archaeological excavations; radiocarbon dating.
// Union Internationale des Sciences Préhistoriques et Protohistoriques // Tadrart Acacus, Sahara (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)
ACCESSION NO: 815. CALL NO: A.R. 144..

1986 – Old Town of Ghadamès / Ancienne ville de Ghadamès (Criteria C v)

Built in an oasis, Ghadamès, "the pearl of the desert", is one of the oldest pre-Saharan cities and an outstanding example of a traditional settlement. Its architecture is characterised by the different functions assigned to each storey - the ground floor used to store supplies, another floor extending over dark enclosed passages forming a system of passageways, and the open-air terraces reserved for women

Bâtie dans une oasis, Ghadamès, « la perle du désert », est une des plus anciennes cités présahariennes et un exemple exceptionnel d'habitat traditionnel. Son architecture domestique se caractérise par les différentes fonctions assignées à chaque niveau : rez-de-chaussée servant de réserve à provisions, étage familial surplombant des passages couverts aveugles qui permettent une circulation presque souterraine dans la ville et terrasses à ciel ouvert réservées aux femmes

Documentation available at the [ICOMOS Documentation Centre](#):

- [Nomination file](#)
- [Bibliography](#):

* 009620 - Ghadames: the "Pearl of the Desert". Aalund, Flemming. Lyngby, Flemming Aalund- UNCHS, 1988. 47 p, illus. (eng). A technical report commissioned by the UNCHS.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; vernacular architecture; oases; conservation plans; Libyan Arab Jamahiriya; expert reports; guidelines; world heritage list.

// UNCHS - United Nations Centre for Human Settlements // Ghadames (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)
ACCESSION NO: 9652. CALL NO: V.H. 1039.

* 010304 - Libyan Arab Jamahiriya : Physical Planning Project continues. Bohr, Peter. Nairobi, UNCHS, 1988. p. 16-18, illus. (Habitat News. 10, 2) (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; oases; restoration projects; technical assistance; Libyan Arab Jamahiriya; world heritage list.

// Ghadames (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya) ACCESSION NO: K-89. CALL NO: V.H. 1059.

* 010589 - Oasis towns in Libyan Arab Jamahiriya. A special case-study : Ghadames. Aalund, Flemming. Naples, Edizioni Scientifiche Italiane, 1989. p. 3-9, illus. (Icomos Information. 1) (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: vernacular architecture; towns; oases; urban development; conservation; Libyan Arab Jamahiriya; world heritage list.

// Ghadames (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya) ACCESSION NO: K-286. CALL NO: A.T. 419...

MAURITANIA / MAURITANIE

1989 – Banc d'Arguin National Park /Parc national du banc d'Arguin (Criteria N ii – iv)

Fringing the Atlantic coast, the park comprises sand-dunes, coastal swamps, small islands and shallow coastal waters. The contrast between the harsh desert environment and the biodiversity of the marine zone has resulted in a land- and seascape of outstanding natural significance. A wide variety of migrating birds spend the winter there. Several species of sea turtle and dolphin, used by the fishermen to attract shoals of fish, can also be found.

Situé le long de la côte atlantique, ce parc est formé de dunes de sable, de zones côtières marécageuses, de petites îles et d'eaux littorales peu profondes. L'austérité du désert et la richesse biologique de la zone marine créent un paysage terrestre et marin exceptionnellement contrasté. Une remarquable diversité d'oiseaux migrateurs y passent l'hiver. On y trouve également plusieurs espèces de tortues marines ainsi que des dauphins, que les pêcheurs utilisent pour rabattre les bancs de poissons

Documentation available at the [ICOMOS Documentation Centre](#):

- [Bibliography](#):

* 018503 - World Heritage Wetlands. Unesco, World Heritage Center. Madrid, Unesco, 1996. p.40-49, illus. (World Heritage Review. 1, 1996) (same text in eng, spa). Zonas Húmedas del Patrimonio Mundial. Spa.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: wetlands; world heritage list; natural heritage; national parks.

// Everglades National Park, US (WHC 76) // Doñana National Park, Spain (WHC 685) // Danube Delta, Romania (WHC 588) // Djoudj National Bird Sanctuary, Senegal (WHC 25) // **Banc d'Arguin National Park**, Mauritania (WHC

1996 - Ancient Ksour of Ouadane, Chinguetti, Tichitt and Oualata / Anciens Ksour de Ouadane, Chinguetti, Tichitt et Oualata (Criteria C iii – iv – v)

Founded in the 11th and 12th centuries to serve the caravans crossing the Sahara, these trading and religious centres became focal points of Islamic culture. They have managed to preserve an urban fabric that evolved between the 12th and 16th centuries. Typically, houses with patios crowd along narrow streets around a mosque with a square minaret. They illustrate a traditional way of life centred on the nomadic culture of the people of the western Sahara

Cités fondées aux XI^e et XII^e siècles pour répondre aux besoins des caravanes traversant le Sahara, ces centres marchands et religieux devinrent des foyers de la culture islamique. Ils ont remarquablement préservé un tissu urbain élaboré entre le XII^e et le XVI^e siècle, avec leurs maisons à patio se serrant en ruelles étroites autour d'une mosquée à minaret carré. Ils témoignent d'un mode de vie traditionnel, centré sur la culture nomade, des populations du Sahara occidental

Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:

- Nomination file

- Bibliography:

* 002050 - Cités-mémoires du désert mauritanien. Unesco. Paris, Unesco, 1983. p. 20-27, illus. (Patrimoine Culturel de l'Humanité. 23-24) (fre). Incl. bibl. / no. spécial "Campagnes internationales".

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: international campaigns; conservation of historic towns; historical surveys; vernacular architecture; architectural heritage; archaeological sites; financial aspects; cultural policy; international cooperation; Mauritania.

// Tichitt (Mauritania) // Oualata (Mauritania) // Chinguetti (Mauritania) // Ouadane (Mauritania)

ACCESSION NO: K-156.

* 003971 - Les Villes caravannières de Mauritanie. Nantet, Bernard. Paris, Le Seuil/La Recherche, 1981. p. 58-67, illus., maps. (L' Histoire. 40) (fre). Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; deserts; Mauritania; historical surveys; international campaigns; oases; mosques; villages.

// Chinguetti (Mauritania) // Ouadane (Mauritania) // Tichit (Mauritania) // Oualata (Mauritania)

ACCESSION NO: K-. CALL NO: V.H. 746 P.

* 004644 - Campagne internationale pour la sauvegarde des villes anciennes de Mauritanie, rapport n.2. Hardouin, Jacques. Paris, Unesco-Icomos, 1985. 70 p, maps. (fre). Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; international campaigns; Mauritania; redesigning projects; town planning projects; financing; voluntary contribution; cost/benefit analysis; expert reports.

// Unesco // Icomos // Ouadane (Mauritania) // Chinguetti (Mauritania) // Tichitt (Mauritania) // Oualata (Mauritania)

ACCESSION NO: 8414. CALL NO: V.H. 782

* 009725 - Cités-mémoires du désert: Campagne internationale pour la sauvegarde des villes anciennes de Mauritanie. Paris, Unesco, 1985. 44 p, illus. (fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: towns; international campaigns; restoration in situ; islamic architecture; vernacular architecture; financing; Mauritania.

// Chinguetti (Mauritania) // Ouadane (Mauritania) // Tichitt (Mauritania) // Oualata (Mauritania)

ACCESSION NO: 9554.

* 017112 - Les trésors ensablés des cités mauritaniennes. Ebnou, Mousa Ould. Paris, UNESCO, 2000. p.26-28, illus. (Le courrier de l'UNESCO. Décembre 2000) (fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; deserts; Mauritania.

// Ancient Ksour of Ouadane, Chinguetti, Tichitt and Oualata, Mauritania (WHC 750)

ACCESSION NO: K-054. ISSN: 0304-3118.

* 018153 - Colloque Eurafricain du C.I.R.S.S.. 8è. Tombouctou. Le tourisme culturel saharien sur les traces des anciennes caravanes. Institut International d'Anthropologie, Paris. Paris, SSA, 2001. 99p. (La Nouvelle Revue Anthropologique. Numéro Spécial 2001) (fre). Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: cultural tourism; protection of cultural heritage; natural heritage; archaeological heritage; Africa; Mali; Libyan Arab Jamahiriya; Egypt; Mauritania; Sudan.

// Tombouctou, Mali (WHC11a) // Pays Dogon, Mali (WHC 516) // Chinguetti, Mauritania // Siwa, Egypt // Sahara // Acacus, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (WHC 287) ACCESSION NO: 14037. CALL NO: To. 034.

OMAN

1987 Bahla Fort / Fort de Bahla (Criteria C (iv))

The oasis of Bahla owes its prosperity to the Banu Nebhan, the dominant tribe in the area from the 12th to the end of the 15th century. The ruins of the immense fort, with its walls and towers of unbaked brick and its stone foundations, is a remarkable example of this type of fortification and attests to the power of the Banu Nebhan.

L'oasis de Bahla doit sa prospérité aux Banu Nabhan, qui s'imposèrent aux autres communautés entre le XII^e siècle et la fin du XV^e. Leur puissance est attestée par les ruines de l'immense fort aux murailles et aux tours de brique crue et au soubassement de pierre, exemple remarquable de ce type de fortification.

Documentation available at the [ICOMOS Documentation Centre](#):

- [Nomination file](#)
- [Bibliography](#):

*012109 - Les forts d'Oman. Stevens, André. Unesco; ICOMOS. [s.l.], [s.n.], [s.d.]. 67 slides : col.+ 1 p. typescript. (fre). Unesco/ICOMOS Mission by André Stevens in 1985. See report Br.C.066. Accompanying material: legends. PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; military architecture; archaeological sites; forts; earth architecture; ruins; stone; adobe; arcades; Oman. SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides. // Site of Al-Ayn (Oman) // Bahla Fort (Oman) CALL NO: OM.AAA.02:1-67.

*012121 - Diverses villes et forts du Sultanat d'Oman. Stevens, André. ICOMOS. [s.l.], [s.n.], [s.d.]. 45 slides : col. + 2 p. typescript. (fre). ICOMOS mission by André Stevens in Jan 1984. Accompanying material: legends. PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; forts; historic quarters; ramparts; towers; earth architecture; oases; ports; Oman. SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides; general views. // Al-Ain Museum (Oman) // Bahla Fort (Oman) // Muscat (Oman) // Fort Barka (Oman) // Fort Al-Khandaq (Oman) // Nizwa (Oman) // Muttrah Fort (Oman) // Buraini (Oman) CALL NO: OM.AAA.01:1-45. (restricted).

*013421 - Fort de Bahla, Oman. Barbato, G. (s.l.), (s.n.), (s.d.). 19 slides: col. (fre). Listed as WHC 433 in 1987. Legends on mounts. PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; forts; military architecture; archaeological sites; Oman. SECONDARY KEYWORDS: archaeological remains; rock cut architecture; mosques; oases; slides. // Bahla Fort, Bahla (Oman) CALL NO: OM.BAH.04:1-19. (restricted).

*013532 - Bahla Fort, Oman. Michon, Jean-Louis. ICOMOS. (s.l.), (s.n.), (s.d.). 60 slides: col. + 2p. (fre). Listed as WHC 433 in 1987. Mission by J.L. Michon. Accompanying material: 3 copies of legends. PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; military architecture; archaeological sites; citadels; Oman. SECONDARY KEYWORDS: mosques; religious architecture; walls; fortifications; domestic architecture; doors; inscriptions; ceilings; oases; irrigation; civil engineering works; slides. // Bahla Fort (Oman) CALL NO: OM.BAH.05:1-60.

*014228 - Monitoring the restoration/ Rehabilitation project of Bahla fort and oasis. Michon, Jean-Louis. Genève, 1995. (eng). Condensed report for the world heritage committee. PRIMARY KEYWORDS: monitoring; world cultural heritage; world heritage in danger; diagnosis; Oman. SECONDARY KEYWORDS: architectural surveys; facades; destruction of cultural heritage; mosques; forts; evaluations; authenticity; building materials; recommendations. // ICOMOS // Bahla fort and oasis (Oman) ACCESSION NO: 13012.

1988 - Archaeological Sites of Bat, Al-Khutm and Al-Ayn / Sites archéologiques de Bat, Al-Khutm et Al-Ayn (Criteria C (iii) (iv))

The protohistoric site of Bat lies near a palm grove in the interior of the Sultanate of Oman. Together with the neighbouring sites, it forms the most complete collection of settlements and necropolises from the 3rd millennium B.C. in the world.

Le site protohistorique de Bat, au voisinage d'une palmeraie de l'intérieur du sultanat d'Oman, constitue avec ses sites annexes l'ensemble le plus complet de zones d'habitat et de nécropoles du III^e millénaire av. J.-C.

Documentation available at the [ICOMOS Documentation Centre](#):

- [Nomination file](#)
- [Bibliography](#):

*010608 - In-Situ Conservation of the Temple of Amun Nakht, Ayn Birbiyeh, Dakhleh Oasis in Egypt. Zielinski, Adam. Champaign, Association for Preservation Technology, 1989. p. 49-60, illus. (APT Bulletin. 21, 1) (eng). Incl. notes.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: management of archaeological sites; temples; silting up; archaeological excavations; integrated conservation; Egypt.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: stone; deterioration; conservation techniques; ancient architecture.
// Temple of Amun Nakht, Ayn Birbiyeh, Dakhleh Oasis (Egypt)
ACCESSION NO: K-24. ISSN: 0044-9466.

*012109 - Les forts d'Oman. Stevens, André. Unesco/ICOMOS. [s.l.], [s.n.], [s.d.]. 67 slides : col.+ 1 p. typescript. (fre). Unesco/ICOMOS Mission by André Stevens in 1985. See report Br.C.066. Accompanying material: legends.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; military architecture; archaeological sites; forts; earth architecture; ruins; stone; adobe; arcades; Oman.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides.
// Site of Al-Ayn (Oman) // Bahla Fort (Oman)
CALL NO: OM.AAA.02:1-67.

*013423 - Necropoles of Bat and of Wadi Al Ayn. Barbato, G.; Bourret, J.C.; Taylor, Muriel. (s.l.), (s.n.), (s.d.). 7 slides: col. (fre). Listed as WHC 434 in 1988. Legends on mounts. June 1987 mission: G. Barbato.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; necropoles; funerary architecture; archaeological remains; Oman.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: religious architecture; slides.
// Bat (Oman) // Wadi Al Ayn (Oman)
CALL NO: OM.KHU.03:1-7. (restricted).

*013531 - Necropoles of Bat, Oman. (s.l.), (s.n.), (s.d.). 3 slides: col. (eng). From dossier WHC 434 listed in 1988. Legends on mounts.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; funerary architecture; archaeological sites; necropoles; Oman.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides. // Archaeological Sites of Bat, Al-Khutm and Al-Ayn (Oman)
CALL NO: OM.KHU.06:1-3. (restricted).

1994 - Arabian Oryx Sanctuary / Sanctuaire de l'oryx arabe (Criteria N (iv))

The Arabian Oryx Sanctuary is an area within the Central Desert and Coastal Hills biogeographical regions of Oman. Seasonal fogs and dews support a unique desert ecosystem whose diverse flora includes several endemic plants. Its rare fauna includes the first free-ranging herd of Arabian oryx since the global extinction of the species in the wild in 1972 and its reintroduction here in 1982. The only wild breeding sites in Arabia of the endangered houbara bustard, a species of wader, are also to be found, as well as Nubian ibex, Arabian wolves, honey badgers, caracals and the largest wild population of Arabian gazelle.

Justification for Inscription

The Committee recalled that the nomination of Arabian Oryx Sanctuary (then referred to as Jiddat-al-Harasis) was originally submitted in August 1992 and deferred for clarification of the legal structures, boundaries and management plan. It noted that the area was renowned for the success of the re-introduction of the White Oryx Project and acknowledged that the Royal Decree No. 4/94 of January 1994 concerning the legal responsibilities for the management of the area was a partial response to an earlier request of the Bureau for further strengthening the conservation of the site. The Decree, however, requires the issuance of appropriate byelaws and directives.

Le sanctuaire de l'oryx arabe est situé dans les régions biogéographiques du désert central et des collines côtières d'Oman. Les brouillards saisonniers et la rosée constituent un écosystème désertique unique et sa flore compte plusieurs plantes endémiques. Sa faune rare comprend le premier troupeau d'oryx arabes en liberté depuis l'extinction mondiale de l'espèce à l'état sauvage en 1972 et sa réintroduction ici en 1982. On y trouve également les seuls sites de reproduction en liberté de l'outarde houbara, une espèce d'échassier, ainsi que des bouquetins, des loups d'Arabie, des ratels, des caracals et la plus grande population de gazelles d'Arabie en liberté.

Documentation available at the [ICOMOS Documentation Centre](#)

2000 - The Frankincense Trail / La route de l'encens (Criteria C (iii) (iv))

The frankincense trees of Wadi Dawkah and the remains of the caravan oasis of Shisr/Wubar and the affiliated ports of Khor Rori and Al-Balid vividly illustrate the trade in frankincense that flourished in this region for many centuries, as one of the most important trading activities of the ancient and medieval world.

Justification for Inscription

Criterion iii The group of archaeological sites in Oman represent the production and distribution of frankincense, one of the most important luxury items of trade in the Old World in antiquity.

Criterion iv The Oasis of Shisr and the entrepots of Khor Rori and Al-Balid are outstanding examples of medieval fortified settlements in the Persian Gulf region.

Les arbres d'encens de l'Ouadi Dawkah, les vestiges de l'oasis caravanière de Shisr/Wubar et les ports associés de Khor Rori et d'Al-Balid illustrent de manière frappante le commerce de l'encens qui prospéra dans cette région durant de nombreux siècles et fut l'une des plus importantes activités commerciales du monde antique et médiéval.

Justification d'inscription

Critère iii L'ensemble des sites archéologiques d'Oman illustre la production et le commerce de l'encens, un des plus luxueux produit de commerce du vieux monde dans l'Antiquité.

Critère iv L'oasis de Shisr et les ports de Khor Rori et d'al-Balid sont des exemples remarquables d'habitats médiévaux fortifiés dans la région du golfe Persique.

Documentation available at the [ICOMOS Documentation Centre](#):

- [Nomination file](#)
- [Bibliography](#):

*017558 - La route d'arbres de l'encens. 77 slides : col. (eng). From WHC 1010 listed in 2000 ; 4 pages typescript.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological sites; world heritage list; archaeological remains; trading posts; Oman.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides. // The Frankincense Rail, Oman (WHC 1010) // Khor Rori, Oman // Al-Balid, Oman // Wadi Dawkah, Oman // Shisr, Oman
CALL NO: OM. ENC. 07 : 1-77 (WHC 1010).

MOROCCO / MAROC

1981 – Medina of Fez / Médina de Fès (Criteria C ii – v)

Founded in the 9th century and home to the oldest university in the world, Fez reached its height in the 13th–14th centuries under the Marinids, when it replaced Marrakesh as the capital of the kingdom. The urban fabric and the principal monuments in the medina – *madrasas*, *fondouks*, palaces, residences, mosques, and fountains – date from this period. Although the political capital was transferred to Rabat in 1912, Fez has retained its status as the country's cultural and spiritual centre

Fondée au IX^e siècle et abritant la plus vieille université du monde, Fès a connu sa période faste aux XIII^e et XIV^e siècles, sous la dynastie mérinide, quand elle supplanta Marrakech comme capitale du royaume. Le tissu urbain et les monuments essentiels de la médina remontent à cette période : médersa, fondouks, palais et demeures, mosquées, fontaines, etc. En dépit du transfert du siège de la capitale à Rabat, en 1912, elle garde son statut de capitale culturelle et spirituelle du pays

Documentation available at the [ICOMOS Documentation Centre](#):

- Nomination file

- Bibliography:

* 002896 - Fez. Buchanan, Peter. London, The Architectural Press Ltd, 1980. p. 360-361. (The Architectural Review. 1000) (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; medinas; islamic architecture; Morocco; overpopulation; international campaigns; world heritage list.

// Fez (Morocco) CALL NO: V.H. 351.

* 002905 - Schéma directeur d'urbanisme de la ville de Fès: cartographie générale. Atelier du schéma directeur d'urbanisme. sl, Ministère de l'habitat et de l'aménagement du territoire, [1978]. 14 plans. (fre). Fès: le grand paysage, contraintes naturelles, carte périurbaine, aires urbanisées et répartition de la population, P.O.S, évolution de l'espace bâti; Medina: les éléments structurants, réseau viable, le bâti et le non bâti, les équipements, les activités économiques; carte de Fès; la Médina originelle et ses éléments structurants; la Médina actuelle: le bâti et les équipements.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; medinas; islamic architecture; master plans; land use plans; Morocco; plans.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: urban fabric; built environment; natural environment; population density; industrial areas; community facilities; urban development; economic aspects; world heritage list.

// Medina, Fez (Morocco) // Fez (Morocco) ACCESSION NO: 6836 A. CALL NO: V.H. 475.

* 002906 - Fès. Références bibliographiques du patrimoine culturel. Dkhissi, Driss; Noufsi, Latifa; Elbadmoussi, Abdelhafid. Rabat, Ministère d'Etat chargé des Affaires culturelles, nd. 123 p. (fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; world heritage list; islamic architecture; Morocco; bibliographies.

// Fez (Morocco) ACCESSION NO: 6987. CALL NO: V.H. 446.

* 002907 - La Sauvegarde de la Médina de Fès: Rapport préliminaire. Ministère de l'habitat et de l'aménagement du territoire. sl, Ministère de l'habitat et de l'aménagement du territoire, 1980. 22 p. (fre). Annexes: mesures, études, monuments retenus pour la restauration et la réutilisation, évaluation et financement des opérations.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; medinas; islamic architecture; Morocco; reports; restoration projects; conservation measures; economic and social development; overpopulation; costs; financial assistance; urbanization; community facilities; world heritage list.

// Medina, Fez (Morocco) ACCESSION NO: 7158. CALL NO: V.H. 474.

* 002909 - Fès: l'héritage de onze siècles. Kinnane, Derk. Paris, Unesco, 1980. 34 p, illus. (fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; islamic architecture; conservation of historic towns; international campaigns; Morocco.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: customs and traditions; historical surveys; mosques; universities; overpopulation; housing standards; drainage systems; inventories; rehabilitation.

// Medina, Fez (Morocco) ACCESSION NO: K-109.

* 003969 - Centri storici e città patrimonio del mondo, Fès un espoir. Lucarelli, Francesco. Padova, CEDAM, 1984. 288 p. (Dipartimento di diritto dell'economia dell'università di Napoli. 1) (various texts in). Text of charters in annex (italian).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; world heritage list; theory of conservation; charters; conventions; Venice Charter; urban fabric; pilot projects; historic quarters; Morocco.

// Unesco // Medina, Fez (Morocco) ACCESSION NO: 8170. CALL NO: V.H.743.

* 004001 - La Médina de Fès, une cité à la mesure de l'homme. Burckhardt, Titus. Rabat, Sindbad, 1984. p. 5-7, illus. (fre). Sindbad. 33, June.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; conservation plans; historic quarters; housing; world heritage list; Morocco.

// Fez (Morocco) ACCESSION NO: 8176. CALL NO: V.H. 745.

* 005219 - Maroc ; sauvegarde de la ville de Fès ; identification des contraintes techniques de réalisation des projets de sauvegarde de Fès. Nadri, Abdelkader. Paris, Unesco, 1985. 62 p. (fre). Programme of United Nations for the development.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; medinas; restoration projects; housing; town planning projects; rehabilitation; case studies; enhancement; Morocco; social aspects.

// Unesco // Fez (Morocco) ACCESSION NO: 8570. CALL NO: V.H. 840.

* 005351 - Baugestalt und Lebensordnung im islamischen Stadtwesen. Bianca, Stefano. Zürich, 1973. 146 p, map, plans. (ger). Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; islamic architecture; arab countries.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: historical surveys; architecture history; urban fabric analysis; case studies; Morocco.

// Fez (Morocco) ACCESSION NO: 322. CALL NO: V.H. 844.

* 006500 - Agir pour le développement et la sauvegarde de Fès. Paris, Fondation postuniversitaire interculturelle, 1985. p. 3-5, illus. (Perspectives méditerranéennes. 22) (fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; medinas; Morocco; world heritage list; architecture history; history of conservation; training centres.

// CRA - Centre de Recherches architecturales, Hadara (Morocco) // Médina, Fez (Morocco)

ACCESSION NO: K-232.

* 008091 - Fès patrimoine mondial. Campagne internationale de l'Unesco pour la sauvegarde de la ville de Fès. Ministère marocain de l'intérieur. Paris, Unesco, 1985. 43 p. (fre). Fez patrimonio mundial. spa. Fez world heritage. eng. PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; medinas; international campaigns; Morocco.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: islamic architecture; conservation plans; community facilities; improvement of living conditions; restoration of historic monuments; modernization works; revitalization.

// Fez (Morocco) ACCESSION NO: 9188. CALL NO: V.H. 970.

* 008310 - Colloque International. 1st. Fès, 1986. Méthodes d'approche de la réhabilitation. Etude de cas. Fès, Laboratoire public d'essais et d'études. Délégation de la Sauvegarde de la Ville de Fès, 1986. m.p. (La Réhabilitation des anciennes Médinas) (fre). Incl. programme and list of participants, bibl.; 25e anniversaire du règne de SM Hassan PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; medinas; Morocco; Spain; proceedings of conferences.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: islamic architecture; traditional techniques; photogrammetric surveys; madrasah; kasbah; case studies.

// LPEE - Laboratoire Public d'Essais et d'Etudes, Casablanca (Morocco) // Fès (Morocco) // Tetouan (Morocco) // Taroudant (Morocco) // Alhambra, Grenada (Spain) // Marrakech (Morocco) // Mèknes (Morocco) // Chefchaouen (Morocco) // Casablanca (Morocco) // Kasbah de Beni-Mellal (Morocco)

ACCESSION NO: 9155. CALL NO: V.H. 965.

* 008971 - Projet de création d'une école de préservation des arts et métiers traditionnels à Fès. Michon, Jean-Louis. Paris, Unesco, 1981. 33 p., illus., 30 cm. (fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: training of craftsmen; curricula; Morocco; expert reports.

// Médina, Fès (Morocco)

ACCESSION NO: 9439. CALL NO: F. 122

* 009300 - Centre de recherches architecturales. Paris, Fondation postuniversitaire interculturelle, 1986. p. 3-8, illus. (Perspectives méditerranéennes. 26) (fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: restoration projects; islamic architecture; Morocco; mosques; madrasah; fountains; houses.

// Centre de recherches architecturales de Dar Madara, Fès (Morocco) // Fès (Morocco)

ACCESSION NO: K-232. ISSN: 0240-8430.

* 010176 - Urbanité et régionalité. Amahan, Catherine; Amahan, Ali; Vignet-Zunz, Jawhar; Hensens, Jean; Perniola, Mario. Casablanca, Société d'Etudes Economiques, Sociales et Statistiques, 1988. p. 8-38, illus. (Signes du Présent. 3) (fre). Dossier : Espaces urbains, espaces vécus; incl. 4 articles.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: towns; villages; housing; historical surveys; social aspects; theory of architecture; urban fabric analysis; urban spaces; vernacular architecture; Morocco; islamic architecture.

// Fès (Morocco) ACCESSION NO: 9775. ISSN: 0851-4909.

* 014795 - Séminaire expérimental d'animation culturelle. Fès-Maroc, 7 mars-28 avril 1978. Fès conférence. M'Bow, Amadou-Mahtar; Herrera, Felipe; Tahiri, Mehdi. Unesco; Fonds international pour la promotion de la culture. Paris, Unesco, 1980. 145 p., illus. (fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historical surveys; urban development; mosques; Morocco; Islamic art; town and country planning.

// Fès (Morocco) ACCESSION NO: 13282. CALL NO: UR. 049.

* 014996 - Séminaire International Patrimoine et Urbanisme: vers de nouvelles stratégies opérationnelles (. FES, 1995). Rapport général et conclusions. Rabat, Direction du Patrimoine Culturel, 1995. 12 p. (fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; Medinas; urban development; Morocco; restoration; rehabilitation.

// Fez Medina (Morocco) (WHC 170) ACCESSION NO: 13280. CALL NO: V.H. 1296.

* 016138 - La sauvegarde de Fès, ville du patrimoine mondial : les monuments, l'habitat, la formation, les activités artisanales. Ader-Fès (Agence pour la dédensification et la réhabilitation de la Médina de Fès. Fès, Roy.Maroc Ministère d'Etat l'intérieur, 1998. 20 p., 15 p., 6 p., illus. (same text in). The preservation of Fez, city of world heritage. eng. 6 leaflets.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; world heritage list; preservation; training; Morocco.

// Fez, Morocco (WHC170) ACCESSION NO: 13588. CALL NO: V.H.1323.

* 016623 - Maroc: Les sites du patrimoine mondial. Direction du Patrimoine Culturel, Morocco. Rabat, Ministère des Affaires culturelles, 1999. 44 p., illus. (same text in fre, ara).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; medinas; archaeological sites; Morocco.

// Medina of Fez, Morocco (WHC 170) // Medina of Marrakesh, Morocco (WHC 331) // Ksar of Ait-Ben-Haddon, Morocco (WHC 444) // Historic City of Meknes, Morocco (WHC 793) // Archaeological Site of Volubilis, Morocco (WHC 836) // Medina of Tétouan (Titawin), Morocco (WHC 837) ACCESSION NO: 13815.

* 017395 - Historic islamic city centres and outstanding monuments to be safeguarded. Bianca, Stefano. Paris, 1980. 33 p. (same text in eng, fre). Nécessité de sauvegarder des centres historiques urbains et des monuments exceptionnels en pays islamiques. fre. Working paper.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: islamic architecture; historic towns; conservation of historic monuments.
// Symposium on Conservation and Restoration of the Islamic Architectural Heritage. Lahore, Pakistan, 6-12 April 1980 // Mecca // Medina // Damascus, Syria // Aleppo, Syria // Fez, Morocco // Cairo, Egypt // San'aa, Yemen // Isfahan, Iran // Herat, Afghanistan // Lahore, Pakistan // Istanbul, Turkey // Tunis, Tunisia // Algiers, Algeria
ACCESSION NO: 12820. CALL NO: V.H. 1355.

* 018556 - Morocco's World Heritage. National Tourism Office, Morocco. Madrid, UNESCO, 1998. p.47-62, illus. (World Heritage Review. 9, 1998) (same text in eng, fre). Le Maroc, patrimoine mondial.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; archaeological sites; historic towns; medinas; earth architecture; Morocco.

// The Archaeological Site of Volubilis, Morocco (WHC 836) // Medina of Tetouan, Morocco (WHC 837) // Historic City of Meknes, Morocco (WHC 793) // The Ksar of Ait-Ben-Haddou, Morocco (WHC 444) // Medina of Fez, Morocco (WHC 170) // Medina of Marrakesh, Morocco (WHC 331)
ACCESSION NO: K-382 b. ISSN: 1020-4202.

* 019424 - Rehabilitation of the Fez Medina. Case study: Fez, Morocco. The World Bank; Harvard University; Agence pour la Dédensification et la Réhabilitation de la Médina de Fès (ADER-Fes). Washington, The World Bank, 1999. 38 p., illus. (eng). Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: medinas; world heritage list; rehabilitation; conservation; Morocco.

// Medina of Fez, Morocco (WHC 170) ACCESSION NO: 14261. CALL NO: V.H.1387.

* 019426 - Very special places: The architecture and economics of intervening in historic cities. Serageldin, Ismail. The World Bank. Washington, The World Bank, 1999. 58 p., illus. (eng). Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of cultural heritage; historic towns; economic aspects; financing; conservation economics; cost/benefit analysis; case studies; world heritage list; Tunisia; Morocco.

// Hafsia, Tunisia // Fez, Morocco (WHC 170) ACCESSION NO: 14258.

* 019717 - Preserving a historic city: Economic and social transformations of Fez. Serageldin, Mona. Washington, The World Bank, 2001. p. 237-243, illus. (eng). In: "Historic cities and sacred sites. Cultural roots for urban futures".

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic town centres; medinas; world heritage list; conservation projects; social aspects; economic aspects; Morocco.

// Fez, Morocco (WHC 170) ACCESSION NO: 14241. ISBN: 0-8213-4904-X.

1985 – Medina of Marrakesh / Médina de Marrakech (Criteria C i – ii – iv – v)

Founded in 1070–72 by the Almoravids, Marrakesh remained a political, economic and cultural centre for a long period. Its influence was felt throughout the western Muslim world, from North Africa to Andalusia. It has several impressive monuments dating from that period: the Koutoubiya Mosque, the Kasbah, the battlements, monumental doors, gardens, etc. Later architectural jewels include the Bandiâ Palace, the Ben Youssef *Madrasa*, the Saadian Tombs, several great residences and Place Jamaâ El Fna, a veritable open-air theatre

Fondée en 1070-1072 par les Almoravides (1056-1147), Marrakech fut longtemps un centre politique, économique et culturel majeur de l'Occident musulman, régnant sur l'Afrique du Nord et l'Andalousie. Des monuments grandioses remontent à cette période : la mosquée de la Koutoubiya, la Casbah, les remparts, les portes monumentales, les jardins, etc. Plus tard, la ville accueillera d'autres merveilles, tels le palais Bandiâ, la medersa Ben Youssef, les tombeaux saâdiens, de grandes demeures, etc. La place Jamaâ El Fna, véritable théâtre en plein air, émerveille toujours les visiteurs

Documentation available at the [ICOMOS Documentation Centre](#):

- [Nomination file](#)

- [Bibliography](#):

* 003545 - Inspection technique du minaret de la Koutoubia à Marrakech. Van Kerckhove, Frank; Foulon, Frank. Paris, Unesco, 1983. 11 p, illus. (fre). Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: minarets; technical reports; Morocco; historical surveys; architecture history; building techniques; assessment of damage; stabilization of structures; erosion; mosques; islamic architecture.

// Mosquée de la Koutoubia, Medina, Marrakesh (Morocco) ACCESSION NO: 8089.

* 010178 - Le Devenir de la cité. Doulatli, Abdelaziz; Binous, Jamila; Lesage, Denis; El Mandjra, Mahdi; Labov, W.; Mouline, Saïd; Santelli, S. Casablanca, Société d'Etudes Economiques, Sociales et Statistiques, 1988. p. 96-116, illus. (Signes du Présent. 3) (fre). Dossier : Espaces urbains, espaces vécus; incl. 4 articles.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; islamic architecture; urban development; theory of architecture; Morocco; Tunisia.

// Tunis (Tunisia) // Marrakech (Morocco) ACCESSION NO: 9775. CALL NO: V.H. 1054. ISSN: 0851-4909.

* 014619 - URBAMA International symposium. Glasgow, 1991. Urban research on the Middle East. Comparative approaches by German, British and French geographers. Gould, St. John; Lavergne, Marc; Ehlers, Eckart; Troin, Jean Francois; Heffernan, Michael; Miossec, Jean Marie; Findlay, Allan; Rowley, Gwyn; Paddison, Roman; Meyer, Gunter; Schweizer, Gunther. Centre d'Etudes et de recherches Urbama "Urbanisation du monde arabe". Tours, URA 365 du CNRS"URBAMA", 1993. 207 p., maps., diagrams. (Urbama fascicule de Recherches . 24) (same text in eng, fre). Recherches urbaines dans le monde arabo-musulman. Approches comparées des géographes allemands, britanniques et français. fre. Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: urban areas; urban fabric analysis; urban development; tourism; Near and Middle East; population migration; research.
// Marrakech (Morocco) // Cairo (Egypt) ACCESSION NO: 12303. CALL NO: UR. 051. ISBN: 2-86-906-056-4.

* 016623 - Maroc: Les sites du patrimoine mondial. Direction du Patrimoine Culturel, Morocco. Rabat, Ministère des Affaires culturelles, 1999. 44 p., illus. (same text in fre, ara).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; medinas; archaeological sites; Morocco.
// Medina of Fez, Morocco (WHC 170) // Medina of Marrakesh, Morocco (WHC 331) // Ksar of Ait-Ben-Haddon, Morocco (WHC 444) // Historic City of Meknes, Morocco (WHC 793) // Archaeological Site of Volubilis, Morocco (WHC 836) // Medina of Tétouan (Titawin), Morocco (WHC 837) ACCESSION NO: 13815.

* 017115 - Les mille et une nuits de la place Jemâa-el-Fna. Goytisolo, Juan. Paris, UNESCO, 2000. p.34-36, illus. (Le courrier de l'UNESCO. Décembre 2000) (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; medinas; intangible heritage; Morocco.
// Marrakech, Morocco (WHC 331) ACCESSION NO: K-054. ISSN: 0304-3118.

* 018507 - Marrakech: portrait of an imperial city. Mouline, Said. Madrid, Unesco, 1996. p.20-31, illus., maps, plans. (World Heritage Review. 2, 1996) (same text in eng, spa, fre). Marrakech: retrato de una ciudad imperial. Marrakech: portrait d'une cité impériale.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; medinas; world heritage list; historical surveys; Morocco.
// Medina of Marrakech, Morocco (WHC 331) ACCESSION NO: K-382 b. ISSN: 1020-4202.

* 018556 - Morocco's World Heritage. National Tourism Office, Morocco. Madrid, UNESCO, 1998. p.47-62, illus. (World Heritage Review. 9, 1998) (same text in eng, fre). Le Maroc, patrimoine mondial.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; archaeological sites; historic towns; medinas; earth architecture; Morocco.
// The Archaeological Site of Volubilis, Morocco (WHC 836) // Medina of Tetouan, Morocco (WHC 837) // Historic City of Meknes, Morocco (WHC 793) // The Ksar of Ait-Ben-Haddou, Morocco (WHC 444) // Medina of Fez, Morocco (WHC 170) // Medina of Marrakesh, Morocco (WHC 331) ACCESSION NO: K-382 b. ISSN: 1020-4202.

* 019211 - Urbanités en recomposition. Dialogue sur la ville. Textes de références. Commémorations du Discours Royal adressé aux architectes à Marrakech. Direction de l'Architecture. Rabat, Direction de l'Architecture, 2000. 63 p., illus. (Dialogues sur la ville) (same text in fre, ara).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: towns; architectural heritage; town planning; Morocco.
ACCESSION NO: 14219. CALL NO: UR. 157.

1987 – Ksar of Ait-Ben-Haddou / Ksar d'Aït-Ben-Haddou (Criteria C iv – v)

The *ksar*, a group of earthen buildings surrounded by high walls, is a traditional pre-Saharan habitat. The houses crowd together within the defensive walls, which are reinforced by corner towers. Ait-Ben-Haddou, in Ouarzazate province, is a striking example of the architecture of southern Morocco

Ensemble de bâtiments de terre entourés de murailles, le ksar est un type d'habitat traditionnel présaharien. Les maisons se regroupent à l'intérieur de ses murs défensifs renforcés par des tours d'angle. Aït-Ben-Haddou, situé dans la province de Ouarzazate, est un exemple frappant de l'architecture du Sud marocain

Documentation available at the [ICOMOS Documentation Centre](#):

- [Nomination file](#)
- [Bibliography](#):

* 016623 - Maroc: Les sites du patrimoine mondial. Direction du Patrimoine Culturel, Morocco. Rabat, Ministère des Affaires culturelles, 1999. 44 p., illus. (same text in fre, ara).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; medinas; archaeological sites; Morocco.
// Medina of Fez, Morocco (WHC 170) // Medina of Marrakesh, Morocco (WHC 331) // Ksar of Ait-Ben-Haddon, Morocco (WHC 444) // Historic City of Meknes, Morocco (WHC 793) // Archaeological Site of Volubilis, Morocco (WHC 836) // Medina of Tétouan (Titawin), Morocco (WHC 837) ACCESSION NO: 13815.

* 018556 - Morocco's World Heritage. National Tourism Office, Morocco. Madrid, UNESCO, 1998. p.47-62, illus. (World Heritage Review. 9, 1998) (same text in eng, fre). Le Maroc, patrimoine mondial.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; archaeological sites; historic towns; medinas; earth architecture; Morocco.

// The Archaeological Site of Volubilis, Morocco (WHC 836) // Medina of Tetouan, Morocco (WHC 837) // Historic City of Meknes, Morocco (WHC 793) // The Ksar of Ait-Ben-Haddov, Morocco (WHC 444) // Medina of Fez, Morocco (WHC 170) // Medina of Marrakesh, Morocco (WHC 331)
ACCESSION NO: K-382 b. ISSN: 1020-4202.

1996 – Historic city of Meknes / Ville historique de Meknès (Criteria C iv)

Founded in the 11th century by the Almoravids as a military settlement, Meknes became a capital under Sultan Moulay Ismaïl (1672–1727), the founder of the Alawite dynasty. The sultan turned it into an impressive city in Spanish-Moorish style, surrounded by high walls with great doors, where the harmonious blending of the Islamic and European styles of the 17th-century Maghreb are still evident today

Justification for Inscription

The Committee decided to inscribe the Historic City of Meknes under cultural criterion (iv) because it represents in an exceptionally complete and well preserved way the urban fabric and monumental buildings of a 17th century Maghreb capital city which combines elements of Islamic and European design and planning in a harmonious fashion.

Fondée au XI^e siècle par les Almoravides en tant qu'établissement militaire, Meknès devint capitale sous le règne de Moulay Ismaïl (1672-1727), fondateur de la dynastie alaouite. Il en fit une impressionnante cité de style hispano- mauresque ceinte de hautes murailles percées de portes monumentales qui montre aujourd'hui l'alliance harmonieuse des styles islamique et européen dans le Maghreb du XVII^e siècle

Justification d'inscription

Le Comité a décidé d'inscrire le bien proposé au titre du critère culturel (iv) en tant que bien représentant de façon remarquablement complète et satisfaisante, la structure urbaine et architecturale d'une capitale du Maghreb du 17^e siècle alliant de façon harmonieuse des éléments de conception et de planification islamique et européenne.

Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:

- Nomination file

- Bibliography:

* 008310 - Colloque International. 1st. Fès, 1986. Méthodes d'approche de la réhabilitation. Etude de cas. Fès, Laboratoire public d'essais et d'études. Délégation de la Sauvegarde de la Ville de Fès, 1986. m.p. (La Réhabilitation des anciennes Médinas) (fre). Incl. programme and list of participants, bibl.; 25^e anniversaire du règne de SM Hassan
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; medinas; Morocco; Spain; proceedings of conferences; islamic architecture; traditional techniques; photogrammetric surveys; madrasah; kasbah; case studies.

// LPEE - Laboratoire Public d'Essais et d'Etudes, Casablanca (Morocco) // Fès (Morocco) // Tetouan (Morocco) // Taroudant (Morocco) // Alhambra, Grenada (Spain) // Marrakech (Morocco) // Mèknes (Morocco) // Chefchaouen (Morocco) // Casablanca (Morocco) // Kasbah de Beni-Mellal (Morocco)

ACCESSION NO: 9155. CALL NO: V.H. 965.

* 016369 - Cas de Meknès au Maroc. Benyahia, Najib. Colombo, ICOMOS, 1997. p. 22-28, illus. (Scientific Journal N. 8: New life for old cities) (fre). Journal Scientifique N. 8: La renaissance des villes anciennes.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic town centres; medinas; Maghreb; revitalization; cultural policy; Morocco.

ACCESSION NO: 13694. ISBN: 955-613-054-8.

* 016537 - L'Architecture de la Qasba de Moulay Ismaïl à Meknes. Barrucand, Marianne. Casablanca, ETAM, 1980. 2 vol. (Texte-Planches); Vol I: 239 p.; Vol II: 66 p., illus., plans. (Etudes et Travaux d'Archéologie Marocaine. VI) (fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; architectural ensembles; historical surveys; building materials; building techniques; Morocco.

// Ville historique de Meknès, Maroc (WHC 793)

ACCESSION NO: 13742. CALL NO: V.H. 1338.

* 016623 - Maroc: Les sites du patrimoine mondial. Direction du Patrimoine Culturel, Morocco. Rabat, Ministère des Affaires culturelles, 1999. 44 p., illus. (same text in fre, ara).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; medinas; archaeological sites; Morocco.

// Medina of Fez, Morocco (WHC 170) // Medina of Marrakesh, Morocco (WHC 331) // Ksar of Ait-Ben-Haddon, Morocco (WHC 444) // Historic City of Meknes, Morocco (WHC 793) // Archaeological Site of Volubilis, Morocco (WHC 836) // Medina of Tétouan (Titawin), Morocco (WHC 837)

ACCESSION NO: 13815.

* 018556 - Morocco's World Heritage. National Tourism Office, Morocco. Madrid, UNESCO, 1998. p.47-62, illus. (World Heritage Review. 9, 1998) (same text in eng, fre). Le Maroc, patrimoine mondial.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; archaeological sites; historic towns; medinas; earth architecture; Morocco.
// The Archaeological Site of Volubilis, Morocco (WHC 836) // Medina of Tetouan, Morocco (WHC 837) // Historic City of Meknes, Morocco (WHC 793) // The Ksar of Ait-Ben-Haddov, Morocco (WHC 444) // Medina of Fez, Morocco (WHC 170) // Medina of Marrakesh, Morocco (WHC 331)
ACCESSION NO: K-382 b. ISSN: 1020-4202.

1997 – Archaeological site of Volubilis / Site archéologique de Volubilis (Criteria C ii – iii – iv – vi)

The Mauritanian capital, founded in the 3rd century B.C., became an important outpost of the Roman Empire and was graced with many fine buildings. Extensive remains of these survive in the archaeological site, located in a fertile agricultural area. Volubilis was later briefly to become the capital of Idris I, founder of the Idrisid dynasty, who is buried at nearby Moulay Idris

Justification for Inscription

The Committee decided to inscribe the Archaeological Site of Volubilis on the basis of criteria (ii), (iii), (iv) and (vi), considering that this site is an exceptionally well preserved example of a large Roman colonial town on the fringes of the Empire.

La capitale de la Maurétanie, fondée au III^e siècle av. J.-C., fut un avant-poste important de l'Empire romain et a été ornée de nombreux beaux monuments. Il en subsiste d'importants vestiges dans le site archéologique, situé dans une région agricole fertile. La ville devait devenir plus tard, pendant une brève période, la capitale d'Idriss I^{er}, fondateur de la dynastie des Idrissides, enterré non loin de là, à Moulay Idriss

Justification d'inscription

Le Comité a décidé d'inscrire le site archéologique de Volubilis sur la base des critères (ii), (iii), (iv) et (vi), considérant que ce site constitue un exemple exceptionnellement bien préservé d'une grande ville coloniale romaine, située à la limite de l'Empire.

Documentation available at the [ICOMOS Documentation Centre](#):

- [Nomination file](#)
- [Bibliography](#):

* 016623 - Maroc: Les sites du patrimoine mondial. Direction du Patrimoine Culturel, Morocco. Rabat, Ministère des Affaires culturelles, 1999. 44 p., illus. (same text in fre, ara).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; medinas; archaeological sites; Morocco.
// Medina of Fez, Morocco (WHC 170) // Medina of Marrakesh, Morocco (WHC 331) // Ksar of Ait-Ben-Haddon, Morocco (WHC 444) // Historic City of Meknes, Morocco (WHC 793) // Archaeological Site of Volubilis, Morocco (WHC 836) // Medina of Tétouan (Titawin), Morocco (WHC 837) ACCESSION NO: 13815.

* 018556 - Morocco's World Heritage. National Tourism Office, Morocco. Madrid, UNESCO, 1998. p.47-62, illus. (World Heritage Review. 9, 1998) (same text in eng, fre). Le Maroc, patrimoine mondial.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; archaeological sites; historic towns; medinas; earth architecture; Morocco.
// The Archaeological Site of Volubilis, Morocco (WHC 836) // Medina of Tetouan, Morocco (WHC 837) // Historic City of Meknes, Morocco (WHC 793) // The Ksar of Ait-Ben-Haddov, Morocco (WHC 444) // Medina of Fez, Morocco (WHC 170) // Medina of Marrakesh, Morocco (WHC 331) ACCESSION NO: K-382 b. ISSN: 1020-4202.

* 018620 - North Africa's Roman art: its future. Ennabli, Abdelmajid. Madrid, UNESCO, 2000. p. 18-29, illus., maps. (World Heritage Review. 16, 2000) (same text in eng, fre, spa). L'art romain d'Afrique du Nord: son avenir. fre. Arte romano del Norte de Africa: su futuro. spa.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological heritage; roman architecture; world heritage list; Algeria; Tunisia; Libyan Arab Jamahiriya; Morocco.
// Djemila, Algeria (WHC 191) // Tipasa, Algeria (WHC 193) // Timgad, Algeria (WHC 194) // Archaeological Site of Leptis Magna, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (WHC 183) // Archaeological Site of Sabratha, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (WHC 184) // Archaeological Site of Cyrene, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (WHC 190) // Archaeological Site of Volubilis, Morocco (WHC 836) // Site of Carthage, Tunisia (WHC 37) // Amphitheatre of El Jem, Tunisia (WHC 38) // Punic Town of Kerkuane and its Necropolis, Tunisia (WHC 332) // Dougga / Thugga, Tunisia (WHC 794)
ACCESSION NO: K-382 b. ISSN: 1020-4202.

1997 – Medina of Tétouan (formerly known as Titawin) / Médina de Tétouan (ancienne Titawin) (Criteria C ii – iv – v)

Tétouan was of particular importance in the Islamic period, from the 8th century onwards, since it served as the main point of contact between Morocco and Andalusia. After the Reconquest, the town was rebuilt by Andalusian refugees who had been expelled by the Spanish. This is well illustrated by its art and architecture, which reveal clear Andalusian influence. Although one of the smallest of the Moroccan medinas, Tétouan is unquestionably the most complete and it has been largely untouched by subsequent outside influences

Justification for Inscription

The Committee decided to inscribe the Medina of Tétouan (formerly known as Titawin) on the basis of criteria (ii), (iv) and (v), considering that it is an exceptionally well preserved and complete example of this type of historic town, displaying all the features of the high Andalusian culture.

Tétouan a eu une importance particulière durant la période islamique, à partir du VIII^e siècle, comme principal point de jonction entre le Maroc et l'Andalousie. Après la Reconquête, la ville a été reconstruite par des réfugiés revenus dans cette région après avoir été chassés par les Espagnols. Cela est visible dans l'architecture et l'art qui témoignent de fortes influences andalouses. C'est l'une des plus petites médinas marocaines, mais sans aucun doute la plus complète, dont, ultérieurement, la majorité des bâtiments sont restés à l'écart des influences extérieures

Justification d'inscription

Le Comité a décidé d'inscrire la Médina de Tétouan (ancienne Titawin) sur la base des critères (ii), (iv) et (v), considérant qu'elle est un exemple complet et exceptionnellement bien préservé de ce type de cité historique, présentant toutes les caractéristiques de la haute culture andalouse.

Documentation available at the [ICOMOS Documentation Centre](#):

- [Nomination file](#)
- [Bibliography](#):

* 008310 - Colloque International. 1st. Fès, 1986. Méthodes d'approche de la réhabilitation. Etude de cas. Fès, Laboratoire public d'essais et d'études. Délégation de la Sauvegarde de la Ville de Fès, 1986. m.p. (La Réhabilitation des anciennes Médinas) (fre). Incl. programme and list of participants, bibl.; 25e anniversaire du règne de SM Hassan
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; medinas; Morocco; Spain; proceedings of conferences; islamic architecture; traditional techniques; photogrammetric surveys; madrasah; kasbah; case studies.
// LPEE - Laboratoire Public d'Essais et d'Etudes, Casablanca (Morocco) // Fès (Morocco) // Tetouan (Morocco) // Taroudant (Morocco) // Alhambra, Grenada (Spain) // Marrakech (Morocco) // Mèknes (Morocco) // Chefchaouen (Morocco) // Casablanca (Morocco) // Kasbah de Beni-Mellal (Morocco)
ACCESSION NO: 9155. CALL NO: V.H. 965.

* 016623 - Maroc: Les sites du patrimoine mondial. Direction du Patrimoine Culturel, Morocco. Rabat, Ministère des Affaires culturelles, 1999. 44 p., illus. (same text in fre, ara).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; medinas; archaeological sites; Morocco.
// Medina of Fez, Morocco (WHC 170) // Medina of Marrakesh, Morocco (WHC 331) // Ksar of Ait-Ben-Haddon, Morocco (WHC 444) // Historic City of Meknes, Morocco (WHC 793) // Archaeological Site of Volubilis, Morocco (WHC 836) // Medina of Tétouan (Titawin), Morocco (WHC 837)
ACCESSION NO: 13815.

* 018556 - Morocco's World Heritage. National Tourism Office, Morocco. Madrid, UNESCO, 1998. p.47-62, illus. (World Heritage Review. 9, 1998) (same text in eng, fre). Le Maroc, patrimoine mondial.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; archaeological sites; historic towns; medinas; earth architecture; Morocco.
// The Archaeological Site of Volubilis, Morocco (WHC 836) // Medina of Tetouan, Morocco (WHC 837) // Historic City of Meknes, Morocco (WHC 793) // The Ksar of Ait-Ben-Haddov, Morocco (WHC 444) // Medina of Fez, Morocco (WHC 170) // Medina of Marrakesh, Morocco (WHC 331)
ACCESSION NO: K-382 b. ISSN: 1020-4202

2001 – Medina of Essaouira (formerly Mogador) / Médina d'Essaouira (ancienne Mogador) (Criteria C ii – iv)

Essaouira is an exceptional example of a late-18th-century fortified town, built according to the principles of contemporary European military architecture in a North African context. Since its foundation, it has been a major international trading seaport, linking Morocco and its Saharan hinterland with Europe and the rest of the world

Justification for Inscription

Criterion ii Essaouira is an outstanding and well preserved example of a late 18th century European fortified seaport town translated to a North African context.

Criterion iv With the opening up of Morocco to the rest of the world in the later 17th century Essaouira was laid out by a French architect who had been profoundly influenced by the work of Vauban at Saint-Malo. It has retained its European appearance to a substantial extent.

Essaouira est un exemple exceptionnel de ville fortifiée de la fin du XVIII^e siècle, construite en Afrique du Nord selon les principes de l'architecture militaire européenne de l'époque. Depuis sa fondation, elle est restée un port de commerce international de premier plan reliant le Maroc et l'arrière-pays saharien à l'Europe et au reste du monde

Justification d'inscription

Critère ii Essaouira est un exemple remarquable et bien préservé de ville portuaire fortifiée européenne de la fin du XVIII^e siècle transposée dans un contexte nord-africain.

Critère iv Avec l'ouverture du Maroc sur le reste du monde à la fin du XVII^e siècle, Essaouira a été conçue par un architecte français profondément influencé par le travail de Vauban à Saint-Malo. Elle a très largement conservé son aspect européen.

Documentation available at the [ICOMOS Documentation Centre](#):

- [Nomination file](#)

2004 - Portuguese City of Mazagan (El Jadida) / Ville portugaise de Mazagan (El Jadida) (Criteria C (ii) (iv))

The Portuguese fortification of Mazagan, now part of the city of El Jadida, 90-km southwest of Casablanca, was built as a fortified colony on the Atlantic coast in the early 16th century. It was taken over by the Moroccans in 1769. The fortification with its bastions and ramparts is an early example of Renaissance military design. The surviving Portuguese buildings include the cistern and the Church of the Assumption, built in the Manueline style of late Gothic architecture. The Portuguese City of Mazagan - one of the early settlements of the Portuguese explorers in West Africa on the route to India - is an outstanding example of the interchange of influences between European and Moroccan cultures, well reflected in architecture, technology, and town planning.

Justification for Inscription

Criterion (ii): The Portuguese city of Mazagan is an outstanding example of the interchange of influences between European and Moroccan cultures, and one of the early settlements of the Portuguese explorers in West Africa, on the route to India. These influences are well reflected in architecture, technology, and town planning.

Criterion (iv): The Portuguese fortified city of Mazagan is an outstanding and early example of the realisation of the Renaissance ideals integrated with Portuguese construction technology. Notable buildings from the Portuguese period include: the cistern, and the church of the Assumption, built in the Manueline style of the early 16th century.

Les fortifications portugaises de Mazagan, qui font aujourd'hui partie de la ville d'El Jadida, à 90 km au sud-ouest de Casablanca, furent édifiées comme colonie fortifiée sur la côte atlantique au début du XVI^e siècle. La colonie fut reprise par les Marocains en 1769. Les fortifications, avec leurs bastions et remparts, constituent un exemple précoce de l'architecture militaire de la Renaissance. Les édifices portugais encore visibles sont la citerne et l'église de l'Assomption, construite dans le

style manuélin (gothique tardif). La ville portugaise de Mazagan, l'un des premiers établissements en Afrique occidentale des explorateurs portugais qui faisaient route vers l'Inde, offre un témoignage exceptionnel des influences croisées entre les cultures européenne et marocaine, qui apparaissent clairement dans l'architecture, la technologie et l'urbanisme.

Justification d'inscription

Critère (ii) : La ville portugaise de Mazagan est un exemple exceptionnel de l'échange d'influences entre les cultures européennes et la culture marocaine, et l'un des tout premiers peuplements des explorateurs portugais en Afrique de l'Ouest, sur la route de l'Inde. Ces influences se reflètent clairement dans l'architecture, la technologie et l'urbanisme de la ville.

Critère (iv) : La ville fortifiée portugaise de Mazagan est un exemple exceptionnel et l'un des premiers de la réalisation des idéaux de la Renaissance, intégrés aux techniques de construction portugaises. Parmi les constructions les plus remarquables de la période portugaise figurent la citerne et l'église de l'Assomption, bâtie dans le style manuélin du début du XVI^e siècle.

Documentation available at the [ICOMOS Documentation Centre](#):

- [Nomination file](#)
- [Bibliography](#):

*024459 - Ville portugaise de Mazagan (El Jadida). 28 slides: col. (fre). From WHC 1058 listed in 2004.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; fortified towns; fortifications; historic towns; historic monuments; Morocco.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides. // Portuguese city of Mazagan (El Jadida) (WHC 1058)
CALL NO: MA.MAZ.13.1-28 (WHC 1058).

SUDAN / SOUDAN

2003 – Gebel Barkal and the Sites of the Napatian Region / Gebel Barkal et les sites de la région napatéenne (Criteria C i – ii – iii – iv – vi)

These five archaeological sites, stretching over more than 60 km in the Nile valley, are testimony to the Napatian (900 to 270 BC) and Meroitic (270 BC to 350 AD) cultures, of the second kingdom of Kush. Tombs, with and without pyramids, temples, living complexes and palaces, are to be found on the site. Since Antiquity, the hill of Gebel Barkal has been strongly associated with religious traditions and folklore. The largest temples are still considered by the local people as sacred places

Justification for Inscription

Criteria i, ii, iii and iv: The pyramids and tombs, being also part of the special desert border landscape, on the banks of the Nile, are unique in their typology and technique. The remains are the testimony to an ancient important culture which existed and flourished in this region only.

Criterion (vi): Since antiquity the hill of Gebel Barkal has been strongly associated with religious traditions and local folklore. For this reason, the largest temples (Amon Temple for example) were built at the foot of the hill and are still considered by the local people as sacred places.

Ces cinq sites archéologiques couvrent une région de plus de 60 kilomètres de long dans la vallée du Nil. Tous les sites sont de culture napatéenne (de 900 à 270 avant J.-C.) et méroïtique (de 270 avant J.-C. à 350 après J.-C.), de l'époque du second royaume de Kush. Les sites comprennent des tombeaux avec et sans pyramide, des temples, des bâtiments d'habitation et des palais. Depuis l'Antiquité, la colline de Gebel Barkal est demeurée intimement liée aux traditions religieuses et au folklore. Les temples majeurs y sont toujours considérés comme des lieux sacrés.

Justification d'inscription

Critères i, ii, iii et iv : Les pyramides et les tombeaux, faisant partie du paysage spécifique de frontière avec le désert, sur les bords du Nil, sont uniques par leur typologie et leur technique. Les vestiges sont le témoignage d'une culture ancienne remarquable qui n'a existé et ne s'est épanouie que dans la région.

Documentation available at the [ICOMOS Documentation Centre](#):

- [Nomination file](#)

SYRIA / RÉPUBLIQUE ARABE SYRIENNE

1979 Ancient City of Damascus / Ancienne ville de Damas (Criteria C (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (vi))

Founded in the 3rd millennium B.C., Damascus is one of the oldest cities in the Middle East. In the Middle Ages, it was the centre of a flourishing craft industry, specializing in swords and lace. The city has some 125 monuments from different periods of its history – one of the most spectacular is the 8th-century Great Mosque of the Umayyads, built on the site of an Assyrian sanctuary.

Fondée au III^e millénaire av. J.-C., c'est l'une des plus anciennes villes du Moyen-Orient. Au Moyen Âge, Damas était le centre d'une industrie artisanale florissante (sabres et dentelles). Parmi les 125 monuments des différentes périodes de son histoire, la Grande Mosquée des Omeyyades du VIII^e siècle, édifiée sur le site d'un sanctuaire assyrien, est l'un des plus spectaculaires.

Documentation available at the [ICOMOS Documentation Centre](#):

- [Nomination file](#)

- [Bibliography](#):

*002901 - Map. Syria. Ministry of Culture Tourism and National Guidance, National Tourist Organization. Damascus, National Tourist Organization, nd. 1 map, scale 1:1,500,000. (Ancient City of Damascus (Syrian AR)) (same text in eng, ara). Incl. table of distances and descriptive notes on the historical sites.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; tourism; Syrian AR; maps.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: roads; railways; archaeological sites.

ACCESSION NO: WHC 20. CALL NO: Map: 1.

*003033 - Photo. [Damas]. Direction Générale des Antiquités et des Musées. Damas, Direction Générale des Antiquités et des Musées, nd. 4 photos: b
w, 13x13/13x18 cm. (Ancient City of Damascus (Syrian AR)) (various texts in fre, ara).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; islamic architecture; roman architecture; byzantine architecture; Syrian AR; photographs.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: aerial photography; citadels; patios.
// Damascus (Syrian AR) // Ayyoubide citadel, Damascus (Syrian AR)
ACCESSION NO: WHC 20. CALL NO: Photos: 1 to 4.

*003042 - La Grande Mosquée des Umayyades, la vieille ville de Damas, Syrie. Albert-Hesse, Jane (Text). Direction générale des antiquités et musées, Damas. Paris, Unesco, [s.d.]. 1 slide : col. + 1 p. (World Heritage Sites. 15) (frealso in eng, spa). Ancient City of Damascus listed as WHC 20 in 1979. Condition: ave. (faded). Accompanying material : legend from booklet bearing series title.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; mosques; islamic architecture; minarets; arcades; domes; Syrian AR.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides; general views.
// Grande Mosquée des Umayyades, Damascus (Syrian AR) // Ancient City of Damascus, Damascus (Syrian AR)
CALL NO: SY.DAM.01:01.

*003220 - Nomination form. Ancienne ville de Damas. Direction Générale des Antiquités et des Musées (Syrian AR). Damas, Direction Générale des Antiquités et des Musées, 1978. 6 p. (Ancient City of Damascus (Syrian AR)) (frealso in eng). The Ancient City of Damascus. eng. Date received: 15-06-78/ Bahnassi, Afif/ Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; roman architecture; byzantine architecture; islamic architecture; Syrian AR; nomination forms.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: historical surveys; conservation policy.
// Damascus (Syrian AR)
ACCESSION NO: WHC 20.

- *003221 - Monuments et Sites Historiques classés de la ville de Damas. sl, nd. 18 p. (Ancient City of Damascus (Syrian AR)) (frealso in eng, ara). Classified Historic Sites and Monuments of the City of Damascus. eng. Voir le plan 1 pour 110 monuments historiques.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; listing of historic monuments; roman architecture; byzantine architecture; islamic architecture; Syrian AR; inventories.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: town gates; mosques; mausolea; madrasah.
// Damascus (Syrian AR)
ACCESSION NO: WHC 20.
- *003222 - Liste des Monuments Historiques. sl, nd. 14 p. (Ancient City of Damascus (Syrian AR)) (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; listing of historic monuments; historic towns; roman architecture; byzantine architecture; islamic architecture; Syrian AR; inventories.
// Damascus (Syrian AR)
ACCESSION NO: WHC 20.
- *003223 - Map. Syrie. Carte routière et touristique. Organisme Général du Tourisme (Syrian AR). Damas, Organisme Général du Tourisme, 1971. 1 map, scale 1:1,000,000. (Ancient City of Damascus (Syrian AR)) (fre). Incl. index, photographs, table of distances.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; tourism; Syrian AR; maps.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: roads; railways; tourist facilities; archaeological sites.

ACCESSION NO: WHC 20. CALL NO: Map: 2.
- *003224 - Plan. Damas. Service Géographique des F.F.L.L. (Syrian AR). Damas, Service Géographique des F.F.L.L., 1942. 1 plan, scale 1:10,000. (Ancient City of Damascus (Syrian AR)) (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; roman architecture; byzantine architecture; islamic architecture; Syrian AR; plans.
// Damascus (Syrian AR)
ACCESSION NO: WHC 20. CALL NO: Plan: 4.
- *003225 - Plan. Plan der Alt-Stadt von Damaskus. sl, nd. 1 plan, scale 1:4,000. (Ancient City of Damascus (Syrian AR)) (ger).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; roman architecture; byzantine architecture; islamic architecture; Syrian AR; plans.
// Damascus (Syrian AR)
ACCESSION NO: WHC 20. CALL NO: Plan: 3.
- *003226 - Plan. Ville de Damas. sl, nd. 1 plan, scale 1:5,000. (Ancient City of Damascus (Syrian AR)) (ara). Localisation de 110 monuments historiques présentés dans l'inventaire.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; historic monuments; roman architecture; byzantine architecture; islamic architecture; Syrian AR; plans.
// Damascus (Syrian AR)
ACCESSION NO: WHC 20. CALL NO: Plan: 1.
- *003227 - Plan. Plan de l'ancienne ville. Direction Générale des Antiquités. Damas, Direction Générale des Antiquités, nd. 1 plan. (Ancient City of Damascus (Syrian AR)) (fre). Location of 24 monuments; incl. descriptive notes with photographs.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; roman architecture; byzantine architecture; islamic architecture; Syrian AR; plans.
// Damascus (Syrian AR)
ACCESSION NO: WHC 20. CALL NO: Plan: 2.
- *003228 - Damascus, its history, development and artistic heritage. Rihawi, Abdulqader. Damascus, 1977. 188 p, i illus. (Ancient City of Damascus (Syrian AR)) (eng). Incl. bibl., plans.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; roman architecture; byzantine architecture; islamic architecture; Syrian AR.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: historical surveys.
// Damascus (Syrian AR)
ACCESSION NO: WHC 20.
- *003247 - Restoration of Damascus. McDonnel, Pat. The Hague, Aramco World Magazine, 1982. p. 2-9, illus. (Aramco World Magazine. 33, 2) (eng).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; restoration projects; Syrian AR.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: historical surveys; conversion of buildings; revitalization; protection of cultural heritage; legislation; re-use; palaces.
// Bahnassi, Affif - director of Syrian Antiquities and Museums // Damascus (Syria) // 'Azm Palace, Damascus (Syria)
ACCESSION NO: 8030. CALL NO: V.H. 707 P. ISSN: 0003-7567.
- *003413 - Rénovation du centre de Damas. Ecochard, M.; Bانشويا, G. Paris, L'Expansion, 1973. p. 54-57, illus., plans. (Architecture d'Aujourd'hui. 169, Sept.-Oct.) (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic town centres; urban renewal; Syrian AR.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: islamic architecture; pedestrian ways; shopping areas; town planning schemes; urban traffic.

// Damas (Syrian AR)

ACCESSION NO: K-13. CALL NO: V.H. 715 P.

*003415 - Proposition de rénovation à Damas. Abdulac, Samir; Castel, Georges. Paris, L' Expansion, 1973. p. 61-62, plans. (Architecture d'Aujourd'hui. 169, Sept.-Oct.) (fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; restoration projects; Syrian AR.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: urban renewal; islamic architecture; urban fabric analysis; theory of restoration.

// Damas (Syrian AR)

ACCESSION NO: K-13. CALL NO: V.H. 715 P.

*005380 - Les Quartiers de Damas. Bahnasi, Alif. Damas, Direction Générale des Antiquités et des Musées, 1978. p. 9-21. (ara). Off print "Journal des Antiquités Arabes Syriennes".

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; architecture history; Syrian AR.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: urban fabric analysis; historical surveys; world heritage list.

// Damas (Syrian AR)

ACCESSION NO: 6317. CALL NO: V.H. 397.

*007676 - L'Architecture de la mosquée et ses rapports avec les civilisations classiques. Trikiri, Samir. Paris, Fondation postuniversitaire interculturelle, 1985. p. 15-25, illus. (Perspectives méditerranéennes. 24, dec.) (fre). Incl. plans of mosques, incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: mosques; architecture history; composition and proportion; Syrian AR; Tunisia; Israel; Jordan. // Grande Mosquée, Damas (Syrian AR) // Grande Mosquée, Kairouan (Tunisia) // Mosquée de la Zaytouna, Tunis (Tunisia) // Grande Mosquée, Sousse (Tunisia) // Grande Mosquée, Sfax (Tunisia) // Mosquée d'el-Aqsa, Jerusalem (Israel) // Grande Mosquée de Mahdiya, Tunis (Tunisia)

ACCESSION NO: K-232. ISSN: 0240-8430.

*007862 - Colloque international sur la photogrammétrie appliquée à l'architecture islamique. Tunis, 1984.

L'Architecture islamique au Proche-Orient. Jachimski, J.; Carbone, M.; Almagro Gorbea, A.; Hardy-Guilbert, C.; Saint-Aubin, J.P. Paris, Icomos, 1986. p. 151-212, illus. (various texts in fre, eng). Islamic architecture in the Near East. eng. Relevés photogrammétriques d'architecture islamique.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: photogrammetric surveys; historic towns; minarets; citadels; mosques; palaces; archaeological sites; universities; Syrian AR; Jordan; Iraq; proceedings of conferences - islamic architecture; photogrammetric plotting.

// Aleppo (Syrian AR) // Maskene, Haut Euphrate (Syrian AR) // Abou Horaira, Haut Euphrate (Syrian AR) // Kalaat Dja'Bar, Haut Euphrate (Syrian AR) // Mosquée des Omeyyades, Damascus (Syrian AR) // Palais Omeyyade, Citadel, Amman (Jordan) // Murwab (Qatar) // Al-Mustansiriya University, Baghdad (Iraq)

ACCESSION NO: 9134. CALL NO: Ph. 179.

*007922 - International congress architectural conservation and town planning. 2nd. Basle, 1985. The Conservation of mediaeval Damascus. Bahnassi, Alif. London, Heritage Trust, 1986. p. 69-73. (Conservation and tourism) (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; cultural tourism; Syrian AR.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: architecture history; islamic architecture; proceedings of conferences.

// Damas (Syrian AR)

ACCESSION NO: 8988. CALL NO: V.H. 946.

*007993 - Conservation des Monuments Historiques en Syrie. Bahnassi, Afif. Mainz am Rhein, Deutsches archäologisches Institut, 1983. p. 1-6. (Damaszener Mitteilungen. 1) (fre). Off print.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic monuments; heritage conservation organizations; aims and activities; Syrian AR.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; archaeological sites.

// Damascus (Syrian AR) // Aleppo (Syrian AR) // Palmyra (Syrian AR)

ACCESSION NO: 9036. ISBN: 3-8053-0554-0.

*008047 - Syria : problems of preservation and presentation of sites and monuments. Collart, Paul; Abdul-hak, Selim; Dillon, Armando. Paris, Unesco, 1954. 35 p, illus., maps, plans. (Museums and monuments. 7) (eng). Report of the Unesco mission of 1953. Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: management of archaeological sites; historic monuments and sites; islamic architecture; Syrian AR; expert reports.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: restoration projects; museums; enhancement; urban archaeological sites; ruins; castles; churches; historic towns; architecture history; urban renewal.

// Damascus (Syrian AR) // Aleppo (Syrian AR) // Palmyra (Syrian AR) // Qasr el-Heir el Gharbi (Syrian AR) // Qasr el-Heir es-Charki (Syrian AR) // Resafa (Syrian AR) // Valley of the Euphrates (Syrian AR) // Valley of the Orontes (Syrian AR) // Hauran (Syrian AR) // Jebel Druze (Syrian AR) // Ezraa (Syrian AR) // Bosra (Syrian AR)

ACCESSION NO: 729. CALL NO: Arch. 163. (restricted).

*010614 - Contribution française à l'archéologie syrienne 1969-1989. Institut français d'archéologie du Proche-Orient, Centre de Damas. Damas, Institut français d'archéologie du Proche-Orient, 1989. 256 p, illus. (fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological sites; archaeological excavations; archaeological remains; roman architecture; Syrian AR.

// Mari (Syrian AR) // Ras Shamra (Syrian AR) // Ras Ibn Hani (Syrian AR) // Amrith (Syrian AR) // Doura-Europos (Syrian AR) // Bosra (Syrian AR) // Hauran (Syrian AR) // Palmyre (Syrian AR) // Alep (Syrian AR)
ACCESSION NO: 9920.

*011214 - Symposium International. Tours, 1987. Le Centre-ville, espace-symbole, espace de vie et enjeu d'aménagement. Wirth, Eugen; David, Jean-Claude; Berriane, Mohamed; Awada, Fouad; Signoles, Pierre. Tours, Urbama, 1988. p. 179-275, illus. (Fascicule bilingue de recherches. 19) (various texts in). In: "Eléments sur les centres-villes dans le monde arabe".
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; town centres; urban spaces; urban fabric analysis; social aspects; medinas; urban development; Syrian AR; Morocco; Lebanon; Maghreb; proceedings of conferences.
// Damascus (Syrian AR) // Beyrouth (Lebanon) // Aleppo (Syrian AR)
ACCESSION NO: 10006. CALL NO: V.H. 1082.

*011554 - Minarets of Damascus. Harvey, John H. London, Ancient Monuments Society, 1990. p. 151-170, illus. (Transactions of the Ancient Monuments Society. 34) (eng). Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: minarets; islamic architecture; mosques; descriptions; Syrian AR.
// Damascus (Syrian AR)
ACCESSION NO: k-181. ISBN: 0-946996-05-9. ISSN: 0951-001X.

*011842 - Palais et demeures de Damas au XVIIIe siècle. Robine, Gérard. Damas, Ministère du Tourisme, Institut français d'Etudes Arabes, 1990. 75 p., illus. (same text in fre, ara).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: islamic architecture; islamic art; decorations and ornaments; palaces; houses; Syrian AR.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: descriptions; courtyards; fontaines; flagging.
// Damas (Syrian A.R.)
ACCESSION NO: 10254.

*011977 - More well known monuments in Jerusalem, Jordan. Jerusalem, Holyviews Ltd., [s.d.]. 14 slides : col. (engalso in fre, ger). From dossier WHC 148 listed in 1981. Copyrighted. Legends on mounts. Slide 14 duplicates 6.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic monuments and sites; citadels; town gates; towers; fortifications; mosques; market places; tombs; gardens; stables; vaults; stone; rock cut architecture; columns; arcades; interior spaces; Jordan.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides.
// Tower of David, The Citadel, Jerusalem (Jordan) // Mosque of Aksa, Jerusalem (Jordan) // Tombs, Kidron Valley, Jerusalem (Jordan) // The Church of all Nations, Gethsemane, Jerusalem (Jordan) // The Shrine of the Book, Jerusalem (Jordan) // Damascus Gate, Jerusalem (Jordan) // St. Stephen's Gate, Jerusalem (Jordan) // Jaffa Gate, Jerusalem (Jordan) // Herod's Gate, Jerusalem (Jordan) // King Solomon's Stables, Jerusalem (Jordan) // Garden of Gethsemane, Jerusalem (Jordan)
CALL NO: JO JER.03:1-14 (WHC 148).

*014475 - Le système de protection des quartiers anciens en République Arabe Syrienne. Charles, Nathalie. Lyon, IFEAD, 1994. 21 p. (fre). Incl. bibl., Study prepared for the Maison de l'Orient, Lyon, France.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; historic quarters; legislation; conservation measures; Syrian AR.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: evaluations; vernacular architecture; restoration; housing; economic aspects; pilot projects. // Damas (Syria)
ACCESSION NO: 13015. CALL NO: V.H. 1223.

*017197 - Urban tourism in Damascus and Aleppo (Syria). Shackley, Myra. Venice, UNESCO Venice Office, 2000. p. 160-168. (eng). In : Proceedings of the second international Seminar on "Tourism management in heritage cities"; Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; world heritage list; cultural tourism; tourism management; visitors; Syrian AR.
// Aleppo, Syria (WHC 21) // Damascus, Syria (WHC 20)
ACCESSION NO: 13853. CALL NO: To.269.

*017395 - Historic islamic city centres and outstanding monuments to be safeguarded. Bianca, Stefano. Paris, 1980. 33 p. (same text in eng, fre). Nécessité de sauvegarder des centres historiques urbains et des monuments exceptionnels en pays islamiques. fre. Working paper.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: islamic architecture; historic towns; conservation of historic monuments.
// Symposium on Conservation and Restoration of the Islamic Architectural Heritage. Lahore, Pakistan, 6-12 April 1980 // Mecca // Medina // Damascus, Syria // Aleppo, Syria // Fez, Morocco // Cairo, Egypt // San'aa, Yemen // Isfahan, Iran // Herat, Afghanistan // Lahore, Pakistan // Istanbul, Turkey // Tunis, Tunisia // Algiers, Algeria
ACCESSION NO: 12820. CALL NO: V.H. 1355.

1980 - Ancient City of Bosra / Ancienne ville de Bosra (Criteria C (i) (iii) (vi))

Bosra, once the capital of the Roman province of Arabia, was an important stopover on the ancient caravan route to Mecca. A magnificent 2nd-century Roman theatre, early Christian ruins and several mosques are found within its great walls.

Jadis capitale de la province romaine d'Arabie et importante étape sur l'ancienne route caravanière de La Mecque, Bosra conserve, enserrées dans ses épaisses murailles, un magnifique théâtre romain du II^e siècle, des ruines paléochrétiennes et plusieurs mosquées.

Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:

- Nomination file
- Bibliography:

*003230 - Nomination form. Ancienne ville de Bosra. Direction Générale des Antiquités et des Musées (Syrian AR). Damas, Direction Générale des Antiquités et des Musées, 1978. 6 p. (Ancient City of Bosra (Syrian AR)) (frealso in eng). Ancient City of Bosra. eng. Date received: 15-06-78/ Bahnassi, Afif/ Incl. bibl., inventaire des monuments historiques.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; archaeological remains; roman architecture; islamic architecture; Syrian AR; nomination forms.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: historical surveys; conservation policy.

// Bosra (Syrian AR)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 22.

*003231 - Icomos valuation. Ancienne Ville de Bosra. The Old City of Bosra (eng). Icomos. Paris, Icomos, 1980. 2 p. (Ancient City of Bosra (Syrian AR)) (same text in eng, fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; archaeological remains; roman architecture; islamic architecture; Syrian AR; valuations.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: historical surveys; conservation policy.

// Bosra (Syrian AR)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 22.

*003232 - Plan. Bosra Archaeological Map. Ministry of Municipal Rural Affairs. Damascus, Ministry of Municipal Rural Affairs, 1960. 1 plan. (Ancient City of Bosra (Syrian AR)) (same text in eng, ara). Localisation des monuments et indication de leur période architecturale.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; archaeological remains; roman architecture; islamic architecture; Syrian AR; plans.

// Bosra (Syrian AR)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 22. CALL NO: Plan: 2.

*003233 - Plan. Plan de la ville montrant l'emplacement de tous les monuments connus. sl, nd. 1 plan. (Ancient City of Bosra (Syrian AR)) (fre). Voir l'inventaire correspondant des monuments historiques.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; listing of historic monuments; historic towns; archaeological remains; roman architecture; islamic architecture; Syrian AR; plans.

// Bosra (Syrian AR)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 22. CALL NO: Plan: 1.

*003234 - Bosra. Mougdad, A. Sulaiman. Damas, Direction générale des Antiquités et des Musées, 1974. 79 p, illus., plans. (Ancient City of Bosra (Syrian AR)) (fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; archaeological remains; roman architecture; islamic architecture; Syrian AR; tourist guidebooks.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: historical surveys.

// Bosra (Syrian AR)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 22.

*003235 - Bosra. Valbonne, C.N.R.S., 1982. p 25-26. (Lettre d'Information Archéologie Orientale. 4) (frealso in ita). Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; archaeological sites; Syrian AR; expert missions.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: conservation plans.

// Bosra (Syrian AR)

ACCESSION NO: K-120.

*004517 - Photo. [Bosra]. sl, nd. 9 photos: b

w, 13x18/18x18 cm. (Ancient City of Bosra (Syrian AR)) (fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; archaeological remains; roman architecture; Syrian AR; photographs.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: basilicas; cathedrals; madrasah; thermae; theatres; town gates; triumphal arches; cisterns; aerial photography.

// Bab al-Hawa, Bosra (Syrian AR) // Abi al-Fida Madrasah, Bosra (Syrian AR) // Large Reservoir, Bosra (Syrian AR)

ACCESSION NO: WHC 22. CALL NO: Photos: 1 to 9.

*005382 - République arabe syrienne : mise en valeur de Bosra-Cham. Amy, Robert. Paris, Unesco, 1969. 45 p, illus., plans. (fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; conservation of archaeological sites; Syrian AR.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: architecture history; roman architecture; islamic architecture; theatres; citadels; demolition; mosques; cathedrals; new towns; restoration works; enhancement; archaeological excavations; excavating equipment; management; conservation of historic monuments; world heritage list; expert reports.
// Bosra-Cham (Syrian AR)
ACCESSION NO: 6277. CALL NO: V.H. 860. DOC CODE: 1228/BMS.RD/CLT. (restricted).

*008047 - Syria : problems of preservation and presentation of sites and monuments. Collart, Paul; Abdul-hak, Selim; Dillon, Armando. Paris, Unesco, 1954. 35 p, illus., maps, plans. (Museums and monuments. 7) (eng). Report of the Unesco mission of 1953. Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: management of archaeological sites; historic monuments and sites; islamic architecture; Syrian AR; expert reports.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: restoration projects; museums; enhancement; urban archaeological sites; ruins; castles; churches; historic towns; architecture history; urban renewal.
// Damascus (Syrian AR) // Aleppo (Syrian AR) // Palmyra (Syrian AR) // Qasr el-Heir el Gharbi (Syrian AR) // Qasr el-Heir es-Charki (Syrian AR) // Resafa (Syrian AR) // Valley of the Euphrates (Syrian AR) // Valley of the Orontes (Syrian AR) // Hauran (Syrian AR) // Jebel Druze (Syrian AR) // Ezraa (Syrian AR) // Bosra (Syrian AR)
ACCESSION NO: 729. CALL NO: Arch. 163. (restricted).

*009869 - Syrie. La maison traditionnelle à Bosra. Bayron, Lucien. Paris, ABF, 1988. p. 22-23, illus. (La Pierre d'angle. 7) (fre). Special issue: architectes sans frontières.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: houses; vernacular architecture; descriptions; Syrian AR.
// Bosra (Syrian AR)
ACCESSION NO: K-316. ISSN: 0753-57-83.

*010614 - Contribution française à l'archéologie syrienne 1969-1989. Institut français d'archéologie du Proche-Orient, Centre de Damas. Damas, Institut français d'archéologie du Proche-Orient, 1989. 256 p, illus. (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological sites; archaeological excavations; archaeological remains; roman architecture; Syrian AR.
// Mari (Syrian AR) // Ras Shamra (Syrian AR) // Ras Ibn Hani (Syrian AR) // Amrith (Syrian AR) // Doura-Europos (Syrian AR) // Bosra (Syrian AR) // Hauran (Syrian AR) // Palmyre (Syrian AR) // Alep (Syrian AR)
ACCESSION NO: 9920.

1980 Site of Palmyra / Site de Palmyre (Criteria C (i) (ii) (iv))

An oasis in the Syrian desert, north-east of Damascus, Palmyra contains the monumental ruins of a great city that was one of the most important cultural centres of the ancient world. From the 1st to the 2nd century, the art and architecture of Palmyra, standing at the crossroads of several civilizations, married Graeco-Roman techniques with local traditions and Persian influences.

Oasis du désert de Syrie au nord-est de Damas, Palmyre abrite les ruines monumentales d'une grande ville qui fut l'un des plus importants foyers culturels du monde antique. Au carrefour de plusieurs civilisations, l'art et l'architecture de Palmyre unirent aux I^{er} et II^e siècles les techniques gréco-romaines aux traditions locales et aux influences de la Perse.

Documentation available at the [ICOMOS Documentation Centre](#):

- [Nomination file](#)
- [Bibliography](#):

*002206 - Udział Polaków w konserwacji zabytków Palmyry. Baranski, Marek. Warsaw, Ministerstwo Kultury i Sztuki, 1983. p. 82-89, illus. (Ochrona zabytków. 140-141) (pol). The Participation of the poles in the preservation of monuments in Palmyra. eng.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological sites; towns; architecture history; archaeological excavations; restoration works; restoration in situ; archaeological museums or collections; Syrian AR.
// Palmyra (Syrian AR)
ACCESSION NO: K-150.

*003043 - Slide. Palmyre. Unesco. Paris, Unesco, nd. 1 slide: col. (Site of Palmyra (Syrian AR)) (fre). Série Unesco "Sites du patrimoine mondial" N° 16.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; archaeological sites; roman architecture; Syrian AR; slides.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: colonnades.
// Grande Colonnade, Palmyra (Syrian AR)
ACCESSION NO: WHC 23.

*003236 - Nomination form. Palmyre (Zone de ruines). Direction Générale des Antiquités et des Musées (Syrian AR). Damas, Direction Générale des Antiquités et des Musées, 1978. 6 p. (Site of Palmyra (Syrian AR)) (frealso in eng). Palmyra (Zone of ruins). eng. Date received: 15-6-1978/ Bahnassi, Afif/ Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; archaeological sites; roman architecture; Syrian AR; nomination forms.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: conservation policy.
// Palmyra (Syrian AR)
ACCESSION NO: WHC 23.

*003237 - Icomos valuation. Site de Palmyre. Site of Palmyra (eng). Icomos. Paris, Icomos, 1980. 3 p. (Site of Palmyra (Syrian AR)) (same text in eng, fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; archaeological sites; roman architecture; Syrian AR; valuations.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: historical surveys; conservation policy.
// Palmyra (Syrian AR)
ACCESSION NO: WHC 23.

*003238 - Plan. Palmyre. sl, nd. 1 plan. (Site of Palmyra (Syrian AR)) (ara).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; archaeological sites; roman architecture; Syrian AR; plans.
// Palmyra (Syrian AR)
ACCESSION NO: WHC 23.

*003239 - Inventaire des inscriptions de Palmyre. Fascicule XII. Bounni, Adnan; Teixidor, Javier. Damas, Direction Générale des Antiquités et des Musées, 1975. 68 p, illus., plan. (Site of Palmyra (Syrian AR)) (fre). Incl. liste des inscriptions datées, index, photographs.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; archaeological sites; archaeological finds; inscriptions; roman architecture; colonnades; necropoles; Syrian AR.
// Palmyra (Syrian AR)
ACCESSION NO: WHC 23.

*003240 - Photo. Palmyre. Dubert, Dan. Unesco. Paris, Unesco, 1969. 3 photos: b w, 18x24 cm. (Site of Palmyra (Syrian AR)) (same text in eng, fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; archaeological sites; roman architecture; Syrian AR; photographs.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: colonnades; theatres; temples.
// Palmyra (Syrian AR) // Temple de Baal, Palmyra (Syrian AR)
ACCESSION NO: WHC 23. CALL NO: Photos: 1-2-3.

*003698 - La Restauration des mosaïques en Syrie. Balty, Janine. Valbonne, Centre de Recherches Archéologiques, 1984. p. 39-42. (Lettre d'Information Archéologie Orientale. 23, 7, April) (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of mosaics; restoration works; removal of mosaics; exhibitions; Syrian AR.
// Palmyra (Syrian AR) // Shahba-Philippolis (Syrian AR) // Antiochus (Syrian AR) // Apamea (Syrian AR)
ACCESSION NO: K-120. ISSN: 0750-6279.

*007993 - Conservation des Monuments Historiques en Syrie. Bahnassi, Afif. Mainz am Rhein, Deutsches archäologisches Institut, 1983. p. 1-6. (Damaszener Mitteilungen. 1) (fre). Off print.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic monuments; heritage conservation organizations; aims and activities; Syrian AR.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; archaeological sites.
// Damascus (Syrian AR) // Aleppo (Syrian AR) // Palmyra (Syrian AR)
ACCESSION NO: 9036. ISBN: 3-8053-0554-0.

*008047 - Syria : problems of preservation and presentation of sites and monuments. Collart, Paul; Abdul-hak, Selim; Dillon, Armando. Paris, Unesco, 1954. 35 p, illus., maps, plans. (Museums and monuments. 7) (eng). Report of the Unesco mission of 1953. Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: management of archaeological sites; historic monuments and sites; islamic architecture; Syrian AR; expert reports.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: restoration projects; museums; enhancement; urban archaeological sites; ruins; castles; churches; historic towns; architecture history; urban renewal.
// Damascus (Syrian AR) // Aleppo (Syrian AR) // Palmyra (Syrian AR) // Qasr el-Heir el Gharbi (Syrian AR) // Qasr el-Heir es-Charki (Syrian AR) // Resafa (Syrian AR) // Valley of the Euphrates (Syrian AR) // Valley of the Orontes (Syrian AR) // Hauran (Syrian AR) // Jebel Druze (Syrian AR) // Ezraa (Syrian AR) // Bosra (Syrian AR)
ACCESSION NO: 729. CALL NO: Arch. 163. (restricted).

*009299 - Sztuka Palmyry ze zbiorów Arabskiej Republiki Syryjskiej 50 lat polskich wykopalisk na Bliskim Wschodzie. Bahnassi, Afif; Michalowski, Kaziemierz; Dietzykowski, Machal; Krzyzanowska, Aleksandra; Krogulska, Maria; Baranski, Marek. Warszawa, Muzeum Narodowe w Warszawie, 1986. 47 p, illus. (pol).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological sites; archaeological excavations; archaeological finds; roman architecture; Syrian AR; Poland.
// Palmyra (Syrian AR)
ACCESSION NO: 9523.

*013807 - International Rilem/Unesco Congress. Paris, 1993. Conserve or restore. The dilemma of the preservation of ancient monuments. Proceedings. Baranski, M. First edition. Paris, M.J. Thiel, Unesco, E FN Spon, 1993. p. 839-844. (Conservation of stone and other materials: Prevention and treatments) (eng). Incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: stone; treatments; prevention of deterioration; archaeological sites; archaeological remains.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: restoration; conservation of historic monuments; methodology; architectural surveys;
architectural heritage - historic monuments and sites; climatic factors; limestone; salts.
// Christian Basilica of El Ashmunein, Hermopolis Magna (Egypt) // Palmyra (Syria)
ACCESSION NO: 12313. CALL NO: Pi.393. ISBN: 0-419-18410-4(set); 0-419-18850-9(vol.2).

*023142 - L'urbanisation des cités du désert Pétra, Palmyre et Doura-Europos. Zayadine, Fawzi. Tarragona, CSIC, Institut d'Estudis Catalans, Comité Organitzador del XIV CIAC, 1994. p. 381-393, illus., plans. (fre). in: "La ciudad en el mundo romano. Actas XIV Congreso Internacional de Arqueología Clásica. Tarragona, 5-11/9/1993. v.1".
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; roman architecture; town planning; Jordan; Syrian AR.
// Petra, Jordan (WHC 326) // Doura-Europos, Syrian Arab Republic // Palmyra, Syrian Arab Republic (WHC 23)
ACCESSION NO: WHC 875 (9). ISBN: 84-88882-08-4.

1986- Ancient City of Aleppo / Ancienne ville d'Alep (Criteria C (iii) (iv))

Located at the crossroads of several trade routes from the 2nd millennium B.C., Aleppo was ruled successively by the Hittites, Assyrians, Arabs, Mongols, Mamelukes and Ottomans. The 13th-century citadel, 12th-century Great Mosque and various 17th-century madrasas, palaces, caravanserais and hammams all form part of the city's cohesive, unique urban fabric, now threatened by overpopulation.

Au carrefour de plusieurs routes commerciales depuis le II^e millénaire av. J.-C., Alep a successivement subi la domination des Hittites, des Assyriens, des Arabes, des Mongols, des Mamelouks et des Ottomans. Sa citadelle du XIII^e siècle, sa Grande Mosquée du XII^e siècle et plusieurs medersa, palais, caravansérails et hammams du XVII^e siècle donnent au tissu urbain d'Alep un caractère harmonieux et unique, maintenant menacé par la surpopulation.

Documentation available at the [ICOMOS Documentation Centre](#):

- [Nomination file](#)
- [Bibliography](#):

*003701 - Aleppo : Bab El Faraj, the importance of townscape in reconstruction. Cantacuzino, Sherban. Singapore, Concept Media, 1984. p. 24-31, illus. (Mimar. 12) (eng). Incl. plans.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic quarters; urban renewal; historic towns; reconstruction; conservation plans; Syrian AR. // Unesco // Bab El Faraj, Aleppo (Syrian AR)
ACCESSION NO: K-226. ISSN: 0129-8372.

*004422 - The Conservation of the old city of Aleppo. Bianca, Stefano A.; David, Jean-Claude; Rizzardi, Giovanni; Beton, Yves; Chauffert-Yvart, Bruno. Paris, Unesco, 1980. 77 p, illus., plans, maps. (eng).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; islamic architecture; urban development; urban fabric analysis; master plans; Syrian AR.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: recommendations; destruction of cultural heritage; expert reports.
// Aleppo (Syrian AR)
ACCESSION NO: 6513. CALL NO: V.H. 786. DOC CODE: FMR/CC/CH/80/139.

*007862 - Colloque international sur la photogrammétrie appliquée à l'architecture islamique. Tunis, 1984. L'Architecture islamique au Proche-Orient. Jachimski, J.; Carbone, M.; Almagro Gorbea, A.; Hardy-Guilbert, C.; Saint-Aubin, J.P. Paris, Icomos, 1986. p. 151-212, illus. (various texts in fre, eng). Islamic architecture in the Near East. eng. Relevés photogrammétriques d'architecture islamique.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: photogrammetric surveys; historic towns; minarets; citadels; mosques; palaces; archaeological sites; universities; Syrian AR; Jordan; Iraq; proceedings of conferences - islamic architecture; photogrammetric plotting.
// Aleppo (Syrian AR) // Maskene, Haut Euphrate (Syrian AR) // Abou Horaira, Haut Euphrate (Syrian AR) // Kalaat Dja'Bar, Haut Euphrate (Syrian AR) // Mosquée des Omeyyades, Damascus (Syrian AR) // Palais Omeyyade, Citadelle, Amman (Jordan) // Murwab (Qatar) // Al-Mustansiriya University, Baghdad (Iraq)
ACCESSION NO: 9134. CALL NO: Ph. 179.

*007993 - Conservation des Monuments Historiques en Syrie. Bahnassi, Afif. Mainz am Rhein, Deutsches archäologisches Institut, 1983. p. 1-6. (Damaszener Mitteilungen. 1) (fre). Off print.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic monuments; heritage conservation organizations; aims and activities; Syrian AR.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; archaeological sites.
// Damascus (Syrian AR) // Aleppo (Syrian AR) // Palmyra (Syrian AR)
ACCESSION NO: 9036. ISBN: 3-8053-0554-0.

- *008047 - Syria : problems of preservation and presentation of sites and monuments. Collart, Paul; Abdul-hak, Selim; Dillon, Armando. Paris, Unesco, 1954. 35 p, illus., maps, plans. (Museums and monuments. 7) (eng). Report of the Unesco mission of 1953. Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: management of archaeological sites; historic monuments and sites; islamic architecture; Syrian AR; expert reports.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: restoration projects; museums; enhancement; urban archaeological sites; ruins; castles; churches; historic towns; architecture history; urban renewal.
// Damascus (Syrian AR) // Aleppo (Syrian AR) // Palmyra (Syrian AR) // Qasr el-Heir el Gharbi (Syrian AR) // Qasr el-Heir es-Charki (Syrian AR) // Resafa (Syrian AR) // Valley of the Euphrates (Syrian AR) // Valley of the Orontes (Syrian AR) // Hauran (Syrian AR) // Jebel Druze (Syrian AR) // Ezraa (Syrian AR) // Bosra (Syrian AR)
ACCESSION NO: 729. CALL NO: Arch. 163. (restricted).
- *010954 - International Round Table. Istanbul, 1988. Sinan's Contribution to Ottoman-Turkish Urbanism and Municipal Life. Istanbul, Metropolitan Municipality of Greater Istanbul, 1988. [non pag.], illus. (various texts in tur, eng).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: islamic architecture; mosques; bridges; building techniques; historical surveys.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: Turkey; Yugoslavia; Syrian AR.
// Sinan- architect // Istanbul (Turkey) // Aleppo (Syrian AR)
ACCESSION NO: 9960.
- *011214 - Symposium International. Tours, 1987. Le Centre-ville, espace-symbole, espace de vie et enjeu d'aménagement. Wirth, Eugen; David, Jean-Claude; Berriane, Mohamed; Awada, Fouad; Signoles, Pierre. Tours, Urbama, 1988. p. 179-275, illus. (Fascicule bilingue de recherches. 19) (various texts in). In: "Eléments sur les centres-villes dans le monde arabe".
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; town centres; urban spaces; urban fabric analysis; social aspects; medinas; urban development; Syrian AR; Morocco; Lebanon; Maghreb; proceedings of conferences.
// Damascus (Syrian AR) // Beyrouth (Lebanon) // Aleppo (Syrian AR)
ACCESSION NO: 10006. CALL NO: V.H. 1082.
- *012007 - Alep, Syrie. [s.l.], [s.n.], [s.d.]. 3 slides : col. (fre). Condition: ave. (faded). Mounts: 6/83. From dossier WHC 21.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: urban renewal; urban areas; Syrian AR.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides; aerial photography.
// Aleppo (Syrian AR)
CALL NO: SY.ALE.03:1-3 (WHC 21). (restricted).
- *012008 - Alep, Syrie. David, J. C. [s.l.], [s.n.], [s.d.]. 3 slides : b w, color added + 1 p. manuscript. (fre). Copyrighted. Accompanying material : narrative legends.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: town planning; zoning regulations; urban development; Syrian AR.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides; plans; general views.
// Aleppo (Syrian AR)
CALL NO: SY.ALE.02:1-3. (restricted).
- *012207 - L'ancienne ville d'Alep, Syrie. Hubert, D. Unesco; ICOMOS. [s.l.], [s.n.], [s.d.]. 38 slides : col.+ 1 p. typescript. (fre). Unesco/ICOMOS Mission by D. Hubert in March-April 1983. Accompanying material: legends.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: islamic architecture; medinas; citadels; suqs; streets; minarets; arches; decorative patterns; bas-reliefs; restoration; decorations and ornaments; museums; ceiling decorations; town gates; ramparts; Syrian AR.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides.
// Matbakh Al Adjami, Aleppo (Syria) // La Maison Ghazalée, Aleppo (Syria) // La maison Achikbache, Aleppo (Syria) // Khan El Wazir, Aleppo (Syria) // Khan El Goumrok, Aleppo (Syria)
CALL NO: SY.ALE.04:1-38.
- *016370 - The historic cities of the Middle East and challenges of urban growth. Lamei, Saleh. Colombo, ICOMOS, 1997. p. 29-42, illus., plans. (Scientific Journal N. 8: New life for old cities) (eng). Journal Scientifique N. 8: La renaissance des villes anciennes. Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; near and middle east; urban development; town planning policy; population density.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: historical surveys.
// Sana, Yemen // Aleppo, Syria // Cairo, Egypt
ACCESSION NO: 13694. CALL NO: UR. 082. ISBN: 955-613-054-8.
- *017197 - Urban tourism in Damascus and Aleppo (Syria). Shackley, Myra. Venice, UNESCO Venice Office, 2000. p. 160-168. (eng). In : Proceedings of the second international Seminar on "Tourism management in heritage cities"; Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; world heritage list; cultural tourism; tourism management; visitors; Syrian AR.
// Aleppo, Syria (WHC 21) // Damascus, Syria (WHC 20)
ACCESSION NO: 13853. CALL NO: To.269.
- *017395 - Historic islamic city centres and outstanding monuments to be safeguarded. Bianca, Stefano. Paris, 1980. 33 p. (same text in eng, fre). Nécessité de sauvegarder des centres historiques urbains et des monuments exceptionnels en pays islamiques. fre. Working paper.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: islamic architecture; historic towns; conservation of historic monuments.
// Symposium on Conservation and Restoration of the Islamic Architectural Heritage. Lahore, Pakistan, 6-12 April 1980 // Mecca // Medina // Damascus, Syria // Aleppo, Syria // Fez, Morocco // Cairo, Egypt // San'aa, Yemen // Isfahan, Iran // Herat, Afghanistan // Lahore, Pakistan // Istanbul, Turkey // Tunis, Tunisia // Algiers, Algeria
ACCESSION NO: 12820. CALL NO: V.H. 1355.

TUNISIA / TUNISIE

1979 – Medina of Tunis / Médina de Tunis (Criteria C ii – iii – v)

Under the Almohads and the Hafsiids, from the 12th to the 16th century, Tunis was considered one of the greatest and wealthiest cities in the Islamic world. Some 700 monuments, including palaces, mosques, mausoleums, *madrassas* and fountains, testify to this remarkable past

Sous le règne des Almohades et des Hafsiides, du XII^e au XVI^e siècle, Tunis a été considérée comme l'une des villes les plus importantes et les plus riches du monde islamique. Quelque 700 monuments dont des palais, des mosquées, des mausolées, des medersa et des fontaines témoignent de ce remarquable passé

Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:

- Nomination file
- Bibliography:

* 001668 - Typologie de l'habitat populaire et modes d'habiter à Tunis. Santelli, S. Paris, Institut Français d'Architecture, 1983. 12 p, illus. (Bulletin d'informations architecturales. supplément 75) (fre). Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: architectural plans; interior architecture; houses; courtyards; kitchens; bedrooms; facades; urban development; Tunisia.
// Tunis (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: K-29.

* 002477 - Problèmes de Formation : patrimoine architectural, urbanistique des médinas et enseignement de l'architecture. Bompard, J.F. Paris, Fondation postuniversitaire interculturelle, 1983. p. 19-25, illus. (Perspectives Méditerranéennes. 16) (same text in fre, spa, ita, ara, scr). Incl. notes.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: training; architecture schools; historic towns; islamic architecture; craftsmen; theory of town planning; urban development; Tunisia; social aspects; financial aspects; theory of conservation; medinas.
// Medina, Tunis (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: K-232.

* 003266 - Colloque Icomos. Tunis, 1968. Présence de la Médina dans la trame urbaine de Tunis. El Kafi, Jellal. Paris, ICOMOS, 1968. p. 39-44, illus. (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; world heritage list islamic architecture; Tunisia; deterioration; urbanization; craftsmen; social aspects; housing standards; urban fabric analysis.
// Medina, Tunis (Tunisia) CALL NO: V.H. 012.

* 003267 - Tunis, joyau de l'Islam. Fradier, Georges. Paris, Unesco, 1970. p. 35-41, illus. (Le Courrier de l'Unesco. 12) (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; archaeological sites; islamic architecture; conservation of historic towns; Tunisia; historical surveys; financial assistance.
// PNUD // Medina, Tunis (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: K-54.

* 003268 - Sauvegarde et mise en valeur de la Médina de Tunis. Dossiers 1 et 2. Institut national d'archéologie et d'arts (Tunisia). Tunis, Institut national d'archéologie et d'arts, 1974. 21 p, plans. (frealso in ara). Protection du patrimoine mondiale. Mise en valeur des monuments historiques.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; islamic architecture; Tunisia; world heritage list; enhancement; legislation; inventories; management plans; conservation of historic monuments; listing of historic monuments.
// Medina, Tunis (Tunisia) CALL NO: V.H. 224.

* 003269 - Sauvegarde et mise en valeur de la Médina de Tunis. Dossiers 3 et 4. Institut national d'archéologie et d'arts (Tunisia). Tunis, Institut national d'archéologie et d'arts, 1974. 60 p. (frealso in ara). Patrimoine immobilier. Descriptif et estimation sommaire des coûts - Hypothèse de financement.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; islamic architecture; Tunisia; world heritage list; legislation; social aspects; financing; housing; costing; statistics.
// Medina, Tunis (Tunisia) CALL NO: V.H. 224.

* 003270 - Sauvegarde et mise en valeur de la Médina de Tunis. Dossiers 5 et 6. Institut national d'archéologie et d'arts (Tunisia). Tunis, Institut national d'archéologie et d'arts, 1974. 68 p, plans. (frealso in ara). Activités opérationnelles de l'A.S.M. Opérations de réhabilitation de l'îlot III E-50.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; islamic architecture; Tunisia; world heritage list; aims and activities; technical assistance; legislation; financing; contemporary architecture; rehabilitation; economic aspects; social aspects; costs; indemnities; private ownership; restoration projects.
// A.S.M. (Tunisia) // Medina, Tunis (Tunisia) CALL NO: V.H. 224.

* 003271 - Médina de Tunis. Sauvetage d'un monument : le palais Dar Haddad. I.N.A.A. (Tunisia); A.S.M. (Tunisia). Tunis, Institut national d'archéologie et d'art, 1981. [m.p.], illus., plans. (fre). Incl. bibl./ plans.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: palaces; islamic architecture; Tunisia; expert reports; world heritage list; deterioration; photogrammetry; technical reports; costing; historical surveys; restoration projects.
// Jouve, Jean-Pierre // Dar Haddad, Tunis (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: 8727.

* 003272 - Sauvegarde et mise en valeur de la Médina de Tunis. Dossiers 7 et 8. Institut national d'archéologie et d'arts (Tunisia). Tunis, Institut national d'archéologie et d'arts, 1974. 48 p. (frealso in ara). Artisanat - Proposition de développement. Commerce: Principes d'une politique commerciale.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; islamic architecture; Tunisia; world heritage list; craftsmen; economic aspects; development projects; tourism.
// Medina, Tunis (Tunisia) CALL NO: V.H. 224.

* 003273 - Sauvegarde et mise en valeur de la Médina de Tunis: Rapport de Synthèse. Institut national d'archéologie et d'arts (Tunisia); Association Sauvegarde de la Médina. Tunis, Institut national d'archéologie et d'arts, 1974. 101 p, plans. (frealso in ara).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; islamic architecture; Tunisia; expert reports; world heritage list; conservation plans; legislation; deterioration; rehabilitation; financing; economic aspects; craftsmen; development projects; decrees.
// Medina, Tunis (Tunisia) CALL NO: V.H. 224.

* 003274 - Tunis sous les Hafside. Evolution urbaine et activité architecturale. Daoulatli, Abdelaziz. Tunis, Institut national d'archéologie et d'arts, 1976. 288 p, illus., plans. (fre). Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; islamic architecture; Tunisia; historical surveys; urban development; craftsmen; social aspects; economic aspects; urbanization; customs and traditions; world heritage list.
// Medina, Tunis (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: 6185. CALL NO: V.H. 226.

* 004739 - Séminaire sur l'habitat urbain contemporain dans les cultures islamiques. Tunis, 1983. Intervention en milieu urbain historique, l'exemple du quartier de la Hafsia à Tunis. Tunis, Aga Khan, 1983. 34 p, illus. (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; cultural identity; historic quarters; medinas; rehabilitation; financial aspects; Tunisia; proceedings of conferences.
// ARRU - Agence de la Réhabilitation et de Rénovation Urbaine, Tunis (Tunisia) // ASM - Association Sauvegarde de la Médina, Tunis (Tunisia) // Hafsia, Tunis (Tunisia)
ACCESSION NO: 8382 K. CALL NO: V.H. 778.

* 005957 - Symboliques corporelles et espaces musulmans. Zannad, Traki. Tunis, Cérès Productions, 1984. 151 p. (fre). Incl. bibl., lexique.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; medinas; Tunisia; urban fabric analysis; islamic architecture; customs and traditions; baths; social aspects; vernacular architecture.
// Medina, Tunis (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: 8672. CALL NO: V.H. 871. ISBN: 2-85703-016-9.

* 006347 - Self-built Urban Housing, Rabat and Tunis. Santelli, Serge. Singapore, Concept Media, 1985. p. 41-48, illus., plans. (Mimar. 17) (eng).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: housing; traditional techniques; contemporary architecture; vernacular architecture; Tunisia; Morocco; subsidized housing; developing countries; urban fabric analysis.
// El Hajja, Rabat (Morocco) // Ettadhamen, Tunis (Tunisia)
ACCESSION NO: K-226. ISSN: 0129-8372.

* 007676 - L'Architecture de la mosquée et ses rapports avec les civilisations classiques. Trikir, Samir. Paris, Fondation postuniversitaire interculturelle, 1985. p. 15-25, illus. (Perspectives méditerranéennes. 24, dec.) (fre). Incl. plans of mosques, incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: mosques; architecture history; composition and proportion; Syrian AR; Tunisia; Israel; Jordan.
// Grande Mosquée, Damas (Syrian AR) // Grande Mosquée, Kairouan (Tunisia) // Mosquée de la Zaytouna, Tunis (Tunisia) // Grande Mosquée, Sousse (Tunisia) // Grande Mosquée, Sfax (Tunisia) // Mosquée d'el-Aqsa, Jerusalem (Israel) // Grande Mosquée de Mahdiya, Tunis (Tunisia)
ACCESSION NO: K-232. ISSN: 0240-8430.

* 008250 - La Médina et ses portes. Ben Ouanès, Kamel. Tunis, 1986. p. 71-73, illus. (La Gazette Touristique. 20-21) (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: medinas; town gates; Tunisia; architecture history; surrounding walls.
// Medina, Tunis (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: 9157. CALL NO: V.H. 966.

* 009769 - La Medina de Tunis. Zbiss, Slimane-Mostafa. Tunis, Institut National d'Archéologie et d'Art, 1981. 108 p, illus. (Notes et Documents. 4) (same text in fre, ara).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: medinas; historic towns; architectural heritage; town planning; historical surveys; islamic architecture; Tunisia.

// Grande Mosquée, Tunis (Tunisia) // Medina, Tunis (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: 9607.

* 010178 - Le Devenir de la cité. Doulatli, Abdelaziz; Binous, Jamila; Lesage, Denis; El Mandjra, Mahdi; Labov, W.; Moulina, Saïd; Santelli, S. Casablanca, Société d'Etudes Economiques, Sociales et Statistiques, 1988. p. 96-116, illus. (Signes du Présent. 3) (fre). Dossier : Espaces urbains, espaces vécus; incl. 4 articles.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; islamic architecture; urban development; theory of architecture; Morocco; Tunisia.
// Tunis (Tunisia) // Marrakech (Morocco) ACCESSION NO: 9775. CALL NO: V.H. 1054. ISSN: 0851-4909.

* 010313 - Colloque. Taormina, 1987. Nouveaux habitats urbains. Awad, Mohamed; Pelliconi, Marco; Bellido, Javier Garcia; Daoulatti, Abdelaziz. Paris, Fondation René Seydoux pour le monde méditerranéen. p. 65-86. (fre). In : "Rencontre intercommunale méditerranéenne".
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: towns; urban development; Egypt; Italy; Spain; Tunisia; medinas; proceedings of conferences.
// Fondation René Seydoux pour le monde méditerranéen // Alexandrie (Egypt) // Imola (Italy) // Tunis (Tunisia)
ACCESSION NO: 9854. CALL NO: UR. 045.

* 011037 - Le Faubourg sud de la Médina de Tunis: étude de géographie urbaine. Berry, Isabelle. Tours, Université François Rabelais, 1988. 180 p., maps. (fre). D.E.A. de Géographie et d'Aménagement du Monde Arabe; incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; social surveys; economic surveys; demographic surveys; medinas; urbanization; Tunisia.
// Médina, Tunis (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: 9879. CALL NO: UR. 103.

* 011213 - Symposium International. Tours, 1987. Quatre exemples de bouleversements récents de centres-villes. Bourgey, André; Miossec, Jean-Marie; Troin, Jean-François; Dris, Nassima. Tours, Urbama, 1988. p. 119-175, illus. (Fascicule bilingue de recherches. 19) (various texts in). In: "Eléments sur les centres-villes dans le monde arabe"; incl bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; town centres; medinas; urban development; economic aspects; social aspects; town planning; Lebanon; Tunisia; Algeria; Morocco; proceedings of conferences.
// Beyrouth (Lebanon) // Tunis (Tunisia) // Alger (Algeria) // Casablanca (Morocco)
ACCESSION NO: 10006. CALL NO: V.H. 1082.

* 011382 - La Mosquée Harmal: étude et travaux de restauration. Akkari-Weriemmi, Jenina. Tunis, Institut national d'archéologie et d'art, 1988. p. 293-316, illus. (Africa. 10) (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: mosques; architecture history; restoration works; repairs; cleaning; reinforcement; Tunisia; islamic architecture.
// Mosquée Harmal, Tunis (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: 10062.

* 011539 - La Médina de Tunis. Abdelkafi, Jellal. Paris, CNRS, 1989. 278 p., illus. (fre). Incl. bibl.; glossary.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; medinas; historic quarters; urban fabric analysis; rehabilitation; urban development; public awareness; conservation policy; Tunisia; world heritage list.
// ASM-Association de Sauvegarde de la Médina (Tunisia) // Médina, Tunis (Tunisia)
ACCESSION NO: 10083. CALL NO: V.H. 1096. ISBN: 2-87682-030-7.

* 011760 - Projets et réalisations 1980-1990 pour la promotion de la Médina. DAOULETLI, Abdelaziz. ASM. Tunis, Ville de Tunis, 1990. [var. pag.], illus. (same text in fre, ara).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; conservation of historic towns; medinas; historic quarters; historic monuments; associations; conservation policy; programmes; aims and activities; Tunisia; activity reports; financial aspects; social aspects; legal aspects.
// ASM = Association de Sauvegarde de la Médina (Tunisia) // Médina, Tunis (Tunisia)
ACCESSION NO: 10235. CALL NO: V.H. 1109.

* 013144 - Round table of experts on the protection of cultural heritage in exceptional circumstances. Paris, 1993. Documentation sur les biens culturels : sommaire du projet de rapport. Documentation nécessaire des interventions en cas de catastrophes. working papers. ICOMOS. Paris, ICOMOS, 1993. p.1-6. (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: risk preparedness; world heritage list; cultural heritage at risk; protection of cultural heritage; world heritage in danger; monuments; sites; identification; inventories; public awareness; threats; training; regional level; financial aspects; legislation; case studies; restoration.
// UICN // ICCROM // ICOMOS // Unesco // Tunis Medina (Tunis) // The Hague Convention
ACCESSION NO: 12533. CALL NO: Ri. 037.

* 013659 - Colloque de Tunis. Tunis, 1992. La Médina de Tunis: l'intégration de l'héritage. Proceedings. Abdelkafi, Jellal; Akrouf Yaïche, Sémia; Lesage, Denis; Lesbet, Djaffar; Boumaza, Nadir; Viau, Serge; Mazière, Brigitte; Malone, Patrick; Stévenin, Jacques; Mouhli, Zoubeir; Daouletli, Abdelaziz; Abdellah el Hammad, Mohamed. Association Sauvegardede la Médina de Tunis; Institut arabe pour le développement urbain. Tunis, Association Sauvegarde de la Médina de Tunis, 1994. 69 p., illus. (various texts in fre, eng, ara). Incl. list of participants, recommendations.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; world heritage list; preservation; Maghreb Tunisia; re-use; projects; methodology; surveys; conservation plans; rehabilitation.
// Tunis, Tunisia (WHC 36) ACCESSION NO: 12831. CALL NO: V.H. 1242.

- * 014051 - Guidelines for the rehabilitation of mediterranean historic settlements. Bahri-Meddeb, A.; Binous, J.; Drocourt, D. Priority actions programme regional activity centre(PAP/RAC), mediterranean action plan-unesp. Split, Mediterranean action plan, 1994. 2 vol., illus. (eng). Incl bibl, list of sites.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: guidelines; rehabilitation; mediterranean countries; case studies; methodology; experts; management; civilizations; integrated conservation; architectural heritage; legislation; inventories; town planning.
// ICOMOS // UNESCO // ICCROM // Athens (Greece) // Genoa (Italy) // Marseille (France) // Split (Croatia) // Tunis (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: 12843.
- * 015213 - L'oukalisation en medina centrale de Tunis : Etude des conditions d'occupation d'un habitat urbain historique. Eckert, H. Atelier d'Urbanisme de l'Association Sauvegarde de la Médina. Tunis, Atelier d'urbanisme de l'Association Sauvegarde de la Medina - Projet Tunis-Carthage, 1972. 110 p., plans, graphs. (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; medinas; population; social aspects; Tunisia.
// Tunis Medina (Tunisia), (WHC036) ACCESSION NO: 2026. CALL NO: V.H. 223.
- * 015214 - Projet Unesco : Tunis- Carthage : Morphologie d'e la médina. des Maisons, couverture des souks, quartier de la Hafsia, patrimoine monumental , propriétaires et locataires. Berardi, R.; Ouertani, H.; Binous, J.; Heinz, A.; Zamiti, M.; Baerel; Bellalouna. Paris, Unesco, 1972. (fre). various papers concerning the project.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; world heritage list; medinas; rehabilitation; Tunisia.
// Tunis Medina (Tunisia), (WHC036) ACCESSION NO: 2027. CALL NO: V.H. 221.
- * 016447 - Médina au coeur. Association de Sauvegarde de la Médina (ASM), Tunisia; Municipalité de Tunis, Tunisia. Tunis, ASM, 1992. [s.p.], illus., plans. (same text in fre, eng, ara).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; medinas; world heritage list; historic quarters; urban renewal; conservation plans; Tunisia.
// Médina de Tunis, Tunisia (WHC 36) ACCESSION NO: 13735. CALL NO: V.H. 1336.
- * 016516 - Recuperar la memoria urbana. L'arqueologia en la rehabilitació de les ciutats històriques. Tarragona, 1997. La Médina de Tunis: renaissance d'un site. Akrouit-Yaiche, Sémia. Tarragona, Universitat Rovira i Virgili, Fundació La Caixa, 1999. p. 9-17, illus. (Documents d'Arqueologia Classica; 2) (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic town centres; medinas; conservation policy; urban renewal; town planning projects; public awareness; Tunisia.
// Association de Sauvegarde de la Médina (A.S.M.), Tunisia // Medina of Tunis (WHC 36)
ACCESSION NO: 13758. CALL NO: V.H. 1339. CALL NO: Arch.527. ISBN: 84-89936-69-2.
- * 017395 - Historic islamic city centres and outstanding monuments to be safeguarded. Bianca, Stefano. Paris, 1980. 33 p. (same text in eng, fre). Nécessité de sauvegarder des centres historiques urbains et des monuments exceptionnels en pays islamiques. fre. Working paper.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: islamic architecture; historic towns; conservation of historic monuments.
// Symposium on Conservation and Restoration of the Islamic Architectural Heritage. Lahore, Pakistan, 6-12 April 1980 // Mecca // Medina // Damascus, Syria // Aleppo, Syria // Fez, Morocco // Cairo, Egypt // San'aa, Yemen // Isfahan, Iran // Herat, Afghanistan // Lahore, Pakistan // Istanbul, Turkey // Tunis, Tunisia // Algiers, Algeria
ACCESSION NO: 12820. CALL NO: V.H. 1355.
- * 017453 - Africa. Fouilles, monuments et collections archéologiques en Tunisie. M'Timet, Ali; Morel-Deledalle, Myriam; Beschouch, Azedine; Di Vita, Antonino; Ennaifer, Mongi; Ferchiou, Mongi; Raynal, Dominique. Institut National d'archéologie et d'art de Tunis. Tunis, Ministère des Affaires Culturelles, 1982. 309 p., illus., plans, maps. (Africa. VII-VIII) (various texts in fre, ara).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological heritage; archaeological sites; archaeological excavations; mosaics; archaeological finds; Tunisia.
ACCESSION NO: 7847. CALL NO: Arch. 496.
- * 019422 - Rehabilitation of the Hafsia Quarter. Case study: Tunis, Tunisia. Harvard University; Association Sauvegarde la Médina de Tunis; The World Bank. Washington, The World Bank, [2000]. 37 p., illus. (eng). Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; historic quarters; rehabilitation; restoration projects; financing; Tunisia.
// Hafsia, Tunis, Tunisia ACCESSION NO: 14263. CALL NO: V.H.1389.
- * 019426 - Very special places: The architecture and economics of intervening in historic cities. Serageldin, Ismail. The World Bank. Washington, The World Bank, 1999. 58 p., illus. (eng). Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of cultural heritage; historic towns; economic aspects; financing; conservation economics; cost/benefit analysis; case studies; world heritage list; Tunisia; Morocco.
// Hafsia, Tunis, Tunisia // Fez, Morocco (WHC 170) ACCESSION NO: 14258.
- * 019442 - Authenticity and world heritage. Droste, Bernd von; Bertilsson, Ulf. Trondheim, Tapir Publisher, 1995. p. 3-15, illus. (eng). In: "Nara conference on authenticity in relation to the World Heritage Convention. Proceedings"; Incl. bibl. PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world cultural heritage; authenticity; world heritage list; case studies.
// Todedo, Spain (WHC 379) // City of Cuzco, Peru (WHC 273) // Historic Centre of Warsaw, Poland (WHC 30) // Medina of Tunis, Tunisia (WHC 36) // Anthony Island, Canada (WHC 157) // Ashanti traditional buildings, Ghana (WHC 35) // Buddhist monuments in the Horyu-ji Area, Japan (WHC 660) ACCESSION NO: 13174

Carthage was founded in the 9th century B.C. on the Gulf of Tunis. From the 6th century onwards, it developed into a great trading empire covering much of the Mediterranean and was home to a brilliant civilization. In the course of the long Punic wars, Carthage occupied territories belonging to Rome, which finally destroyed its rival in 146 B.C. A second – Roman – Carthage was then established on the ruins of the first

Fondée dès le IX^e siècle av. J.-C. sur le golfe de Tunis, Carthage établit à partir du VI^e siècle un empire commercial s'étendant à une grande partie du monde méditerranéen et fut le siège d'une brillante civilisation. Au cours des longues guerres puniques, elle occupa des territoires de Rome, mais celle-ci la détruisit finalement en 146 av. J.-C. Une seconde Carthage, romaine celle-là, fut alors fondée sur ses ruines

Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:

- [Nomination file](#)

- [Bibliography](#):

* 000041 - Campagne UNESCO pour Carthage. Carthage, CEDAC-Carthage, 1978. p. 5-18, plan. (CEDAC Carthage. 1) (fre). Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological excavations; ancient architecture; international campaigns; Germany FR; Canada; Denmark; USA; France; UK; Italy; Tunisia; conservation in situ; archaeological sites; world heritage list.
// CEDAC (Tunisia) // Carthage (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: K-43.

* 000042 - Dossier, fouille de la conservation du site de Carthage. CEDAC (Tunisie). Carthage, CEDAC-Carthage, 1981. p. 28-52, illus. (CEDAC Carthage. 4) (fre). Incl. bibl., plan of the "Basilique".
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of archaeological sites; excavation reports; excavation techniques; descriptions; mosaics; Tunisia.
// Carthage (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: K-43.

* 000569 - De Carthage a Kairouan, 2000 ans d'art et d'histoire. Paris, Agence de Coopération Culturelle et Technique, 1982. p. 30-32, illus. (AGECOP Liaison. 67) (fre). exhibition at the Petit Palais, Paris, October 1982.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: exhibitions; historical surveys; archaeological sites; archaeological finds; Tunisia.
// Carthage (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: K-2.

* 000933 - Aménagement des thermes d'Antonin. Anastylose de la colonne de l'angle Sud de la palestine Nord. Verité, Jacques. [Tunis], Institut National d'Archéologie et d'Art, 1980. 35 p, illus., 26 cm. (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: management of archaeological sites; restoration of historic monuments; anastylosis; descriptions; Tunisia; thermae; roman architecture; landscaping of surroundings; world heritage list.
// Thermes d'Antonin, Carthage (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: 6358. CALL NO: Arch. 76.

* 002177 - Habitat punique. Découverte d'un habitat punique sur le flanc sud-est de la colline de Byrsa. Chelbi, Fathi. Carthage, Centre d'Etudes et de Documentation Archéologique de la Conservation, 1980. p. 29-39, illus, map. (CEDAC Carthage. 3) (fre). Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: houses; greek architecture; archaeological surveys; rescue archaeology; mosaics; urban archaeological sites; Tunisia.
// Byrsa, Carthage (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: K-43. ISSN: 0330-2210.

* 002178 - Campagne Unesco. Annabi, M.K. Carthage, Centre d'Etudes et de Documentation Archéologique de la Conservation, 1981. p. 11-27, illus, map. (CEDAC Carthage. 4) (frealso in fre, eng).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: international campaigns; archaeological excavations; urban archaeological sites; Tunisia; mosaics; basilicas; cisterns; restoration in situ.
// Unesco // CEDAC (Tunisia) // Carthage (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: K-43.

* 002179 - Rapport sur les fouilles du monument jouxtant la Maison des auriges grecs à Carthage. Ennabli, Liliane. Carthage, Centre d'Etudes et de Documentation Archéologique de la Conservation, 1980. p. 28-52, illus, plan. (CEDAC Carthage. 4) (fre). Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological excavations; archaeological surveys; roman architecture; religious architecture; mosaics; re-use of materials; basilicas; churches; Tunisia.
// INAA (Tunisia) // Carthage (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: K-43.

* 002180 - Bibliographie d'archéologie et d'histoire ancienne de Tunisie (Carthage exceptée) 1957-1979. Ennabli, A. Carthage, Centre d'Etudes et de Documentation Archéologique de la Conservation, 1983. p. 33-55. (CEDAC Carthage. 5) (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: bibliographies; archaeology; Tunisia.
ACCESSION NO: K-43.

* 002606 - Parc national de Carthage/Sidi Bou Saïd. Résultats et recommandations du projet. Paris, Unesco, 1983. 27, plans. (fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological sites; enhancement; recommendations; technical reports; redesigning projects; animation culturelle; Tunisia.

// INAA (Tunisia) // Carthage (Tunisia)

ACCESSION NO: 7929. DOC CODE: FMR/CLT/CH/83/263(UNDP). (restricted).

* 002952 - Parc National de Carthage et de Sidi Bou Saïd: plan de paysage; propositions pour sauvegarder l'héritage culturel international. Werkmeister, H.F; Steffen, L.; Heimer, Martin. Hildesheim, Unesco-Pnud, [1982]. 41 p, illus., plans, 30x42 cm. (fre). Incl. bibl.; photographs. 9 plans: exposé des problèmes; plan régional d'aménagement du district de Tunis; plan récapitulatif des plans d'aménagement des 4 communes; situation foncière; étude du relief; étude géomorphologique; aménagement du paysage actuel; circuits de visite des sites archéologiques; plan d'aménagement du paysage, échelle 1:5000.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: management of archaeological sites; ancient architecture; conservation plans; landscaping; development projects; Tunisia; plans; expert reports; national parks; aerial photography; cultural tourism; guidelines; world heritage list.

// Carthage (Tunisia) // Sidi Bou Saïd (Tunisia) // Tunis (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: 9123. CALL NO: Arch. 112.

* 003285 - Que peut-on faire à Carthage? Picard, Gilbert Charles. Dijon, Edicis, 1973. p. 9-28, illus. (Archaeologia. 58) (fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; archaeological sites; roman architecture; Tunisia; international campaigns; conservation measures; historical surveys; archaeological excavations; mosaics; thermae; basilicas.

// Unesco // Carthage (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: K-263.

* 003286 - Site de Carthage. Tunis, Institut National d'Archéologie de d'Art de Tunisie, 1978. p. 1-19. (Cedac Carthage Bulletin. 1) (fre). Incl. plan archéologique d'étude. Scale 1: 10,000.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; archaeological sites; roman architecture; Tunisia.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: international campaigns; national parks; museums; conservation measures; mosaics; archaeological excavations; expert missions; financial assistance; soil surveys.

// Unesco // Carthage (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: K-43.

* 003287 - Carthage, Cirque-Colline dite de Junon-Douar Chott. Recherches archéologiques et géophysiques polonaises effectués en 1972. Iciek, Andrzej; Jagodzinski, Aleksander; Kolende, Jerzy; Przenioslo, Jacek. Wrocław, Académie Polonaise des Sciences, 1974. 130 p, illus., plans. (fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; archaeological sites; roman architecture; Tunisia; circuses; archaeological excavations; archaeological finds.

// Institut de la culture matérielle de l'Académie Polonaise des Sciences // Carthage (Tunisia)

ACCESSION NO: 982. CALL NO: Arch. 447.

* 003290 - Carthage IV. Senay, Pierre. Montréal, Les Presses de l'Université du Québec, 1980. 236 p, plans, illus. (fre). Incl. bibl. Cahier des Etudes anciennes. 12.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; archaeological sites; roman architecture; basilicas; Tunisia; excavation reports; stratigraphical analysis; dating; pottery; stylistic analysis; coins.

// Carthage (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: 6652.

* 003292 - Carthage I. Senay, Pierre. Montréal, Les Presses de l'Université du Québec, 1976. 116 p, illus., plans. (fre). Cahier des études anciennes. 6. Incl. bibl./ plans.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; archaeological sites; roman architecture; Tunisia; excavation reports; mosaics; pottery; stylistic analysis; location.

// Carthage (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: 986.

* 004827 - The Swedish Carthage excavations. preliminary report of the first campaign, April-June 1979. Styrenius, Carl-Gustav. Lund, Museum of Mediterranean and Near Eastern Antiquities, 1979. p. 57-86, illus., plans, maps. (eng). Off print. Bulletin. 14.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: management of archaeological sites; world heritage list; international campaigns; archaeological sites; archaeological excavations; topographical measurements and instruments; archaeological surveys; archaeological finds; Tunisia; Sweden; financial aspects.

// Carthage (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: 8110. CALL NO: Arch. 40.

* 005731 - Thermes d'Antonin, anastyloses au frigidarium, exécution. Verité, Jacques. Paris, Unesco, 1984. 9 p, illus., plans. (fre). Restricted.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: management of archaeological sites; anastylosis; columns; Tunisia; roman architecture; expert reports; world heritage list.

// Thermes d'Antonin, Carthage (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: 8581. CALL NO: Arch. 62.

* 006825 - Tunis, Institut National d'Archéologie et d'Art de Tunisie, 1985. p. 5-23, illus. (Cedac Carthage. 6) (fre). Incl. ref.

Bref rapport de la saison de fouilles 1983 effectuée sur le site de Carthage par les missions archéologiques étrangères RFA, Canada, France.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeology; Tunisia; excavation reports; roman architecture; Germany FR; Canada; France.

// Carthage (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: K-43. ISSN: 0330-2210.

- * 006826 - Projet de sauvegarde de la colline de Sidi Bou Saïd. Mellouli, Mohammed. Tunis, Institut National d'Archéologie et d'Art de Tunisie, 1985. p. 28-29. (Cedac - Carthage. 6) (fre).
Les facteurs d'instabilité de la colline, du site et du village de Carthage sont exposés en vue du projet de sauvegarde du site par l'Unesco et le gouvernement tunisien.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: management of archaeological sites; geological features; Tunisia; seismic areas; international cooperation.
// Unesco // Sidi Bou Saïd, Carthage (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: K-43. CALL NO: Arch. 26. ISSN: 0330-2210.
- * 007079 - Thermes d'Antonin, anastyloses au frigidarium (Rapport no 4). Vérité, Jacques. Paris, Unesco, 1985. 24 p, illus., plan. (fre). Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: management of archaeological sites; thermae; Tunisia; expert reports; roman architecture; anastylosis; international campaigns.
// Thermes d'Antonin, Carthage (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: 8947. CALL NO: Arch. 98.
- * 007983 - Tunisie : création du Centre de documentation et d'études de Carthage. Leblanc, C. Paris, Unesco, 1975. 59 p, illus. (fre). Aide aux Etats membres pour la préservation et la mise en valeur du patrimoine culturel et naturel. Incl. typology of the general card-index of the Documentation Centre, and models of recordings.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: management of archaeological sites; documentation centres; Tunisia; expert reports.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: classification; terminology; recording techniques; animation culturelle; enhancement.
// Centre de documentation et d'études, Carthage (Tunisia) // Carthage (Tunisia)
ACCESSION NO: 378. CALL NO: Arch. 153.
- * 008046 - Tunisie : création d'un centre de documentation. Campagne archéologique pour Carthage. Desroches Noblecourt, Christiane. Paris, Unesco, 1975. 8 p. (fre). Report of the Unesco mission of December 1974.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: management of archaeological sites; documentation centres; Tunisia; expert reports.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: archaeological excavations; national campaigns; conservation of archaeological sites; administrative structures.
// Centre de documentation, Carthage (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: 882. CALL NO: Arch. 157.
- * 008436 - 1986 Année du Patrimoine; 28e centenaire de Carthage. [Tunis], Imprimerie Tunis-Carthage, 1986. 114 p, illus., maps. (La Gazette touristique de Tunisie. Octobre) (fre). Numéro spécial Archéologie. Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: cultural tourism; protection of cultural heritage; Tunisia.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: historical surveys; prehistoric sites; archaeological sites; islamic architecture; roman architecture; ancient architecture; medinas; minarets; underwater archaeology; town and country planning; anastylosis; thermae; museums; enhancement; financial aspects; conversion of buildings.
// Carthage (Tunisia) // Sidi Bou Saïd (Tunisia) // Thigibba (Tunisia) // Gafsa (Tunisia) // Kerkouane (Tunisia) // Medina, Tunis (Tunisia) // Palais du Bardo, Tunis (Tunisia) // Hammam-Mellègue (Tunisia) // Bulla Regia (Tunisia)
ACCESSION NO: 9274. CALL NO: To. 203.
- * 008902 - Quelques applications de la géophysique à la prospection archéologique. Mellouli, Mohamed. Carthage-Tunis, Institut National d'Archéologie et d'Art de Tunis, Centre d'Etudes et de Documentation Archéologique de la Conservation de Carthage, 1986. p. 24-26, illus. (Cedac Carthage. 7) (fre). Incl. ref.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological surveys; magnetic surveys; measurements and instruments; Tunisia; world heritage list.
// Carthage (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: K-43.
- * 008903 - Ordre et désordres architecturaux aux thermes d'Antonin à Carthage. Vérité, Jacques. Carthage-Tunis, Institut National d'Archéologie et d'Art de Tunis, Centre d'Etudes et de Documentation Archéologique de la Conservation de Carthage, 1986. p. 26-34. (Cedac Carthage. 7) (fre). Incl. ref.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: structural failures; structural faults; conservation in situ; thermae; archaeological sites; Tunisia; world heritage list.
// Thermes d'Antonin, Carthage (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: K-43.
- * 009885 - Le Sanctuaire punique de Carthage, dit "Chapelle Carton". Ferchiou, Naïdé. Carthage, CEDAC, 1987. p. 13-17, illus. (Cedac Carthage Bulletin. 8) (fre). Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological sites; ruins; reconstitution; descriptions; Tunisia; world heritage list; roman architecture.
// Chapelle Carton, Carthage (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: K-43. ISSN: 0330-2210.
- * 009886 - Le Monument à colonnes situé sur la colline de Junon. Sebai, Leïla. Carthage, CEDAC, 1987. p. 51-56, illus. (Cedac Carthage Bulletin. 8) (fre). Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological sites; ruins; roman architecture; descriptions; Tunisia.
// Colline de Junon, Carthage (Tunisia)
ACCESSION NO: K-43 ISSN: 0330-2210.
- * 009999 - Traitement paysager et facilités à créer pour la visite des sites prioritaires du parc National de Carthage - Sidi Bou Saïd. Paris, Ministère de l'environnement et du cadre de vie, 1980. 16 p. (fre). Projet Unesco-Pnud.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: management of archaeological sites; tourist facilities; landscaping; Tunisia; expert reports.
// Parc national de Carthage - Sidi Bou Saïd (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: 9718. CALL NO: Arch. 208.

- * 010000 - Parc national de Carthage -Sidi Bou Saïd-, étude du site et plan de paysage (programme GER II); premières hypothèses et propositions. Dauvergne, Pierre; Richard, F. Paris, Unesco, 1980. 39 p, illus. (fre). Working document.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: management of archaeological sites; landscaping; tourist facilities; Tunisia; expert reports; world heritage list; national parks.
// Parc national de Carthage - Sidi bou Saïd (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: 9716. CALL NO: Arch. 200.
- * 010031 - Thermes d'Antonin à Carthage: anastylose de la grande colonne, aménagement , études et consolidations, rapport no 5. Vérité, Jacques. Paris, Unesco, 1987. 10 p, illus. (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: thermae; restoration works; reinforcement; anastylosis; expert reports; Tunisia; management of archaeological sites.
// Thermes d'Antonin, Carthage (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: 9593.
- * 010089 - Thermes d'Antonin à Carthage: études et anastylose de la colonne du portique de la piscine nord du frigidarium (Rapport n. 6). Vérité, Jacques. Paris, Unesco, 1988. 8 p, illus. (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological sites; thermae; roman architecture; anastylosis; columns; Tunisia; expert missions; guidelines; world heritage list.
// Thermes d'Antonin, Carthage (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: 9692
- * 010216 - Carthage Sewers Project - 1986. Ellis, Simon P. Carthage, CEDAC, 1988. p. 6-38, illus. (Cedac Carthage. 9) (eng).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological sites; town archaeological sites; sewerage; descriptions; excavations; Tunisia; world heritage list.
// Carthage (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: K-43. ISSN: 0330-2210.
- * 010585 - Tunisie, restaurations et restitutions aux thermes d'Antonin de Carthage. Vérité, Jacques. Naples, Edizioni Scientifiche Italiane, 1988. p. 17-24, illus. (Icomos Information. 3) (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological sites; thermae; columns; anastylosis; restoration of historic monuments; conjectural reconstruction; international campaigns; Tunisia; roman architecture; cultural tourism; world heritage list.
// Unesco // Antonin Thermae, Carthage (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: K-286.
- * 011247 - Une Fouille ancienne de P. Cintas, à l'ouest des Thermes d'Antonin et la topographie du secteur nord-est de la Carthage punique. Lancel, Serge. Paris, Editions du C.T.H.S., 1989. p. 35-52, illus. (Bulletin archéologique du Comité des travaux historiques et scientifiques. 20-21) (fre). Nouvelle série.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological excavations; roman architecture; tombs; archaeological finds.
// Carthage (Tunisia) // Thermes d'Antonin, Carthage (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: K-325.
- * 011373 - Rapport de M. Gsell sur la question de Carthage. Gsell, St. Carthage, Institut National d'Archéologie et d'Art de Tunisie, 1989. p. 5-10. (Cedac Carthage. 10) (fre). Report written in 1924.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: management of archaeological sites; administrative structures; restoration projects; Tunisia. world heritage list.
// Carthage (Tunisia)
ACCESSION NO: K-43. CALL NO: Arch. 238. ISSN: 0330-2210.
- * 012454 - Pour sauver Carthage; Exploration et conservation de la cité punique, romaine et byzantine. Ennabli, Abdelmajid. Paris/Tunis, UNESCO/INAA, 1992. 251 p., illus., maps, plans. (fre). Incl. bibl, glossary.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological excavations; historic towns; Byzantine architecture; districts; roman architecture.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: funerary architecture; historical surveys; management of archaeological sites; mosaics; typological analysis; thermae; antiquities; habitat.
// Centre d'études et de documentation archéologique de la conservation de Carthage // Colline de Byrsa, Carthage (Tunisia) // Mur de Théodose, Carthage (Tunisia) // Kobbat Bent el Rey, Carthage (Tunisia)
ACCESSION NO: 10344. CALL NO: Arch. 253; V.H. 1118. ISBN: 92-3-202782-8
- * 013960 - Recherche sur la façade maritime des thermes d'Antonin de Carthage : la problématique. Vérité, Jacques. Carthage (Tunisia), Cedac, 1990. p. 47-49, illus. (Cedac Carthage Bulletin. 11) (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: underwater heritage; underwater archaeology; surveys; world heritage list; Tunisia.
// Thermes d'Antonin, Carthage (Tunisie) (WHC 037) ACCESSION NO: K-43. CALL NO: SM 048.
- * 013961 - Recherche sur la facade maritime des thermes d'Antonin de Carthage : sondages et relevés. Vérité, Jacques. Carthage (Tunisie), Cedac, 1993. p. 54-63, illus. (Cedac Carthage Bulletin. 13) (fre). Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: underwater heritage; surveys; world heritage list; Tunisia.
// Thermes d'Antonin, Carthage (Tunisie), (WHC 037) ACCESSION NO: K-43. CALL NO: SM 049.
- * 013962 - L'aménagement des escaliers d'accès à l'esplanade des thermes d'Antonin. Vérité, Jacques. Carthage (Tunisia)*bCedac, 1990. p 49-51, illus. (Cedac Carthage bulletin. 11) (fre). Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: management of archaeological sites; archaeological field work; conservation; restoration; Tunisia; world heritage list.
// Thermes d'Antonin, Carthage (Tunisia) (WHC 037)
ACCESSION NO: K-43. CALL NO: Arch. 307.

* 014343 - Le Corbusier et Carthage : Histoire d'une villa. Histoire d'une villa. Vérité, Jacques. Carthage, edac Carthage, 1989. Carthage, Cedec Carthage, 1989. p.40-41, plans. (Cedac Carthage. 10) (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: vernacular architecture; modern architecture; architects; 20th; Tunisia.
// Villa le Corbusier, Carthage (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: 13106. CALL NO: A.T. 558.

* 014479 - La campagne internationale pour la sauvegarde de Carthage. Etude des résultats. Vérité, Jacques; Vliet, Mme Van. Unesco. Paris, Unesco, 1988, 1989. 35 p. (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: protection of cultural heritage; international campaigns; world heritage list; archaeological surveys; Tunisia; documentation; parks; landscapes; restoration; museums; financial aspects; training; legislation; evaluations.
// Unesco // Carthage (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: 13009.

* 016472 - Sites archéologiques et musées de site. Hachlili, Rachel; Doumas, Christos; Edgren, Bengt; El Mallah, Madline Y.; Ennabli, Abdelmajid; Shnirelman, V.A.; Matos Moctezuma, Eduardo; Sarma, I.K.; Callebaut, Dirk; Sunderland, John. Paris, UNESCO, 1998. p. 4-54, illus. (Museum International. 198) (same text in fre, eng).
Archaeological sites and site museums. eng. Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological sites; museums; archaeological museums; archaeological collections; museum administration; Egypt; Tunisia; India; Mexico; Russia.
// Musée d'Art de l'Egypte Ancienne de Louxor, Egypt // Musée de Carthage, Tunisia // Museo del Templo Mayor, Mexico // Arkaim, Russia ACCESSION NO: K-132. ISSN: 0304-3002.

* 017449 - Carthage, colonie romaine. Humphrey, John; Pedley, Griffith. Paris, 1978. p 76-85, illus., plans. (Pour la Science. mars 1978) (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: management of archaeological sites; world heritage list; archaeological excavations; archaeological finds; pottery; archaeological interpretation; Tunisia.
// Carthage, Tunisia (WHC 37) ACCESSION NO: 038. CALL NO: Arch. 412. ISSN:

* 018620 - North Africa's Roman art: its future. Ennabli, Abdelmajid. Madrid, UNESCO, 2000. p. 18-29, illus., maps. (World Heritage Review. 16, 2000) (same text in eng, fre, spa). L'art romain d'Afrique du Nord: son avenir. fre. Arte romano del Norte de Africa: su futuro. spa.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological heritage; roman architecture; world heritage list; Algeria; Tunisia; Libyan Arab Jamahiriya; Morocco.
// Djemila, Algeria (WHC 191) // Tipasa, Algeria (WHC 193) // Timgad, Algeria (WHC 194) // Archaeological Site of Leptis Magna, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (WHC 183) // Archaeological Site of Sabratha, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (WHC 184) // Archaeological Site of Cyrene, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (WHC 190) // Archaeological Site of Volubilis, Morocco (WHC 836) // Site of Carthage, Tunisia (WHC 37) // Amphitheatre of El Jem, Tunisia (WHC 38) // Punic Town of Kerkuane and its Necropolis, Tunisia (WHC 332) // Dougga / Thugga, Tunisia (WHC 794)
ACCESSION NO: K-382 b. ISSN: 1020-4202.

* 019084 - Le programme de gestion et mise en valeur du patrimoine culturel de la Tunisie. Patin, Valéry. Paris, ICOMOS France, 2001. p. 16-23, illus. (Bulletin de liaison. 48-49, 2001) (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: protection of cultural heritage; enhancement; case studies; museums; Tunisia.
// Bardo, Tunisia // Houmt Souk, Djerba, Tunisia // Carthage (Byrsa et La Malga), Tunisia // Kairouan, Tunisia (WHC 499) // Sousse, Tunisia // Dougga, Tunisia // Oudhna, Tunisia // Zaghuan, Tunisia // Tataouine et Matmata, Tunisia
ACCESSION NO: K-031.

1979 – Amphitheatre of El Jem / Amphithéâtre d'El Jem (Criteria C iv – vi)

The impressive ruins of the largest colosseum in North Africa, a huge amphitheatre which could hold up to 35,000 spectators, are found in the small village of El Jem. This 3rd-century monument illustrates the grandeur and extent of Imperial Rome

Dans la petite bourgade d'El Jem s'élèvent les ruines impressionnantes du plus grand colisée d'Afrique du Nord, immense amphithéâtre où pouvaient prendre place 35000 spectateurs. Cette construction du III^e siècle illustre l'extension et la grandeur de l'Empire romain

Documentation available at the [ICOMOS Documentation Centre](#):

- [Nomination file](#)
- [Bibliography](#):

* 018620 - North Africa's Roman art: its future. Ennabli, Abdelmajid. Madrid, UNESCO, 2000. p. 18-29, illus., maps. (World Heritage Review. 16, 2000) (same text in eng, fre, spa). L'art romain d'Afrique du Nord: son avenir. fre. Arte romano del Norte de Africa: su futuro. spa.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological heritage; roman architecture; world heritage list; Algeria; Tunisia; Libyan Arab Jamahiriya; Morocco.
/ Djemila, Algeria (WHC 191) // Tipasa, Algeria (WHC 193) // Timgad, Algeria (WHC 194) // Archaeological Site of Leptis Magna, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (WHC 183) // Archaeological Site of Sabratha, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (WHC 184) // Archaeological Site of Cyrene, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (WHC 190) // Archaeological Site of Volubilis, Morocco

(WHC 836) // Site of Carthage, Tunisia (WHC 37) // **Amphitheatre of El Jem**, Tunisia (WHC 38) // Punic Town of Kerkuane and its Necropolis, Tunisia (WHC 332) // Dougga / Thugga, Tunisia (WHC 794)
ACCESSION NO: K-382 b. ISSN: 1020-4202.

*011383 - La Sauvegarde et la mise en valeur du grand amphithéâtre d'El-Jem. Slim, Hédi. Tunis, Institut national d'archéologie et d'art, 1988. p. 325-358, illus. (Africa. 10) (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: management of archaeological sites; amphitheatres; restoration works; reinforcement; surroundings of historic monuments; enhancement; tourist facilities; Tunisia; world heritage list; roman architecture.
// El Jem (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: 10062. CALL NO: Arch. 239.

1980 – Ichkeul National Park / Parc national de l'Ichkeul (Criteria N iv)

The Ichkeul lake and wetland are a major stopover point for hundreds of thousands of migrating birds, such as ducks, geese, storks and pink flamingoes, who come to feed and nest there. Ichkeul is the last remaining lake in a chain that once extended across North Africa

Inscription on the List of World Heritage in Danger: 1996 Threats to the Site:

The Park was inscribed on the List of World Heritage in Danger during the 20th session of the Committee (1996) as a result of significant deterioration in the characteristics for which the site was inscribed. The construction of three dams on rivers supplying Lake Ichkeul and its marshes has cut off almost all inflow of fresh water, causing a destructive increase in the salinity of the lake and marshes. Reed beds, sedges and other fresh-water plant species have been replaced by halophytic plants, with a consequent sharp reduction in the migratory bird populations dependent on the habitat the lake formerly provided. According to IUCN, all reed-dependent species such as purple heron, purple gallinule and reed warblers have disappeared.

In June 1998 IUCN provided technical data to indicate that the salinity of the water in the lake may have reached excessively high proportions and that the chances of recovery of the World Heritage values of the site may be fast receding and expressed its concern at the slow pace and effectiveness of the implementation of the rehabilitation program by the State Party.

The Tunisian government has undertaken various measures to retain freshwater in the lakes on a year-round basis and reduce the salinity of the lake. The World Heritage Committee, during its 1998 session, recommended sending an expert mission to the site to look into possibilities of developing additional rehabilitation measures for Ichkeul and determining progress in the implementation of mitigation measures by the Tunisian authorities.

Le lac et les zones humides de l'Ichkeul constituent un relais indispensable pour des centaines de milliers d'oiseaux migrateurs - canards, oies, cigognes, flamants roses, etc. - qui viennent s'y nourrir et y nicher. Le lac est l'ultime vestige d'une chaîne de lacs qui s'étendait jadis à travers l'Afrique du Nord

Inscription de biens sur la Liste du Patrimoine Mondial en péril: 1996 Menaces sur le bien:

Le Parc a été inscrit sur la Liste du patrimoine mondial en péril lors de la vingtième session du Comité (1996), suite à une importante détérioration des caractéristiques qui en avaient permis l'inscription. La construction de trois barrages sur les rivières qui alimentent le lac Ichkeul et ses marais a presque entièrement interrompu l'arrivée d'eau douce, provoquant une augmentation destructrice de la salinité du lac et des marais. Les roselières, les carex et autres espèces de plantes d'eau douce ont été remplacés par des halophytes, ce qui a provoqué une forte réduction des populations d'oiseaux migrateurs dépendants de l'habitat que leur offrait autrefois le lac. Selon l'IUCN, toutes les espèces dépendantes des roseaux comme le héron pourpré, la talève violacée et la rousserolle turdoïde ont disparu.

En juin 1998, l'IUCN a fourni des données techniques indiquant que la salinité des eaux du lac pourrait avoir atteint un niveau excessif et que les chances de restauration des valeurs de patrimoine mondial du site risquaient de diminuer rapidement. Elle s'est déclarée préoccupée de la lenteur et du niveau d'efficacité de l'application du programme de réhabilitation par l'Etat partie.

Le gouvernement tunisien a entrepris diverses mesures pour retenir les eaux douces dans les lacs tout au long de l'année et en réduire ainsi la salinité. Le Comité du patrimoine mondial, durant sa session de 1998, a recommandé l'envoi d'une mission d'experts sur site pour étudier les possibilités de mise au point de nouvelles mesures de réhabilitation pour l'Ichkeul et de suivi des progrès de l'application des mesures palliatives par les autorités tunisiennes.

Documentation available at the [ICOMOS Documentation Centre](#):

- [Bibliography](#):

* 018503 - World Heritage Wetlands. Unesco, World Heritage Center. Madrid, Unesco, 1996. p.40-49, illus. (World Heritage Review. 1, 1996) (same text in eng, spa). Zonas Húmedas del Patrimonio Mundial. Spa.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: wetlands; world heritage list; natural heritage; national parks.
// Everglades National Park, US (WHC 76) // Doñana National Park, Spain (WHC 685) // Danube Delta, Romania (WHC 588) // Djoudj National Bird Sanctuary, Senegal (WHC 25) // Banc d'Arguin National Park, Mauritania (WHC 506) // Ichkeul National Park, Tunisia (WHC 8) // Sundarbans National Park, India (WHC 452) // Keoladeo National Park, India (WHC 340) // Shark Bay, Western Australia, Australia (WHC 578)
ACCESSION NO: K-382 b. ISSN: 1020-4202.

* 019531 - Ichkeul en Tunisie: une zone humide en quête d'eau. Smart, Michael. Madrid, UNESCO, 2002. p. 56-65, illus. (World Heritage Review. 25) (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: natural heritage; national parks; wetlands; world heritage list; Tunisia.
// Ichkeul National Park, Tunisia (WHC 8) ACCESSION NO: K-382b. ISSN: 1020-4202.

1985-1986 – Punic town of Kerkuane and its necropolis / Cité punique de Kerkouane et sa nécropole (Criteria C iii)

This Phoenician city was probably abandoned during the First Punic War (c. 250 B.C.) and as a result was not rebuilt by the Romans. The remains constitute the only example of a Phoenicio-Punic city to have survived. The houses were built to a standard plan in accordance with a sophisticated notion of town planning

Cette cité phénicienne, sans doute abandonnée pendant la première guerre punique (vers 250 av. J.-C.), et n'ayant de ce fait pas été reconstruite par les Romains, nous offre les seuls vestiges d'une ville phénico-punique qui ait subsisté. Ses maisons ont été construites selon un plan type, suivant un modèle d'urbanisme très élaboré

Documentation available at the [ICOMOS Documentation Centre](#):

- [Nomination file](#)

- [Bibliography](#):

* 010259 - Recherches sur les nécropoles puniques de Kerkouane. Gallet de Santerre, H.; Slim, Latifa. Tunis, Institut national d'archéologie et d'art, 1983. 47 p., illus. (Dossier. 1) (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological excavations; necropoles; tombs; archaeological finds; archaeological interpretation; Tunisia; world heritage list.
// Centre d'études de la civilisation phénicienne, punique et des antiquités libyques (Tunisie) // Kerkouane (Tunisia)
ACCESSION NO: 9818.

* 018620 - North Africa's Roman art: its future. Ennabli, Abdelmajid. Madrid, UNESCO, 2000. p. 18-29, illus., maps. (World Heritage Review. 16, 2000) (same text in eng, fre, spa). L'art romain d'Afrique du Nord: son avenir. fre. Arte romano del Norte de Africa: su futuro. spa.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological heritage; roman architecture; world heritage list; Algeria; Tunisia; Libyan Arab Jamahiriya; Morocco.
// Djemila, Algeria (WHC 191) // Tipasa, Algeria (WHC 193) // Timgad, Algeria (WHC 194) // Archaeological Site of Leptis Magna, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (WHC 183) // Archaeological Site of Sabratha, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (WHC 184) // Archaeological Site of Cyrene, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (WHC 190) // Archaeological Site of Volubilis, Morocco (WHC 836) // Site of Carthage, Tunisia (WHC 37) // Amphitheatre of El Jem, Tunisia (WHC 38) // **Punic Town of Kerkuane and its Necropolis**, Tunisia (WHC 332) // Dougga / Thugga, Tunisia (WHC 794)
ACCESSION NO: K-382 b. ISSN: 1020-4202.

1988 – Medina of Sousse / Médina de Sousse (Criteria C iii – iv – v)

Sousse was an important commercial and military port during the Aghlabid period (800–909) and is a typical example of a town dating from the first centuries of Islam. With its kasbah, ramparts, medina (with the Great Mosque), Bu Ftata Mosque and typical *ribat* (both a fort and a religious building), Sousse was part of a coastal defence system

Sousse, important port commercial et militaire sous les Aghlabides (800- 909), est un exemple typique de ville des premiers siècles de l'islam. Avec sa kasbah, ses remparts, sa médina et sa Grande Mosquée, la mosquée Bu Ftata et son ribat typique, à la fois fort et édifice religieux, elle était l'un des éléments d'un système de défense de la côte

Documentation available at the [ICOMOS Documentation Centre](#):

- Nomination file

- Bibliography:

* 007676 - L'Architecture de la mosquée et ses rapports avec les civilisations classiques. Trikir, Samir. Paris, Fondation postuniversitaire interculturelle, 1985. p. 15-25, illus. (Perspectives méditerranéennes. 24, dec.) (fre). Incl. plans of mosques, incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: mosques; architecture history; composition and proportion; Syrian AR; Tunisia; Israel; Jordan.

// Grande Mosquée, Damas (Syrian AR) // Grande Mosquée, Kairouan (Tunisia) // Mosquée de la Zaytouna, Tunis (Tunisia) // Grande Mosquée, Sousse (Tunisia) // Grande Mosquée, Sfax (Tunisia) // Mosquée d'el-Aqsa, Jerusalem (Israel) // Grande Mosquée de Mahdiya, Tunis (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: K-232. ISSN: 0240-8430.

* 012740 - Prospection archéologique dans la région de Sousse. Comptes rendus. Annabi, Khereddine. Tunis, Institut National d'Archéologie et d'Art, 1988. p.17-32, illus. (Bulletin des travaux de l'Institut National d'Archéologie et d'Art. Comptes rendus; fasc.2, octobre-décembre 1988) (fre). incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: management of archaeological sites; surveys; cisterns; thermae; wells; funerary architecture; oils; archaeological finds; houses.

// Sousse (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: 12314. CALL NO: Arch.276. ISSN: 0330-8138.

* 019084 - Le programme de gestion et mise en valeur du patrimoine culturel de la Tunisie. Patin, Valéry. Paris, ICOMOS France, 2001. p. 16-23, illus. (Bulletin de liaison. 48-49, 2001) (fre).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: protection of cultural heritage; enhancement; case studies; museums; Tunisia.

// Bardo, Tunisia // Houmt Souk, Djerba, Tunisia // Carthage (Byrsa et La Malga), Tunisia // Kairouan, Tunisia (WHC 499) // Sousse, Tunisia // Dougga, Tunisia // Oudhna, Tunisia // Zaghuan, Tunisia // Tataouine et Matmata, Tunisia ACCESSION NO: K-031

1988 – Kairouan (Criteria C i – ii – iii – v – vi)

Founded in 670, Kairouan flourished under the Aghlabid dynasty in the 9th century. Despite the transfer of the political capital to Tunis in the 12th century, Kairouan remained the Maghreb's principal holy city. Its rich architectural heritage includes the Great Mosque, with its marble and porphyry columns, and the 9th-century Mosque of the Three Gates

Fondée en 670, la ville de Kairouan a prospéré sous la dynastie aghlabide, au IX^e siècle. Malgré le transfert de la capitale politique à Tunis au XII^e siècle, Kairouan est restée la première ville sainte du Maghreb. Son riche patrimoine architectural comprend notamment la Grande Mosquée, avec ses colonnes de marbre et de porphyre, et la mosquée des Trois- Portes qui date du IX^e siècle

Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:

- Nomination file

- Bibliography:

* 005305 - East or West in 11th Century Pisan Culture : the Dome of the Cathedral and its Western Counterparts. Smith, Christine. Philadelphia, Society of Architectural Historians, 1984. p. 195-208, illus. (Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians. 43, 3) (eng).

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: cathedrals; domes; architecture history; building techniques; Italy; Tunisia.

// Sanpaolesi, Piero - architect // Pisa (Italy) // Siena (Italy) // San Lorenzo Maggiore, Milano (Italy) // San't Ambrogio, Milano (Italy) // Great Mosque, Kairouan (Tunisia) // San Michele, Pavia (Italy) // Piacenza (Italy)

ACCESSION NO: K-117. ISSN: 0037-9808.

* 007676 - L'Architecture de la mosquée et ses rapports avec les civilisations classiques. Trikir, Samir. Paris, Fondation postuniversitaire interculturelle, 1985. p. 15-25, illus. (Perspectives méditerranéennes. 24, dec.) (fre). Incl. plans of mosques, incl. bibl.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: mosques; architecture history; composition and proportion; Syrian AR; Tunisia; Israel; Jordan.

// Grande Mosquée, Damas (Syrian AR) // Grande Mosquée, Kairouan (Tunisia) // Mosquée de la Zaytouna, Tunis (Tunisia) // Grande Mosquée, Sousse (Tunisia) // Grande Mosquée, Sfax (Tunisia) // Mosquée d'el-Aqsa, Jerusalem (Israel) // Grande Mosquée de Mahdiya, Tunis (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: K-232. ISSN: 0240-8430.

* 007859 - Colloque international sur la photogrammétrie appliquée à l'architecture islamique. Tunis, 1984. Monuments islamiques du Maghreb. Jachimski, J. Paris, Icomos, 1986. p. 55-76, illus. (various texts in eng, fre). Islamic monuments in the Maghreb. eng. Relevés photogrammétriques d'architecture islamique.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: photogrammetric surveys; photogrammetric plotting; madrasah; palaces; mosques; Morocco; Algeria; Tunisia; proceedings of conferences; islamic architecture.

// Medersa Al-Atterin, Fez (Morocco) // Palais Ahmed Bey, Constantine (Algeria) // Grande Mosquée, Kairouan (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: 9134. CALL NO: Ph. 179.

* 010357 - Chapitaux de la grande Mosquée de Kairouan. Harrazi, Nouredine. Tunis, Institut national d'archéologie et d'art, 1982. 2 v. (221 p. ; 544 photos), illus. (Bibliothèque Archéologique. 4) (fre). Incl. bibl. ; 2 tomes.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: capitals; mosques; architecture history; descriptions; decorations and ornaments; re-use of materials; Tunisia; marble.

// Grande Mosquée, Kairouan (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: 9822.

* 012936 - Tunisie : Kairouan. Office national du tourisme tunisien. Tunis, Cérés Productions, 1979. 8 p., illus., plan, map. (fre). touristic leaflet.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historical surveys; historic towns; mosques; pools; Tunisia; fortified towns; crafts; ceramics; festivals; artefacts; tourism; marble.
// Musée national du Bardo, Tunis (Tunisia) // Kairouan Museum (Tunisia) // Kairouan (Tunisia)
ACCESSION NO: 12042. CALL NO: V.H. 1130.

* 013968 - Conservation de la grande mosquée de Kairouan. Vérité, Jacques. Paris, 1981. 36 p., illus. (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation; damage; surveys; mosques; Tunisia -world heritage list; religious architecture.
// Kairouan (Tunisia) (WHC 499) ACCESSION NO: 12763. CALL NO: V.H. 1195.

* 014365 - Capitales oubliées : Kairouan. Kairouan. Sapho; Vallet, Pierre (photos). Ministère de la Culture et de la Francophonie. Paris, Editions du Demi-Cercle, 1995. 88 p., 70 photos. (Capitales Oubliées. 5) (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; world heritage list; photographs; Tunisia.
// Kairouan (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: 13101. CALL NO: V.H. 1262.

* 019084 - Le programme de gestion et mise en valeur du patrimoine culturel de la Tunisie. Patin, Valéry. Paris, ICOMOS France, 2001. p. 16-23, illus. (Bulletin de liaison. 48-49, 2001) (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: protection of cultural heritage; enhancement; case studies; museums; Tunisia.
// Bardo, Tunisia // Houmt Souk, Djerba, Tunisia // Carthage (Byrsa et La Malga), Tunisia // Kairouan, Tunisia (WHC 499) // Sousse, Tunisia // Dougga, Tunisia // Oudhna, Tunisia // Zaghouan, Tunisia // Tataouine et Matmata, Tunisia
ACCESSION NO: K-031.

1997 - Dougga / Thugga (Criteria C ii – iii)

Before the Roman annexation of Numidia, the town of Thugga, built on an elevated site overlooking a fertile plain, was the capital of an important Libyco-Punic state. It flourished under Roman and Byzantine rule, but declined in the Islamic period. The impressive ruins that are visible today give some idea of the resources of a small Roman town on the fringes of the empire

Justification for Inscription

The Committee decided to inscribe this property on the basis of criteria (ii) and (iii), considering that Dougga is the best preserved Roman small town in North Africa and as such provides an exceptional picture of everyday life in antiquity.

Avant l'annexion romaine de la Numidie, la ville de Thugga, construite sur une colline surplombant une plaine fertile, a été la capitale d'un État libyco-punique. Elle a prospéré sous la domination romaine et byzantine mais a décliné au cours de la période islamique. Les ruines visibles aujourd'hui témoignent de manière imposante des ressources d'une petite ville romaine aux frontières de l'Empire

Justification d'inscription

Le Comité a décidé d'inscrire ce bien sur la base des critères (ii) et (iii), considérant que Dougga est la petite ville romaine la mieux conservée de l'Afrique du Nord et en tant que telle, elle illustre de manière exceptionnelle ce qu'était la vie quotidienne sous l'Antiquité.

Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:

- [Nomination file](#)
- [Bibliography](#):

* 011922 - Comptes Rendus. Beschaouch, Azedine; Bejaoui, Fethi; Ben Abdallah, Zeineb Benzina; Ennaifer, Mongi; Sebai, L. Ladjimi. INAA = Institut National d'Archéologie et d'Art (Tunisie). Tunis, INAA, 1988. 94 p., illus. (Bulletin des travaux de l'Institut National d'Archéologie et d'Art. 1) (fre). incl. 5 articles, incl. notes.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological sites; archaeological finds; aqueducts; inscriptions; artefacts; mosaics; religious art; excavation reports; descriptions.
// Thugga (Tunisia) // Thelepte (Tunisia) // Henchir El-Khmira (Tunisia) // Ammaedara, Haïdra (Tunisia) // Agger (Tunisia) ACCESSION NO: 10267. ISSN: 0330 8138.

* 016047 - Architecture romaine de Tunisie. L'ordre : rythmes et proportions dans le tell. Ferchiou, N. Tunis, Institut National d'archéologie et d'art, 1975. 103 p., illus., graphs, tables. (Bibliothèque archéologique . . 2) (fre). Roman architecture of Tunisia. eng(trad).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological sites; Tunisia.
// Dougga, Tunisie // Mactar, Tunisie // Thurburbo Majis, Tunisie ACCESSION NO: 10410.

* 018592 - Dougga, ancient Thugga. Khanoussi, Mustapha. Madrid, UNESCO, 1998. p. 37-43, illus., maps. (World Heritage Review. 10, 1998) (same text in eng, fre, spa). Dougga, l'antique Thugga. fre. Dougga, la antigua Thugga. spa. PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological sites; archaeological remains; roman architecture; world heritage list; temples; Tunisia.
// Dougga / Thugga, Tunisia (WHC 794) ACCESSION NO: K-382 b. ISSN: 1020-4202.

* 018620 - North Africa's Roman art: its future. Ennabli, Abdelmajid. Madrid, UNESCO, 2000. p. 18-29, illus., maps. (World Heritage Review. 16, 2000) (same text in eng, fre, spa). L'art romain d'Afrique du Nord: son avenir. fre. Arte romano del Norte de Africa: su futuro. spa.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: archaeological heritage; roman architecture; world heritage list; Algeria; Tunisia; Libyan Arab Jamahiriya; Morocco.
// Djemila, Algeria (WHC 191) // Tipasa, Algeria (WHC 193) // Timgad, Algeria (WHC 194) // Archaeological Site of Leptis Magna, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (WHC 183) // Archaeological Site of Sabratha, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (WHC 184) // Archaeological Site of Cyrene, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (WHC 190) // Archaeological Site of Volubilis, Morocco (WHC 836) // Site of Carthage, Tunisia (WHC 37) // Amphitheatre of El Jem, Tunisia (WHC 38) // Punic Town of Kerkuane and its Necropolis, Tunisia (WHC 332) // **Dougga / Thugga**, Tunisia (WHC 794)
ACCESSION NO: K-382 b. ISSN: 1020-4202.

* 019084 - Le programme de gestion et mise en valeur du patrimoine culturel de la Tunisie. Patin, Valéry. Paris, ICOMOS France, 2001. p. 16-23, illus. (Bulletin de liaison. 48-49, 2001) (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: protection of cultural heritage; enhancement; case studies; museums; Tunisia.
// Bardo, Tunisia // Houmt Souk, Djerba, Tunisia // Carthage (Byrsa et La Malga), Tunisia // Kairouan, Tunisia (WHC 499) // Sousse, Tunisia // Dougga, Tunisia // Oudhna, Tunisia // Zaghuan, Tunisia // Tataouine et Matmata, Tunisia
ACCESSION NO: K-031.

YEMEN / YÉMEN

1982 - Old Walled City of Shibam / Ancienne ville de Shibam et son mur d'enceinte (Criteria C (iii) (iv) (v))

Surrounded by a fortified wall, the 16th-century city of Shibam is one of the oldest and best examples of urban planning based on the principle of vertical construction. Its impressive tower-like structures rise out of the cliff and have given the city the nickname of 'the Manhattan of the desert'.

Entourée de son mur d'enceinte, cette ville du XVI^e siècle offre l'un des plus anciens et des meilleurs exemples d'un urbanisme rigoureux fondé sur le principe de la construction en hauteur. Ses impressionnantes structures en forme de tours qui jaillissent de la falaise lui ont valu son surnom de « Manhattan du désert ».

Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:

- [Nomination file](#)
- [Bibliography](#):

*003038 - Appeal for the safeguarding of the city of Shibam and the valley of Wadi Hadramaut. M'Bow, Amadou-Mahtar. Paris, Unesco, 1984. 2 p. (Old walled City of Shibam (Yemen PDR)) (engalso in fre). Appel pour la sauvegarde de la ville de Shibam et de la vallée du Wadi Hadramaout. fre.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; adobe; earth architecture; international campaigns; Yemen PDR.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: development policy; conservation policy.
// Shibam (Yemen PDR) // Valley of the Wadi Hadramaout (Yemen PDR)
ACCESSION NO: WHC 192.

*003072 - Programme d'assainissement de la ville de Shibam. Etudes complémentaires avant réalisation des travaux. Bello, P. Grenoble, SOGREAH, 1984. [s.p.], plans. (same text in eng, fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; expert missions; Yemen PDR.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: improvement of sanitation; sanitary installations; soil mechanics; town planning projects; drainage systems; topographical surveys; samples; laboratory tests.
// Shibam (Yemen PDR)
ACCESSION NO: 8013. CALL NO: V.H. 703.

*003079 - The old walled city of Shibam in the Valley of the Hadramaout, Yemen. Abou-Khalil, N.; Albert-Hesse, Jane (text). Unesco. Paris, Unesco, [s.d.]. 2 slides : col. + 2 p. (Save our Common Heritage . 28,29) (frealso in eng, spa). Listed as WHC 192 in 1982. Accompanying material: legends from booklet bearing series title.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; earth architecture; Yemen PDR.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides aerial photography; general views.
// Shibam, Valley of the Wadi Hadramaout (Yemen PDR)
CALL NO: YE.SHI.03:1-2.

*003080 - Shibam, Yemen. Slide. Old walled City of Shibam (Yemen PDR). Bouchenaki. ICOMOS. [s.l.], [s.n.], [s.d.]. 7 slides: col. (eng). ICOMOS (?) Mission by Bouchenaki date unknown. Listed as WHC 192 in 1982. Mounts: MAI 82. Slides 5 and 7 are identical.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; earth architecture; mosques; Yemen PDR.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides; aerial photography.
// Shibam (Yemen PDR)
CALL NO: YE.SHI.07:1-7.

*003081 - Old walled City of Shibam, Yemen. Abou-Khalil. Unesco. [s.l.], [s.n.], [s.d.]. 1 slide: col. (fre). Source: Unesco. Listed as WHC 192 in 1982.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; earth architecture; Yemen PDR; slides.
// Shibam (Yemen PDR)
CALL NO: YE.SHI.04:01. (restricted).

*003083 - Old walled City of Shibam, Yemen. Meisson, M. Unesco; ICOMOS. [s.l.], [s.n.], [s.d.]. 22 slides: col. (eng). ICOMOS Mission by Meisson in Dec. 1982. Mounts: JAN 83. Density: dark. Listed as WHC 192 in 1982.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; earth architecture; Yemen PDR; slides.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: general views; aerial photography; streets; palmgroves.
// Shibam (Yemen PDR)
CALL NO: YE.SHI.08:1-22.

*003293 - Nomination form. The Old walled city of Shibam. Yemeni Centre for Cultural and Archaeological Research (Yemen PDR). sl, Yemeni Centre for Cultural and Archaeological Research, 1981. 13 p. (Old walled city of Shibam (Yemen PDR)) (engalso in fre). L' Ancienne ville de Shibam et son mur d'enceinte. fre. Date received : 28-12-81/ Akil Bin Yahya, Ali/ Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; surrounding walls; adobe; earth architecture; Yemen PDR; nomination forms.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: historical surveys; flood damage; conservation policy.
// Shibam (Yemen PDR)
ACCESSION NO: WHC 192.

*003294 - Icomos valuation. L' Ancienne ville de Shibam et son mur d'enceinte. The Old walled City of Shibam (eng). Icomos. Paris, Icomos, 1982. 2 p. (Old walled City of Shibam (Yemen PDR)) (same text in eng, fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; surrounding walls; adobe; earth architecture; Yemen PDR; valuations.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: historical surveys; conservation policy; flood damage.
// Shibam (Yemen PDR)
ACCESSION NO: WHC 192.

*003295 - Des Architectures de terre ou l'avenir d'une tradition millénaire. Centre de Création Industrielle (France). Paris, CCI, 1981. p. 78-80, 112-115, illus. (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: vernacular architecture; adobe; world heritage list; islamic architecture; earth architecture; Yemen PDR.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: houses; mosques; surrounding walls.
// Shibam (Yemen PDR)
ACCESSION NO: 6846. CALL NO: Br.C. 099.

*003296 - Plan d'action. Préservation des monuments et sites de valeur historique, culturelle et naturelle du Wadi Hadramaout, et, en particulier, le patrimoine architectural de la ville de Shibam. Unesco (France). Paris, Unesco, 1982. 9 p. (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; conservation of historic monuments; Yemen PDR.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; restoration projects; costing; training; international campaigns; expert reports.
// Shibam (Yemen PDR) // Wadi Hadramaout (Yemen PDR)
ACCESSION NO: 7218. CALL NO: V.H. 483. DOC CODE: CLT-82/WS/15.

*004175 - Architectural transformations in the islamic world. 8th. Sana'a, Yemen AR, 1983. The Highland towns. Varanda, Fernando; Marabet, Zohra; Croken, Barbara; Gerholm, Tomas; Selma, Al-Radi. Singapore, The Aga Khan Awards, 1984. p. 22-35, illus. (Development and urban metamorphosis. 2) (eng). Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; Yemen AR; proceedings of conferences.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: architectural heritage; economic and social development; world heritage list.
// Amran (Yemen AR) // Kohlan (Yemen AR) // Hajjah (Yemen AR) // Jiblah (Yemen AR) // Manakha (Yemen AR) // Rada'a (Yemen AR) // Shibam (Yemen AR) // Thula (Yemen AR) // Kawkaban (Yemen AR)
ACCESSION NO: 8283. CALL NO: V.H. 755.

*004834 - Shibam. Breton, Jean-François; Darles, Christian. 23 p, illus., plans, map. (Storia della Città. 14) (ita). Off print.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; fortified towns; adobe; urban fabric; Yemen PDR.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: islamic architecture; houses; building techniques; world heritage list.
// Shibam (Yemen PDR)

ACCESSION NO: 8391. CALL NO: V.H. 779.

*005661 - Patrimoine mondial : deux appels du Directeur Général. Paris, Unesco, 1985. p. 1-3, 12. (Les Nouvelles de l'Unesco/Unesco News. 145) (same text in fre, eng). World Heritage : two appeals by the Director-General. eng.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; international campaigns.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; protection of cultural heritage; Yemen AR; Yemen PDR.
// M'Bow, A. - Director-General // Unesco // Sanaa (Yemen AR) // Shibam (Yemen PDR) // Wadi Hadramout (Yemen PDR)
ACCESSION NO: K-149.

*005745 - Shibam. Darles, Christian. Toulouse, Christian Darles, 1985. 23 p, plans. (eng). Incl. cross-section drawings, plans and 36 slides.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; houses; typological analysis; descriptions; decorations and ornaments; doors; Yemen PDR.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; expert missions.

ACCESSION NO: 8685. CALL NO: V.H. 874.

*006596 - Une Ville en Hadramaut : Shibam. Darle, Christian. Paris, Unesco, 1985. p. 7-12, illus. (Informations Unesco. 809) (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; descriptions; Yemen PDR.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: oases; adobe; drainage systems; architecture history; building techniques; world heritage list.
// Shibam, Hadramout Valley (Yemen PDR)
ACCESSION NO: K-109.

*007410 - Shibam and Wadi Hadramawt, Report No. 5. Hawkes, John; Lewcock, Ronald. Paris, Unesco, 1984. 28 p, illus. (eng).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; flood control; drainage systems; housing improvement; repairs; international campaigns; publicity; Yemen PDR.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: walls; gateways; adobe.
// Shibam (Yemen PDR) // Wadi Hadramawt (Yemen PDR)
ACCESSION NO: 8724. CALL NO: V.H. 927. DOC CODE: FMR/CLT/CH/84/129. (restricted).

*007411 - Shibam and Wadi Hadramawt, Report No. 3. Lewcock, Ronald; Heyman, Jacques. Paris, Unesco, 1982. 50p, plan. (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; architectural surveys; structural surveys; adobe; repairs; Yemen PDR; expert reports.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: flood damage; guidelines; international campaigns; costing.
// Shibam (Yemen PDR) // Wadi Hadramawt (Yemen PDR)
ACCESSION NO: 8958. CALL NO: V.H. 925. DOC CODE: FMR/CLT/CH/82/139. (restricted).

*007412 - Shibam and Wadi Hadramawt, Report No. 4. Lewcock, Ronald. Paris, Unesco, 1983. 10 p, illus. (eng).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; international campaigns; guidelines; Yemen PDR; expert reports.
// Shibam (Yemen PDR) // Wadi Hadramawt (Yemen PDR)
ACCESSION NO: 8957. CALL NO: V.H. 926. DOC CODE: FMR/CLT/CH/83/148. (restricted).

*007446 - Shibam and the Wadi Hadramaut. Breton, Jean-François. Singapore, Concept Media, 1985. p. 8-20, illus., plans. (Mimar. 18) (eng).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; oases; Yemen PDR.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: adobe; world heritage list; restoration works; expert missions; international campaigns.
// Shibam (Yemen PDR) // Wadi Hadramaut (Yemen PDR)
ACCESSION NO: K-226. ISSN: 0129-8372.

*008662 - Wadi Hadramawt and the walled city of Shibam. Lewcock, Ronald. Paris, Unesco, 1986. 135 p, illus., maps. (eng). Incl. bibl.; text of the Appeal by Mr M'Bow.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; fortified towns; archaeological sites; architecture history; islamic architecture; adobe; Yemen PDR.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: international campaigns; world cultural heritage.
// Wadi Hadramawt (Yemen PDR) // Shibam (Yemen PDR)
ACCESSION NO: 9360. CALL NO: V.H. 1014. ISBN: 92-3-102338-1.

*009026 - International campaigns. Paris, Unesco, 1985. p. 2-8, illus. (Panorama. 3) (eng also in fre). Campagnes internationales. fre.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic sites; international organizations; international campaigns; restoration projects.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: financial aspects; costs; Yemen PDR; Yemen AR; Bangladesh.
// Valley of Wadi Hadramaut (Yemen PDR) // Shibam (Yemen PDR) // Sanaa (Yemen AR) // Paharpur Vihara (Bangladesh) // Khalifatabad, Bagerhat (Bangladesh)
ACCESSION NO: K-285.

*011888 - Old walled City of Shibam, Yemen. Breton, J. F. 22 slides: col. (fre). Source: visit (Mission?) by J. F. Breton in March 1985. From dossier WHC 192 listed in 1982. Legends on mounts.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; earth architecture; streets; deterioration; minarets; windows; arcades; grilles; cracks; doors; Yemen PDR.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides; general views; aerial photography.
// Har-el-Ras Mosque, Shibam (Yemen PDR) // Old Walled City of Shibam (Yemen PDR)
CALL NO: YE.SHI.09:1-22 (WHC 192). (restricted).

*011889 - The Old walled City of Shibam and its environs, Yemen. Darles, Christian. [s.l.], [s.n.], [s.d.]. 29 slides : col. (eng). Mounts: 06/85. Mounts lack legends. Listed as WHC 192 in 1982.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; earth architecture; plaster; windows; damage; decorative patterns; decorations and ornaments; deterioration; cemeteries; streets; exterior walls; Yemen PDR.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides; aerial photography.
// Shibam (Yemen PDR)
CALL NO: YE.SHI.10:1-29. (restricted).

*013372 - Patrimoine mondial: deux appels du Directeur Général. p. 1-3 et 12. (Les Nouvelles de l'Unesco. 145, 1985) (same text in eng, fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: protection of cultural heritage; world cultural heritage; financial aspects; international cooperation; descriptions.
// Sanaa (Yemen) // Shibam (Yemen)
ACCESSION NO: K-149.

*018548 - Desert cities: Guardaia, a city of stone, and Shibam, a city of clay. Laureano, Pietro. Madrid, UNESCO, 1998. p.68-79, illus., maps. (World heritage Review. 8, 1998) (same text in eng, fre, spa). Villes du désert: Ghardaia, ville de pierre, et Shibam, ville d'argile. fre. Ciudades del desierto: Guardaia, ciudad de piedra, y Shibam, ciudad de arena. spa.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; earth architecture; adobe; world heritage list; Yemen PDR; Algeria.
// M'Zab Valley, Algeria (WHC 188) // Old Walled City of Shibam, Yemen (WHC 192)
ACCESSION NO: K-382 b. ISSN: 1020-4202.

1986- Old City of Sana'a / Vieille ville de Sana'a (Criteria C (iv) (v) (vi))

Situated in a mountain valley at an altitude of 2,200 m, Sana'a has been inhabited for more than 2,500 years. In the 7th and 8th centuries the city became a major centre for the propagation of Islam. This religious and political heritage can be seen in the 103 mosques, 14 hammams and over 6,000 houses, all built before the 11th century. Sana'a's many-storeyed tower-houses built of rammed earth (pisé) add to the beauty of the site.

Édifiée dans une vallée de montagne à 2 200 m d'altitude, Sana'a a été habitée depuis plus de 2 500 ans. Aux VII^e et VIII^e siècles, la ville est devenue un important centre de propagation de l'islam. On retrouve ce patrimoine religieux et politique dans ses 106 mosquées, ses 12 hammams et ses 6 500 maisons qui datent tous d'avant le XI^e siècle. Les maisons-tours aux nombreux étages et les maisons de pisé anciennes ajoutent encore à la beauté du site.

Documentation available at the [ICOMOS Documentation Centre](#):

- [Nomination file](#)
- [Bibliography](#):

*003045 - Safeguarding of Sana'a historical centre in relation to the urban development of the city. Rome, Quaroni, 1983. 6 vols, illus., plans. (same text in ara, eng). Incl. list of experts and collaborators.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; urban development; Yemen AR.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: historical surveys; urban fabric analysis; urban renewal; architectural surveys; vernacular architecture; typological analysis; decorations and ornaments; architectural drawings; conservation policy; re-use; conversion of buildings; restoration of historic monuments; criteria; suqs; urban traffic; drainage systems.
// Sana'a (Yemen AR)
ACCESSION NO: 8021. CALL NO: V.H. 704.

*004174 - Architectural transformations in the islamic world. 8th. Sana'a, Yemen AR, 1983. The Yemen Arab Republic : economic development and architectural change. Singapore, The Aga Khan Awards, 1984. p. 1-21, illus. (Development and urban metamorphosis. 2) (eng). Incl. plans.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: architectural heritage; Yemen AR; proceedings of conferences.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: historical surveys; vernacular architecture; mosques; historic towns; economic and social development; adobe.
// Sana'a (Yemen AR)
ACCESSION NO: 8283.

*005131 - La Moschea Grande di Sana'a. Costa, Paolo. Naples, Istituto Orientale di Napoli, 1974. 49 p., illus., plans. (Annali dell' Istituto Orientale di Napoli. 34, 24) (ita). Off print.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: mosques; restoration works; restoration projects; structural surveys; architecture history; deterioration; Yemen AR.
// Grande Mosquée, Sana'a (Yemen AR)
ACCESSION NO: 8379.

*005661 - Patrimoine mondial : deux appels du Directeur Général. Paris, Unesco, 1985. p. 1-3, 12. (Les Nouvelles de l'Unesco/Unesco News. 145) (same text in fre, eng). World Heritage : two appeals by the Director-General. eng.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; international campaigns.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; protection of cultural heritage; Yemen AR; Yemen PDR.
// M'Bow, A. - Director-General // Unesco // Sanaa (Yemen AR) // Shibam (Yemen PDR) // Wadi Hadramout (Yemen PDR)
ACCESSION NO: K-149.

*006230 - Il faut sauver Sanaa. Balta, Paul. Paris, Le Monde, 1985. 1 p, illus. (fre). Le Monde. 14-15 juillet 1985.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; destruction of cultural heritage; international campaigns; Yemen AR.
// Unesco
ACCESSION NO: 8686.

*006344 - The Campaign to preserve the old city of Sana'a. Lewcock, Ronald. Paris, Unesco, 1984. 15 p, illus., plans. (eng). See also first part V.H. 503. Restricted technical report.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; international campaigns; Yemen AR; expert reports.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: technical assistance; mosques; conservation of historic monuments; assessment of damage.
// Sana'a (Yemen AR) // Ashrafiyyah mosque, Ta'izz (Yemen AR) // Amariyyah mosque, Rida' (Yemen AR)
ACCESSION NO: 8723. CALL NO: V.H. 884. DOC CODE: FMR/CLT/CH/84/128.

*006595 - Une Nouvelle vie pour Sanaa, perle de l'Arabie. Werther, Betty. Paris, Unesco, 1985. p. 1-6, illus. (Informations Unesco. 809) (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; historical surveys; Yemen AR.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: typological analysis; architecture history; international assistance; conservation plans.
// Sanaa (Yemen AR)
ACCESSION NO: K-109.

*006683 - The Campaign to preserve the old city of Sana'a. Hawkes, John. Paris, Unesco, 1984. 16 p, plans. (eng).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; international campaigns; Yemen AR; expert reports.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: sewerage; sanitary installations; houses.
// Sana'a (Yemen AR)
ACCESSION NO: 8725. CALL NO: V.H. 885. DOC CODE: FMR/CLT/CH/84/128(ADDENDUM).

*008661 - The Old walled city of Sana'a. Lewcock, Ronald. Paris, Unesco, 1986. 124 p, illus., maps. (eng). Incl. bibl.; text of the Appeal by Mr M'Bow.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; fortified towns; architecture history; islamic architecture; Yemen AR.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: international campaigns; world cultural heritage; building techniques; conservation plans.
// Sana'a (Yemen AR)
ACCESSION NO: 9359. CALL NO: V.H. 1013. ISBN: 92-3-102362-4.

*009026 - International campaigns. Paris, Unesco, 1985. p. 2-8, illus. (Panorama. 3) (engalso in fre). Campagnes internationales. fre.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic sites; international organizations; international campaigns; restoration projects.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: financial aspects; costs; Yemen PDR; Yemen AR; Bangladesh.
// Valley of Wadi Hadramaut (Yemen PDR) // Shibam (Yemen PDR) // Sanaa (Yemen AR) // Paharpur Vihara (Bangladesh) // Khalifatabad, Bagerhat (Bangladesh)
ACCESSION NO: K-285.

*009134 - Preservation of old Sana'a. Haideri, Abdul Rehman. Sana'a, Yemen Airways Company, 1987. p. 18-19, 22-28, illus. (Yemenia Inflight Magazine. 54) (same text in ara, eng).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; international campaigns; Yemen AR.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: fund raising; international cooperation.
// Unesco // Sana'a (Yemen AR)
ACCESSION NO: 9472. CALL NO: V.H. 1022.

*009137 - Préservation des villes historiques et développement. The Heritage of the past and modernity (eng). Bouchenaki, Mounir. Paris, UCS, 1987. p. 96-101, illus. (Revue de l'UCS=UCS Review. 1986/1987) (frealso in fre, eng).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; urban development; town planning policy.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: historic quarters; conservation plans; scientific cooperation; Yemen AR.

// Unesco // Sana'a (Yemen AR)
ACCESSION NO: 9471. CALL NO: V.H. 1021.

*009643 - Sana'a in the Twentieth Century. Rogers, H el ene. London, RIBA, 1987. p. 22-25, illus. (The Architect. 94, 1) (eng).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; adobe; international campaigns; Yemen AR.
// Sana'a (Yemen AR)
ACCESSION NO: K-167. ISSN: 0950-8902.

*010376 - Sana'a, la belle Y em enite. Rebeyrol, Yvonne. Paris, le Monde, 1988. p. 16. (Le Monde. mercredi 27 Juillet) (fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: conservation of historic towns; conservation of architecture; rehabilitation; Yemen AR.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; international campaigns.
// Unesco // Sana'a (Yemen AR)
ACCESSION NO: 9856. CALL NO: V.H. 1061.

*011016 - "Dar al Mal", a Restoration Project for Samsarat- Muhammad bin Hassan bin Qassim: International Campaign to Safeguard the Old City of Sanaa. Lane, M.B. [s.l.], UNDP/Unesco, 1988. [n.p.], illus. (eng). Unpublished report of consultant mission in October and December 1988.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: islamic architecture; fortified architecture; banks; palaces; restoration projects; Yemen AR.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: expert reports; guidelines.
// Sana'a (Yemen AR)
ACCESSION NO: 9978. DOC CODE: UNDP/Unesco Project YEM/88/006.

*011725 - Sana'a, Nord-Jemen; Arbeidet med bevaring av den historiske bykjernen. SINDING-LARSEN, Amund. Oslo, Icomos Norge, 1990. p. 9-13, illus. (Icomos Nytt. 1) (nor). Second part; cf. first part in Icomos-Nytt 2/89.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; restoration projects; financial aspects; costs; Yemen.
// Sana'a (Yemen)
ACCESSION NO: K-333. ISSN: 0802-8737.

*011885 - Old City of Sana'a, Yemen. Lewcock, R. B. [s.l.], [s.n.], [s.d.]. 36 slides: col.+ 1 p. manuscript. (eng). Origin: R. B. Lewcock. Missing: N. 20. Mounts: OCT 82. Accompanying material: legends. Listed as WHC 385 in 1986.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic quarters; mosques; minarets; stained glass; decorative patterns; earth architecture; windows; gardens; market places; cracks; houses; Yemen AR.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides.
// Market Garden, Talha Quarter, Sana'a (Yemen AR) // Al-Abhar Quarter, Sana'a (Yemen AR) // Al-Madrasah Mosque, Sana'a (Yemen AR) // Al-Abhar Mosque, Sana'a (Yemen AR) // Salah-Al-Din Mosque, Sana'a (Yemen AR) // Agil Mosque, Sana'a (Yemen AR) // The Great Mosque, Sana'a (Yemen AR) // Mosque of Ali in Suq, Sana'a (Yemen AR)
CALL NO: YE.SAN.05:1-36. (restricted).

*011887 - Old City of Sana'a, Yemen. Abfelkafi. Unesco; ICOMOS. [s.l.], [s.n.], [s.d.]. 40 slides : col. (fre).
Unesco/ICOMOS Mission by Abdelkafi in Aug. 1982. Mounts: Oct 82. Listed as WHC 385 in 1986.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; earth architecture; houses; mosques; streets; minarets; decorative patterns; domes; windows; stained glass; Yemen AR.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides; general views.
// Sana'a (Yemen AR)
CALL NO: YE.SAN.06:1-40. (restricted).

*011903 - Sana'a, Yemen. Heim, J. P.; Albert-Hesse, Jane (text). Unesco. Paris, Unesco, [s.d.]. 1 slide : col. + 1 p. (Save our Common Heritage. 30) (frealso in eng, spa). Accompanying material: legend from booklet bearing series title. Listed as WHC 385 in 1986.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; earth architecture; slides.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: general views; Yemen AR.
// Sana'a (Yemen AR)
CALL NO: YE.SAN.12:01 (WHC 385).

*012257 - Old City of Sana'a, Yemen. Heim, J. P. Unesco. [s.l.], [s.n.], [s.d.]. 1 slide : col. (eng). Source: Unesco. Legend on mount.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; earth architecture; decorations and ornaments; Yemen AR.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides; general views.
// Sana'a (Yemen AR)
CALL NO: YM.SAN.13:01. (restricted).

*013372 - Patrimoine mondial: deux appels du Directeur G en eral. p. 1-3 et 12. (Les Nouvelles de l'Unesco. 145, 1985) (same text in eng, fre).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: protection of cultural heritage; world cultural heritage; financial aspects; international cooperation; descriptions.
// Sanaa (Yemen) // Shibam (Yemen)
ACCESSION NO: K-149.

*015850 - L'art des origines au Yémen. Garcia, M.A.; Rachad, M.; Coppens, Y. (foreword). Paris, Editions du Seuil, 1997. 97 p., illus., Col.phot. (Arts Rupestres) (fre). Incl. bibl., Chronology.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: rock art; world heritage list; rock engravings; rock paintings; yemen.
// Saada (Yemen) // Sanaa (Yemen), (WHC 385) // Rada (Yemen)
ACCESSION NO: 13471. CALL NO: A.R. 295. ISBN: 2-02-032278-1.

*016013 - Sana'a : Die Restaurierung der Samsarat al-Mansurah / The restoration of the Samsarat al-Mansurah. Petzet, M.; al-Sayaghi, A.H.; Koenigs, W.; al-Haddad, A. R.; Klessing, J. M.; Siddiquie, S. Icomos German National Committee. Munchen, Icomos German National Committee, 1995. 121 p., illus. (Icomos Journals of the German National Committee. 15) (various texts in eng, ger).
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; architectural heritage; caravanserais; conservation; Yemen.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: restoration; case studies; masonry; plasterwork; pavements; brickwork.
// Sana'a (Yemen) (WHC385)
ACCESSION NO: K-046.

*016370 - The historic cities of the Middle East and challenges of urban growth Lamei, Saleh. Colombo, ICOMOS, 1997. p. 29-42, illus., plans. (Scientific Journal N. 8: New life for old cities) (eng). Journal Scientifique N. 8: La renaissance des villes anciennes. Incl. bibl.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; near and middle east; urban development; town planning policy; population density.
SECONDARY KEYWORDS: historical surveys.
// Sana, Yemen // Aleppo, Syria // Cairo, Egypt
ACCESSION NO: 13694. CALL NO: UR. 082. ISBN: 955-613-054-8.

*018516 - Sana'a. Barry Lane, Michael. Madrid, Unesco, 1996. p.52-63, illus., maps. (World Heritage Review. 3, 1996) (same text in eng, spa, fre). Sana'a. spa. Sana'a. fre Les Volcans dans le Patrimoine Mondial. fre.
PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic towns; world heritage list; islamic architecture; earth architecture; religious architecture; Yemen.
// Old City of Sana'a, Yemen (WHC 385)
ACCESSION NO: K-382 b. ISSN: 1020-4202.

1993 - Historic Town of Zabid / Ville historique de Zabid (Criteria C (ii) (iv) (vi))

Zabid's domestic and military architecture and its urban plan make it an outstanding archaeological and historical site. Besides being the capital of Yemen from the 13th to the 15th century, the city played an important role in the Arab and Muslim world for many centuries because of its Islamic university.

Justification for Inscription

The Committee inscribed the site on the World Heritage List under *criteria (ii), (iv) and (vi)*. The Committee recommended the authorities to strengthen the conservation and management of the site in consultation with ICOMOS.

Inscription on the List of World Heritage in Danger: 2000 Threats to the Site:

Today the city is in decline and in a very poor state of conservation. A mission of experts has observed serious deterioration in the city's heritage: around 40% of the city's houses have been replaced by concrete buildings, and other houses and the ancient souk are in a deteriorating state. The Yemeni government had asked for Zabid to be inscribed on the List of World Heritage in Danger to facilitate its preservation.

L'architecture domestique et militaire de cette ville et son tracé urbain en font un site d'une valeur archéologique et historique exceptionnelle. Outre le fait d'avoir été la capitale du Yémen du XIII^e au XV^e siècle, Zabid a eu une grande importance dans le monde arabe et musulman pendant des siècles en raison de son université islamique.

Inscription de biens sur la Liste du Patrimoine Mondial en péril: 2000 Menaces sur le bien:

Aujourd'hui déclinante, Zabid est en très mauvais état de conservation. Une mission d'experts a pu constater la sérieuse détérioration de son patrimoine, notamment le remplacement d'environ 40 % des maisons par des habitations en béton, ainsi que la dégradation des autres maisons et notamment du souk ancien. Le gouvernement du Yémen a sollicité l'inscription de Zabid sur la Liste du patrimoine en péril pour faciliter sa sauvegarde.

Documentation available at the ICOMOS Documentation Centre:

- Nomination file

- Bibliography:

*013945 - Historic town of Zabid, Yemen. Keall, Royal Ontario Museum. (s.l.), (s.n.), (s.d.). 38 slides: col. + 2 slides (plans). (eng). From WHC dossier 611 listed in 1993. Incomplete, originally 82 slides.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; military architecture; vernacular architecture; historic towns; islamic architecture; Yemen.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: mosques; domestic architecture; streets; squares; citadels; stucco works; madrasah; markets; slides.

// Historic town of Zabid, Zabid (Yemen)

CALL NO: YE.ZAB.14: 1-38 (WHC 611). (restricted).

*013946 - Historic town of Zabid, Yemen. Gentileau, J.M. (s.l.), (s.n.), (s.d.). 54 slides: col. + 6p. (fre). From WHC dossier 611 listed in 1993. Missing slides: 1, 2, 5, 11.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; historic towns; military architecture; islamic architecture; vernacular architecture; Yemen.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: mosques; domestic architecture; markets; madrasah; streets; squares; citadels; stucco works; slides.

// Historic town of Zabid, Zabid (Yemen)

CALL NO: YE.ZAB.15: 1-54 (WHC 611). (restricted).

*013947 - Historic town of Zabid, Yemen. Bonnenfant, Paul. (s.l.), (s.n.), (s.d.). 186 slides: col. + 1p. (fre). From WHC dossier 611 listed in 1993.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; military architecture; islamic architecture; vernacular architecture; historic towns; Yemen.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: mosques; domestic architecture; markets; streets; squares; citadels; madrasah; stucco works; facades; interior architecture; woodworks; slides.

// Historic town of Zabid, Zabid (Yemen)

CALL NO: YE.ZAB.16: 1-186 (WHC 611). (restricted).

*013997 - Various sites in Yemen, Yemen. (s.l.), (s.n.), (s.d.). 90 slides: col. + 4p. legend. (fre). 11 slides missing.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: historic town centres; archaeological sites; public and civic architecture; religious architecture; Yemen; mosques; temples; architectural details; canals; walls; inscriptions; interior architecture; ruins; minarets; facades; arches; towers; windows; streets; stonework; columns.

SECONDARY KEYWORDS: slides.

// Various sites in Yemen (Yemen) Ma'Rab, Sarwah, Baraqch, Ma In, Al-Baydha, Taiz, Zabid, Dhi-Achrag

CALL NO: YE.AAA.17: 1-90. (restricted).

*018783 - World Heritage in danger. World Heritage Centre. Madrid, UNESCO, 2001. p. 66-67, illus. (World Heritage. 22) (same text in eng, spa). Lista del Patrimonio Mundial en peligro. spa.

PRIMARY KEYWORDS: world heritage list; world heritage in danger; cultural heritage at risk; Yemen; Ethiopia; Ivory Coast; Guinea.

// Historic Town of Zabid, Yemen (WHC 611) // Simen National Park, Ethiopia (WHC 9) // Mount Nimba Strict Nature Reserve, Guinea, Côte d'Ivoire (WHC 155)

ACCESSION NO: K-382b. ISSN: 1020-4202.

Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage

The General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization meeting in Paris from 17 October to 21 November 1972, at its seventeenth session,

Noting that the cultural heritage and the natural heritage are increasingly threatened with destruction not only by the traditional causes of decay, but also by changing social and economic conditions which aggravate the situation with even more formidable phenomena of damage or destruction,

Considering that deterioration or disappearance of any item of the cultural or natural heritage constitutes a harmful impoverishment of the heritage of all the nations of the world,

Considering that protection of this heritage at the national level often remains incomplete because of the scale of the resources which it requires and of the insufficient economic, scientific, and technological resources of the country where the property to be protected is situated,

Recalling that the Constitution of the Organization provides that it will maintain, increase, and diffuse knowledge, by assuring the conservation and protection of the world's heritage, and recommending to the nations concerned the necessary international conventions,

Considering that the existing international conventions, recommendations and resolutions concerning cultural and natural property demonstrate the importance, for all the peoples of the world, of safeguarding this unique and irreplaceable property, to whatever people it may belong,

Considering that parts of the cultural or natural heritage are of outstanding interest and therefore need to be preserved as part of the world heritage of mankind as a whole,

Considering that, in view of the magnitude and gravity of the new dangers threatening them, it is incumbent on the international community as a whole to participate in the protection of the cultural and natural heritage of outstanding universal value, by the granting of collective assistance which, although not taking the place of action by the State concerned, will serve as an efficient complement thereto,

Considering that it is essential for this purpose to adopt new provisions in the form of a convention establishing an effective system of collective protection of the cultural and natural heritage of outstanding universal value, organized on a permanent basis and in accordance with modern scientific methods,

Having decided, at its sixteenth session, that this question should be made the subject of an international convention,

Adopts this sixteenth day of November 1972 this Convention.

I. DEFINITION OF THE CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

Article 1

For the purposes of this Convention, the following shall be considered as "cultural heritage":

monuments: architectural works, works of monumental sculpture and painting, elements or structures of an archaeological nature, inscriptions, cave dwellings and combinations of features, which are of outstanding universal value from the point of view of history, art or science;

groups of buildings: groups of separate or connected buildings which, because of their architecture, their homogeneity or their place in the landscape, are of outstanding universal value from the point of view of history, art or science;

sites: works of man or the combined works of nature and man, and areas including archaeological sites which are of outstanding universal value from the historical, aesthetic, ethnological or anthropological point of view.

Article 2

For the purposes of this Convention, the following shall be considered as "natural heritage":

natural features consisting of physical and biological formations or groups of such formations, which are of outstanding universal value from the aesthetic or scientific point of view;

geological and physiographical formations and precisely delineated areas which constitute the habitat of threatened species of animals and plants of outstanding universal value from the point of view of science or conservation;

natural sites or precisely delineated natural areas of outstanding universal value from the point of view of science, conservation or natural beauty.

Article 3

It is for each State Party to this Convention to identify and delineate the different properties situated on its territory mentioned in Articles 1 and 2 above.

II. NATIONAL PROTECTION AND INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION OF THE CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

Article 4

Each State Party to this Convention recognizes that the duty of ensuring the identification, protection, conservation, presentation and transmission to future generations of the cultural and natural heritage referred to in Articles 1 and 2 and situated on its territory, belongs primarily to that State. It will do all it can to this end, to the utmost of its own resources and, where appropriate, with any international assistance and co-operation, in particular, financial, artistic, scientific and technical, which it may be able to obtain.

Article 5

To ensure that effective and active measures are taken for the protection, conservation and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage situated on its territory, each State Party to this Convention shall endeavor, in so far as possible, and as appropriate for each country:

- a. to adopt a general policy which aims to give the cultural and natural heritage a function in the life of the community and to integrate the protection of that heritage into comprehensive planning programmes;
- b. to set up within its territories, where such services do not exist, one or more services for the protection, conservation and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage with an appropriate staff and possessing the means to discharge their functions;
- c. to develop scientific and technical studies and research and to work out such operating methods as will make the State capable of counteracting the dangers that threaten its cultural or natural heritage;
- d. to take the appropriate legal, scientific, technical, administrative and financial measures necessary for the identification, protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation of this heritage; and
- e. to foster the establishment or development of national or regional centres for training in the protection, conservation and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage and to encourage scientific research in this field.

Article 6

1. Whilst fully respecting the sovereignty of the States on whose territory the cultural and natural heritage mentioned in Articles 1 and 2 is situated, and without prejudice to property right provided by national legislation, the States Parties to this Convention recognize that such heritage constitutes a world heritage for whose protection it is the duty of the international community as a whole to co-operate.
2. The States Parties undertake, in accordance with the provisions of this Convention, to give their help in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage referred to in paragraphs 2 and 4 of Article 11 if the States on whose territory it is situated so request.
3. Each State Party to this Convention undertakes not to take any deliberate measures which might damage directly or indirectly the cultural and natural heritage referred to in Articles 1 and 2 situated on the territory of other States Parties to this Convention.

Article 7

For the purpose of this Convention, international protection of the world cultural and natural heritage shall be understood to mean the establishment of a system of international co-operation and assistance designed to support States Parties to the Convention in their efforts to conserve and identify that heritage.

III. INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

Article 8

1. An Intergovernmental Committee for the Protection of the Cultural and Natural Heritage of Outstanding Universal Value, called "the World Heritage Committee", is hereby established within the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. It shall be composed of 15 States Parties to the Convention, elected by States Parties to the Convention meeting in general assembly during the ordinary session of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. The number of States members of the Committee shall be increased to 21 as from the date of the ordinary session of the General Conference following the entry into force of this Convention for at least 40 States.
2. Election of members of the Committee shall ensure an equitable representation of the different regions and cultures of the world.
3. A representative of the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (Rome Centre), a representative of the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) and a representative of the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN), to whom may be added, at the request of States Parties to the Convention meeting in general assembly during the ordinary sessions of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, representatives of other intergovernmental or non-governmental organizations, with similar objectives, may attend the meetings of the Committee in an advisory capacity.

Article 9

1. The term of office of States members of the World Heritage Committee shall extend from the end of the ordinary session of the General Conference during which they are elected until the end of its third subsequent ordinary session.
2. The term of office of one-third of the members designated at the time of the first election shall, however, cease at the end of the first ordinary session of the General Conference following that at which they were elected; and the term of office of a further third of the members designated at the same time shall cease at the end of the second ordinary session of the General Conference following that at which they were elected. The names of these members shall be chosen by lot by the President of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization after the first election.
3. States members of the Committee shall choose as their representatives persons qualified in the field of the cultural or natural heritage.

Article 10

1. The World Heritage Committee shall adopt its Rules of Procedure.
2. The Committee may at any time invite public or private organizations or individuals to participate in its meetings for consultation on particular problems.
3. The Committee may create such consultative bodies as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.

Article 11

1. Every State Party to this Convention shall, in so far as possible, submit to the World Heritage Committee an inventory of property forming part of the cultural and natural heritage, situated in its territory and suitable for inclusion in the list provided for in paragraph 2 of this Article. This inventory, which shall not be considered exhaustive, shall include documentation about the location of the property in question and its significance.
2. On the basis of the inventories submitted by States in accordance with paragraph 1, the Committee shall establish, keep up to date and publish, under the title of "World Heritage List" a list of properties forming part of the cultural heritage and natural heritage, as defined in Articles 1 and 2 of this Convention, which it considers as having outstanding universal value in terms of such criteria as it shall have established. An updated list shall be distributed at least every two years.
3. The inclusion of a property in the World Heritage List requires the consent of the State concerned. The inclusion of a property situated in a territory, sovereignty or jurisdiction over which is claimed by more than one State shall in no way prejudice the rights of the parties to the dispute.
4. The Committee shall establish, keep up to date and publish, whenever circumstances shall so require, under the title of "List of World Heritage in Danger" a list of the property appearing in the World Heritage List for the conservation of

which major operations are necessary and for which assistance has been requested under this Convention. This list shall contain an estimate of the cost of such operations. The list may include only such property forming part of the cultural and natural heritage as is threatened by serious and specific dangers, such as the threat of disappearance caused by accelerated deterioration, large-scale public or private projects or rapid urban or tourist development projects; destruction caused by changes in the use or ownership of the land; major alterations due to unknown causes; abandonment for any reason whatsoever; the outbreak or the threat of an armed conflict; calamities and cataclysms; serious fires, earthquakes, landslides; volcanic eruptions; changes in water level, floods and tidal waves. The Committee may at any time, in case of urgent need, make a new entry in the List of World Heritage in Danger and publicize such entry immediately.

5. The Committee shall define the criteria on the basis of which a property belonging to the cultural or natural heritage may be included in either of the lists mentioned in paragraphs 2 and 4 of this article.
6. Before refusing a request for inclusion in one of the two lists mentioned in paragraphs 2 and 4 of this article, the Committee shall consult the State Party in whose territory the cultural or natural property in question is situated.
7. The Committee shall, with the agreement of the States concerned, co-ordinate and encourage the studies and research needed for the drawing up of the lists referred to in paragraphs 2 and 4 of this article.

Article 12

The fact that a property belonging to the cultural or natural heritage has not been included in either of the two lists mentioned in paragraphs 2 and 4 of Article 11 shall in no way be construed to mean that it does not have an outstanding universal value for purposes other than those resulting from inclusion in these lists.

Article 13

1. The World Heritage Committee shall receive and study requests for international assistance formulated by States Parties to this Convention with respect to property forming part of the cultural or natural heritage, situated in their territories, and included or potentially suitable for inclusion in the lists mentioned referred to in paragraphs 2 and 4 of Article 11. The purpose of such requests may be to secure the protection, conservation, presentation or rehabilitation of such property.
2. Requests for international assistance under paragraph 1 of this article may also be concerned with identification of cultural or natural property defined in Articles 1 and 2, when preliminary investigations have shown that further inquiries would be justified.
3. The Committee shall decide on the action to be taken with regard to these requests, determine where appropriate, the nature and extent of its assistance, and authorize the conclusion, on its behalf, of the necessary arrangements with the government concerned.
4. The Committee shall determine an order of priorities for its operations. It shall in so doing bear in mind the respective importance for the world cultural and natural heritage of the property requiring protection, the need to give international assistance to the property most representative of a natural environment or of the genius and the history of the peoples of the world, the urgency of the work to be done, the resources available to the States on whose territory the threatened property is situated and in particular the extent to which they are able to safeguard such property by their own means.
5. The Committee shall draw up, keep up to date and publicize a list of property for which international assistance has been granted.
6. The Committee shall decide on the use of the resources of the Fund established under Article 15 of this Convention. It shall seek ways of increasing these resources and shall take all useful steps to this end.
7. The Committee shall co-operate with international and national governmental and non-governmental organizations having objectives similar to those of this Convention. For the implementation of its programmes and projects, the Committee may call on such organizations, particularly the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (the Rome Centre), the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) and the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN), as well as on public and private bodies and individuals.
8. Decisions of the Committee shall be taken by a majority of two-thirds of its members present and voting. A majority of the members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum.

Article 14

1. The World Heritage Committee shall be assisted by a Secretariat appointed by the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
2. The Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, utilizing to the fullest extent possible the services of the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (the Rome Centre), the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) and the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) in their respective areas of competence and capability, shall prepare the Committee's documentation and the agenda of its meetings and shall have the responsibility for the implementation of its decisions.

IV. FUND FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

Article 15

1. A Fund for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage of Outstanding Universal Value, called "the World Heritage Fund", is hereby established.
2. The Fund shall constitute a trust fund, in conformity with the provisions of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
3. The resources of the Fund shall consist of:
 - a. compulsory and voluntary contributions made by States Parties to this Convention,
 - b. Contributions, gifts or bequests which may be made by:
 - i. other States;

- ii. the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, other organizations of the United Nations system, particularly the United Nations Development Programme or other intergovernmental organizations;
 - iii. public or private bodies or individuals;
 - c. any interest due on the resources of the Fund;
 - d. funds raised by collections and receipts from events organized for the benefit of the fund; and
 - e. all other resources authorized by the Fund's regulations, as drawn up by the World Heritage Committee.
4. Contributions to the Fund and other forms of assistance made available to the Committee may be used only for such purposes as the Committee shall define. The Committee may accept contributions to be used only for a certain programme or project, provided that the Committee shall have decided on the implementation of such programme or project. No political conditions may be attached to contributions made to the Fund.

Article 16

1. Without prejudice to any supplementary voluntary contribution, the States Parties to this Convention undertake to pay regularly, every two years, to the World Heritage Fund, contributions, the amount of which, in the form of a uniform percentage applicable to all States, shall be determined by the General Assembly of States Parties to the Convention, meeting during the sessions of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. This decision of the General Assembly requires the majority of the States Parties present and voting, which have not made the declaration referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article. In no case shall the compulsory contribution of States Parties to the Convention exceed 1% of the contribution to the regular budget of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
2. However, each State referred to in Article 31 or in of this Convention may declare, at the time of the deposit of its instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession, that it shall not be bound by the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article.
3. A State Party to the Convention which has made the declaration referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article may at any time withdraw the said declaration by notifying the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. However, the withdrawal of the declaration shall not take effect in regard to the compulsory contribution due by the State until the date of the subsequent General Assembly of States parties to the Convention.
4. In order that the Committee may be able to plan its operations effectively, the contributions of States Parties to this Convention which have made the declaration referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, shall be paid on a regular basis, at least every two years, and should not be less than the contributions which they should have paid if they had been bound by the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article.
5. Any State Party to the Convention which is in arrears with the payment of its compulsory or voluntary contribution for the current year and the calendar year immediately preceding it shall not be eligible as a Member of the World Heritage Committee, although this provision shall not apply to the first election.

The terms of office of any such State which is already a member of the Committee shall terminate at the time of the elections provided for in Article 8, paragraph 1 of this Convention.

Article 17

The States Parties to this Convention shall consider or encourage the establishment of national public and private foundations or associations whose purpose is to invite donations for the protection of the cultural and natural heritage as defined in Articles 1 and of this Convention.

Article 18

The States Parties to this Convention shall give their assistance to international fund-raising campaigns organized for the World Heritage Fund under the auspices of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. They shall facilitate collections made by the bodies mentioned in paragraph 3 of Article 15 for this purpose.

V. CONDITIONS AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE

Article 19

Any State Party to this Convention may request international assistance for property forming part of the cultural or natural heritage of outstanding universal value situated within its territory. It shall submit with its request such information and documentation provided for in Article 21 as it has in its possession and as will enable the Committee to come to a decision.

Article 20

Subject to the provisions of paragraph 2 of Article 13, sub-paragraph (c) of Article 22 and Article 23, international assistance provided for by this Convention may be granted only to property forming part of the cultural and natural heritage which the World Heritage Committee has decided, or may decide, to enter in one of the lists mentioned in paragraphs 2 and 4 of Article 11.

Article 21

1. The World Heritage Committee shall define the procedure by which requests to it for international assistance shall be considered and shall specify the content of the request, which should define the operation contemplated, the work that is necessary, the expected cost thereof, the degree of urgency and the reasons why the resources of the State requesting assistance do not allow it to meet all the expenses. Such requests must be supported by experts' reports whenever possible.
2. Requests based upon disasters or natural calamities should, by reasons of the urgent work which they may involve, be given immediate, priority consideration by the Committee, which should have a reserve fund at its disposal against such contingencies.
3. Before coming to a decision, the Committee shall carry out such studies and consultations as it deems necessary.

Article 22

Assistance granted by the World Heritage Committee may take the following forms:

- a. studies concerning the artistic, scientific and technical problems raised by the protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation of the cultural and natural heritage, as defined in paragraphs 2 and 4 of Article 11 of this Convention;
- b. provisions of experts, technicians and skilled labour to ensure that the approved work is correctly carried out;
- c. training of staff and specialists at all levels in the field of identification, protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation of the cultural and natural heritage;
- d. supply of equipment which the State concerned does not possess or is not in a position to acquire;
- e. low-interest or interest-free loans which might be repayable on a long-term basis;
- f. the granting, in exceptional cases and for special reasons, of non-repayable subsidies.

Article 23

The World Heritage Committee may also provide international assistance to national or regional centres for the training of staff and specialists at all levels in the field of identification, protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation of the cultural and natural heritage.

Article 24

International assistance on a large scale shall be preceded by detailed scientific, economic and technical studies. These studies shall draw upon the most advanced techniques for the protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation of the natural and cultural heritage and shall be consistent with the objectives of this Convention. The studies shall also seek means of making rational use of the resources available in the State concerned.

Article 25

As a general rule, only part of the cost of work necessary shall be borne by the international community. The contribution of the State benefiting from international assistance shall constitute a substantial share of the resources devoted to each programme or project, unless its resources do not permit this.

Article 26

The World Heritage Committee and the recipient State shall define in the agreement they conclude the conditions in which a programme or project for which international assistance under the terms of this Convention is provided, shall be carried out. It shall be the responsibility of the State receiving such international assistance to continue to protect, conserve and present the property so safeguarded, in observance of the conditions laid down by the agreement.

VI. EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES

Article 27

1. The States Parties to this Convention shall endeavor by all appropriate means, and in particular by educational and information programmes, to strengthen appreciation and respect by their peoples of the cultural and natural heritage defined in Articles 1 and 2 of the Convention.
2. They shall undertake to keep the public broadly informed of the dangers threatening this heritage and of the activities carried on in pursuance of this Convention.

Article 28

States Parties to this Convention which receive international assistance under the Convention shall take appropriate measures to make known the importance of the property for which assistance has been received and the role played by such assistance.

VII. REPORTS

Article 29

1. The States Parties to this Convention shall, in the reports which they submit to the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on dates and in a manner to be determined by it, give information on the legislative and administrative provisions which they have adopted and other action which they have taken for the application of this Convention, together with details of the experience acquired in this field.
2. These reports shall be brought to the attention of the World Heritage Committee.
3. The Committee shall submit a report on its activities at each of the ordinary sessions of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

VIII. FINAL CLAUSES

Article 30

This Convention is drawn up in Arabic, English, French, Russian and Spanish, the five texts being equally authoritative.

Article 31

1. This Convention shall be subject to ratification or acceptance by States members of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in accordance with their respective constitutional procedures.
2. The instruments of ratification or acceptance shall be deposited with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

Article 32

1. This Convention shall be open to accession by all States not members of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization which are invited by the General Conference of the Organization to accede to it.
2. Accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

Article 33

This Convention shall enter into force three months after the date of the deposit of the twentieth instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession, but only with respect to those States which have deposited their respective instruments of ratification, acceptance or accession on or before that date. It shall enter into force with respect to any other State three months after the deposit of its instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession.

Article 34

The following provisions shall apply to those States Parties to this Convention which have a federal or non-unitary constitutional system:

- a. with regard to the provisions of this Convention, the implementation of which comes under the legal jurisdiction of the federal or central legislative power, the obligations of the federal or central government shall be the same as for those States parties which are not federal States;
- b. with regard to the provisions of this Convention, the implementation of which comes under the legal jurisdiction of individual constituent States, countries, provinces or cantons that are not obliged by the constitutional system of the federation to take legislative measures, the federal government shall inform the competent authorities of such States, countries, provinces or cantons of the said provisions, with its recommendation for their adoption.

Article 35

1. Each State Party to this Convention may denounce the Convention.
2. The denunciation shall be notified by an instrument in writing, deposited with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
3. The denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the receipt of the instrument of denunciation. It shall not affect the financial obligations of the denouncing State until the date on which the withdrawal takes effect.

Article 36

The Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization shall inform the States members of the Organization, the States not members of the Organization which are referred to in Article 32, as well as the United Nations, of the deposit of all the instruments of ratification, acceptance, or accession provided for in Articles 31 and 32, and of the denunciations provided for in Article 35.

Article 37

1. This Convention may be revised by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Any such revision shall, however, bind only the States which shall become Parties to the revising convention.
2. If the General Conference should adopt a new convention revising this Convention in whole or in part, then, unless the new convention otherwise provides, this Convention shall cease to be open to ratification, acceptance or accession, as from the date on which the new revising convention enters into force.

Article 38

In conformity with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations, this Convention shall be registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations at the request of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Done in Paris, this twenty-third day of November 1972, in two authentic copies bearing the signature of the President of the seventeenth session of the General Conference and of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, which shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and certified true copies of which shall be delivered to all the States referred to in Articles 31 and 32 as well as to the United Nations.

Convention pour la Protection du Patrimoine Mondial, Culturel et Naturel

La Conférence générale de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture, réunie à Paris du 17 octobre au 21 novembre 1972, en sa dix-septième session,

Constatant que le patrimoine culturel et le patrimoine naturel sont de plus en plus menacés de destruction non seulement par les causes traditionnelles de dégradation mais encore par l'évolution de la vie sociale et économique qui les aggrave par des phénomènes d'altération ou de destruction encore plus redoutables,

Considérant que la dégradation ou la disparition d'un bien du patrimoine culturel et naturel constitue un appauvrissement néfaste du patrimoine de tous les peuples du monde,

Considérant que la protection de ce patrimoine à l'échelon national reste souvent incomplète en raison de l'ampleur des moyens qu'elle nécessite et de l'insuffisance des ressources économiques, scientifiques et techniques du pays sur le territoire duquel se trouve le bien à sauvegarder,

Rappelant que l'Acte constitutif de l'Organisation prévoit qu'elle aidera au maintien, à l'avancement et à la diffusion du savoir en veillant à la conservation et protection du patrimoine universel et en recommandant aux peuples intéressés des conventions internationales à cet effet,

Considérant que les conventions, recommandations et résolutions internationales existantes en faveur des biens culturels et naturels démontrent l'importance que présente, pour tous les peuples du monde, la sauvegarde de ces biens uniques et irremplaçables à quelque peuple qu'ils appartiennent,

Considérant que certains biens du patrimoine culturel et naturel présentent un intérêt exceptionnel qui nécessite leur préservation en tant qu'élément du patrimoine mondial de l'humanité tout entière,

Considérant que devant l'ampleur et la gravité des dangers nouveaux qui les menacent il incombe à la collectivité internationale tout entière de participer à la protection du patrimoine culturel et naturel de valeur universelle exceptionnelle, par l'octroi d'une assistance collective qui sans se substituer à l'action de l'Etat intéressé la complétera efficacement,

Considérant qu'il est indispensable d'adopter à cet effet de nouvelles dispositions conventionnelles établissant un système efficace de protection collective du patrimoine culturel et naturel de valeur universelle exceptionnelle organisé d'une façon permanente et selon des méthodes scientifiques et modernes,

Après avoir décidé lors de sa seizième session que cette question ferait l'objet d'une Convention internationale,

Adopte ce seizième jour de novembre 1972 la présente Convention.

I. DEFINITIONS DU PATRIMOINE CULTUREL ET NATUREL

ARTICLE 1

Aux fins de la présente Convention sont considérés comme "patrimoine culturel":

- **les monuments:** oeuvres architecturales, de sculpture ou de peinture monumentales, éléments ou structures de caractère archéologique, inscriptions, grottes et groupes d'éléments, qui ont une valeur universelle exceptionnelle du point de vue de l'histoire, de l'art ou de la science,
- **les ensembles:** groupes de constructions isolées ou réunies, qui, en raison de leur architecture, de leur unité, ou de leur intégration dans le paysage, ont une valeur universelle exceptionnelle du point de vue de l'histoire, de l'art ou de la science,
- **les sites:** oeuvres de l'homme ou oeuvres conjuguées de l'homme et de la nature, ainsi que les zones y compris les sites archéologiques qui ont une valeur universelle exceptionnelle du point de vue historique, esthétique, ethnologique ou anthropologique.

ARTICLE 2

Aux fins de la présente Convention sont considérés comme "patrimoine naturel":

- les monuments naturels constitués par des formations physiques et biologiques ou par des groupes de telles formations qui ont une valeur universelle exceptionnelle du point de vue esthétique ou scientifique.
- les formations géologiques et physiographiques et les zones strictement délimitées constituant l'habitat d'espèces animale et végétale menacées, qui ont une valeur universelle exceptionnelle du point de vue de la science ou de la conservation.
- géologiques les sites naturels ou les zones naturelles strictement délimitées, qui ont une valeur universelle exceptionnelle du point de vue de la science, de la conservation ou de la beauté naturelle.

ARTICLE 3

Il appartient à chaque Etat partie à la présente Convention d'identifier et de délimiter les différents biens situés sur son territoire et visés aux articles 1 et 2 ci-dessus.

II. PROTECTION NATIONALE ET PROTECTION INTERNATIONALE DU PATRIMOINE CULTUREL ET NATUREL

ARTICLE 4

Chacun des Etats parties à la présente Convention reconnaît que l'obligation d'assurer l'identification, la protection, la conservation, la mise en valeur et la transmission aux générations futures du patrimoine culturel et naturel vise aux articles 1 et 2 et situé sur son territoire, lui incombe en premier chef. Il s'efforce d'agir à cet effet tant par son propre effort au maximum de ses ressources disponibles que, le cas échéant, au moyen de l'assistance et de la coopération internationales dont il pourra bénéficier, notamment aux plans financier, artistique, scientifique et technique.

ARTICLE 5

Afin d'assurer une protection et une conservation aussi efficaces et une mise en valeur aussi active que possible du patrimoine culturel et naturel situé sur leur territoire et dans les conditions appropriées à chaque pays, les Etats parties à la présente Convention s'efforceront dans la mesure du possible:

- a. d'adopter une politique générale visant à assigner une fonction au patrimoine culturel et naturel dans la vie collective, et à intégrer la protection de ce patrimoine dans les programmes de planification générale;
- b. d'instituer sur leur territoire, dans la mesure où ils n'existent pas, un ou plusieurs services de protection, de conservation et de mise en valeur du patrimoine culturel et naturel, dotés d'un personnel approprié, et disposant des moyens lui permettant d'accomplir les tâches qui lui incombent;
- c. de développer les études et les recherches scientifiques et techniques et perfectionner les méthodes d'intervention qui permettent à un Etat de faire face aux dangers qui menacent son patrimoine culturel ou naturel;
- d. de prendre les mesures juridiques, scientifiques, techniques, administratives et financières adéquates pour l'identification, la protection, la conservation, la mise en valeur et la réanimation de ce patrimoine; et
- e. de favoriser la création ou le développement de centres nationaux ou régionaux de formation dans le domaine de la protection, de la conservation et de la mise en valeur du patrimoine culturel et naturel et d'encourager la recherche scientifique dans ce domaine.

ARTICLE 6

1. En respectant pleinement la souveraineté des Etats sur le territoire desquels est situé le patrimoine culturel et naturel visé aux articles 1 et 2, et sans préjudice des droits réels prévus par la législation nationale sur ledit patrimoine, les Etats parties à la présente convention reconnaissent qu'il constitue un patrimoine universel pour la protection duquel la communauté internationale tout entière a le devoir de coopérer.

2. Les Etats parties s'engagent en conséquence, et conformément aux dispositions de la présente convention, à apporter leur concours à l'identification, à la protection, à la conservation et à la mise en valeur du patrimoine culturel et naturel visé aux paragraphes 2 et 4 de l'article 11 si l'Etat sur le territoire duquel il est situé le demande.

3. Chacun des Etats parties à la présente convention s'engage à ne prendre délibérément aucune mesure susceptible d'endommager directement ou indirectement le patrimoine culturel et naturel visé aux articles 1 et 2 qui est situé sur le territoire d'autres Etats parties à cette convention.

ARTICLE 7

Aux fins de la présente convention, il faut entendre par protection internationale du patrimoine mondial culturel et naturel la mise en place d'un système de coopération et d'assistance internationales visant à seconder les Etats parties à la convention dans les efforts qu'ils déploient pour préserver et identifier ce patrimoine.

III. COMITE INTERGOUVERNEMENTAL DE LA PROTECTION DU PATRIMOINE MONDIAL CULTUREL ET NATUREL

ARTICLE 8

1. Il est institué auprès de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture, un Comité intergouvernemental de la protection du patrimoine culturel et naturel de valeur universelle exceptionnelle dénommé "le Comité du patrimoine mondial". Il est composé de 15 Etats parties à la convention, élus par les Etats parties à la convention réunis en assemblée générale au cours de sessions ordinaires de la Conférence générale de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture. Le nombre des Etats membres du Comité sera porté à 21 à compter de la session ordinaire de la Conférence générale qui suivra l'entrée en vigueur de la présente convention pour au moins 40 Etats.

2. L'élection des membres du Comité doit assurer une représentation équitable des différentes régions et cultures du monde.

3. Assistent aux séances du Comité avec voix consultative un représentant du Centre international d'études pour la conservation et la restauration des biens culturels (Centre de Rome), un représentant du Conseil International des Monuments et des Sites (ICOMOS), et un représentant de l'Union internationale pour la conservation de la nature et de ses ressources (UICN), auxquels peuvent s'ajouter, à la demande des Etats parties réunis en assemblée générale au cours des sessions ordinaires de la Conférence générale de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture, des représentants d'autres organisations intergouvernementales ou non gouvernementales ayant des objectifs similaires.

ARTICLE 9

1. Les Etats membres du Comité du patrimoine mondial exercent leur mandat depuis la fin de la session ordinaire de la Conférence générale au cours de laquelle ils ont été élus jusqu'à la fin de sa troisième session ordinaire subséquente.

2. Toutefois, le mandat d'un tiers des membres désignés lors de la première élection se terminera à la fin de la première session ordinaire de la Conférence générale suivant celle au cours de laquelle ils ont été élus et le mandat d'un second tiers des membres désignés en même temps, se terminera à la fin de la deuxième session ordinaire de la Conférence générale suivant celle au cours de laquelle ils ont été élus. Les noms de ces membres seront tirés au sort par le Président de la Conférence générale après la première élection.

3. Les Etats membres du Comité choisissent pour les représenter des personnes qualifiées dans le domaine du patrimoine culturel ou du patrimoine naturel.

ARTICLE 10

1. Le Comité du patrimoine mondial adopte son règlement intérieur.
2. Le Comité peut à tout moment inviter à ses réunions des organismes publics ou privés, ainsi que des personnes privées, pour les consulter sur des questions particulières.
3. Le Comité peut créer les organes consultatifs qu'il estime nécessaires à l'exécution de sa tâche.

ARTICLE 11

1. Chacun des Etats parties à la présente convention soumet, dans toute la mesure du possible, au Comité du patrimoine mondial un inventaire des biens du patrimoine culturel et naturel situés sur son territoire et susceptibles d'être inscrits sur la liste prévue au paragraphe 2 du présent article. Cet inventaire, qui n'est pas considéré comme exhaustif, doit comporter une documentation sur le lieu des biens en question et sur l'intérêt qu'ils présentent.
2. Sur la base des inventaires soumis par les Etats en exécution du paragraphe 1 ci-dessus, le Comité établit, met à jour et diffuse, sous le nom de "liste du patrimoine mondial", une liste des biens du patrimoine culturel et du patrimoine naturel, tels qu'ils sont définis aux articles 1 et 2 de la présente convention, qu'il considère comme ayant une valeur universelle exceptionnelle en application des critères qu'il aura établis une mise à jour de la liste doit être diffusée au moins tous les deux ans.
3. L'inscription d'un bien sur la liste du patrimoine mondial ne peut se faire qu'avec le consentement de l'Etat intéressé. L'inscription d'un bien situé sur un territoire faisant l'objet de revendication de souveraineté ou de juridiction de la part de plusieurs Etats ne préjuge en rien les droits des parties au différend.
4. Le Comité établit, met à jour et diffuse, chaque fois que les circonstances l'exigent, sous le nom de "liste du patrimoine mondial en péril", une liste des biens figurant sur la liste du patrimoine mondial pour la sauvegarde desquels de grands travaux sont nécessaires et pour lesquels une assistance a été demandée aux termes de la présente convention. Cette liste contient une estimation du coût des opérations. Ne peuvent figurer sur cette liste que des biens du patrimoine culturel et naturel qui sont menacés de dangers graves et précis, tels que menace de disparition due à une dégradation accélérée, projets de grands travaux publics ou privés rapide développement urbain et touristique, destruction due à des changements d'utilisation ou de propriété de la terre, altérations profondes dues à une cause inconnue, abandon pour des raisons quelconques, conflit armé venant ou menaçant d'éclater, calamités et cataclysmes, grands incendies, séismes, glissements de terrain, éruptions volcaniques, modification du niveau des eaux, inondations, raz de marée. Le Comité peut, à tout moment, en cas d'urgence, procéder à une nouvelle inscription sur la liste du patrimoine mondial en péril et donner à cette inscription une diffusion immédiate.
5. Le Comité définit les critères sur la base desquels un bien du patrimoine culturel et naturel peut être inscrit dans l'une ou l'autre des listes visées aux paragraphes 2 et 4 du présent article.
6. Avant de refuser une demande d'inscription sur l'une des deux listes visées aux paragraphes 2 et 4 du présent article, le Comité consulte l'Etat partie sur le territoire duquel est situé le bien du patrimoine culturel ou naturel dont il s'agit.
7. Le Comité, avec l'accord des Etats intéressés, coordonne et encourage les études et les recherches nécessaires à la constitution des listes visées aux paragraphes 2 et 4 du présent article.

ARTICLE 12

Le fait qu'un bien du patrimoine culturel et naturel n'ait pas été inscrit sur l'une ou l'autre des deux listes visées aux paragraphes 2 et 4 de l'article 11 ne saurait en aucune manière signifier qu'il n'a pas une valeur universelle exceptionnelle à des fins autres que celles résultant de l'inscription sur ces listes.

ARTICLE 13

1. Le Comité du patrimoine mondial reçoit et étudie les demandes d'assistance internationale formulées par les Etats parties à la présente Convention en ce qui concerne les biens du patrimoine culturel et naturel situés sur leur territoire, qui figurent ou sont susceptibles de figurer sur les listes visées aux paragraphes 2 et 4 de l'article 11. Ces demandes peuvent avoir pour objet la protection, la conservation, la mise en valeur ou la réanimation de ces biens.
2. Les demandes d'assistance internationale en application du paragraphe 1 du présent article peuvent aussi avoir pour objet l'identification de biens du patrimoine culturel et naturel défini aux articles 1 et 2, lorsque des recherches préliminaires ont permis d'établir que ces dernières méritaient d'être poursuivies.
3. Le Comité décide de la suite à donner à ces demandes, détermine, le cas échéant, la nature et l'importance de son aide et autorise la conclusion, en son nom, des arrangements nécessaires avec le gouvernement intéressé.
4. Le Comité fixe un ordre de priorité pour ses interventions. Il le fait en tenant compte de l'importance respective des biens à sauvegarder pour le patrimoine mondial culturel et naturel, de la nécessité d'assurer l'assistance internationale aux biens les plus représentatifs de la nature ou du génie et de l'histoire des peuples du monde et de l'urgence des travaux à entreprendre, de l'importance des ressources des Etats sur le territoire desquels se trouvent les biens menacés et en particulier de la mesure dans laquelle ils pourraient assurer la sauvegarde de ces biens par leurs propres moyens.
5. Le Comité établit, met à jour et diffuse une liste des biens pour lesquels une assistance internationale a été fournie.
6. Le Comité décide de l'utilisation des ressources du Fonds créé aux termes de l'article 15 de la présente Convention, Il recherche les moyens d'en augmenter les ressources et prend toutes mesures utiles à cet effet.
7. Le Comité coopère avec les organisations internationales et nationales, gouvernementales et non gouvernementales, ayant des objectifs similaires à ceux de la présente Convention pour la mise en oeuvre de ses programmes et l'exécution de ses projets, le Comité peut faire appel à ces organisations, en particulier au Centre international d'études pour la conservation et la restauration des biens culturels (Centre de Rome), au Conseil international des monuments et des sites (ICOMOS) et à l'Union internationale pour la conservation de la nature et de ses ressources (UICN), ainsi qu'à d'autres organismes publics ou privés et à des personnes privées.
8. Les décisions du Comité sont prises à la majorité des deux tiers des membres présents et votants. Le quorum est constitué par la majorité des membres du Comité.

ARTICLE 14

1. Le Comité du patrimoine mondial est assisté par un secrétariat nommé par le Directeur général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture.
2. Le Directeur général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture, utilisant le plus possible les services du Centre international d'études pour la conservation et la restauration des biens culturels (Centre de Rome), du Conseil international des monuments et des sites (ICOMOS), et de l'Union internationale pour la conservation de la nature et de

ses ressources (UICN), dans les domaines de leurs compétences et de leurs possibilités respectives, prépare la documentation du Comité, l'ordre du jour de ses réunions et assure l'exécution de ses décisions.

IV. FONDS POUR LA PROTECTION DU PATRIMOINE MONDIAL CULTUREL ET NATUREL

ARTICLE 15

1. Il est créé un fonds pour la protection du patrimoine mondial culturel et naturel de valeur universelle exceptionnelle, dénommé "Le Fonds du patrimoine mondial".
2. Le Fonds est constitué en fonds de dépôt, conformément aux dispositions du règlement financier de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture.
3. Les ressources du Fonds sont constituées par:
 - a. les contributions obligatoires et les contributions volontaires des Etats parties à la présente convention.
 - b. les versements, dons ou legs que pourront faire:
 - i. d'autres Etats,
 - ii. l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture, les autres organisations du système des Nations Unies, notamment le Programme de développement des Nations Unies et d'autres organisations intergouvernementales,
 - iii. des organismes publics ou privés ou des personnes privées;
 - c. tout intérêt dû sur les ressources du Fonds;
 - d. le produit des collectes et les recettes des manifestations organisées au profit du Fonds et
 - e. toutes autres ressources autorisées par le règlement qu'élaborera le Comité du patrimoine mondial.
4. Les contributions au Fonds et les autres formes d'assistance fournies au Comité ne peuvent être affectées qu'aux fins définies par lui. Le Comité peut accepter des contributions ne devant être affectées qu'à un certain programme ou à un projet particulier, à la condition que la mise en oeuvre de ce programme ou l'exécution de ce projet ait été décidée par le Comité. Les contributions au Fonds ne peuvent être assorties d'aucune condition politique.

ARTICLE 16

1. Sans préjudice de toute contribution volontaire complémentaire, les Etats parties à la présente convention s'engagent à verser régulièrement, tous les deux ans, au Fonds du patrimoine mondial des contributions dont le montant, calculé selon un pourcentage uniforme applicable à tous les Etats, sera décidé par l'assemblée générale des Etats parties à la convention, réunis au cours de sessions de la Conférence générale de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture. Cette décision de l'assemblée générale requiert la majorité des Etats parties présents et votants qui n'ont pas fait la déclaration visée au paragraphe 2 du présent article. En aucun cas, la contribution obligatoire des Etats parties à la convention ne pourra dépasser 1% de sa contribution au budget ordinaire de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture.
2. Toutefois, tout Etat visé à l'article 31 ou à l'article 32 de la présente convention peut, au moment du dépôt de ses instruments de ratification, d'acceptation ou d'adhésion, déclarer qu'il ne sera pas lié par les dispositions du paragraphe (1) du présent article.
3. Un Etat partie à la convention ayant fait la déclaration visée au paragraphe (2) du présent article, peut à tout moment retirer ladite déclaration moyennant notification du Directeur général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture. Toutefois, le retrait de la déclaration n'aura d'effet sur la contribution obligatoire due par cet Etat qu'à partir de la date de l'assemblée générale des Etats parties qui suivra.
4. Afin que le Comité soit en mesure de prévoir ses opérations d'une manière efficace, les contributions des Etats parties à la présente convention, ayant fait la déclaration visée au paragraphe 2 du présent article, doivent être versées sur une base régulière, au moins tous les deux ans, et ne devraient pas être inférieures aux contributions qu'ils auraient dû verser s'ils avaient été liés par les dispositions du paragraphe 1 du présent article.
5. Tout Etat partie à la convention qui est en retard dans le paiement de sa contribution obligatoire ou volontaire en ce qui concerne l'année en cours et l'année civile qui l'a immédiatement précédée, n'est pas éligible au Comité du patrimoine mondial, cette disposition ne s'appliquant pas lors de la première élection. Le mandat d'un tel Etat qui est déjà membre du Comité prendra fin au moment de toute élection prévue à l'article 8, paragraphe 1, de la présente convention.

ARTICLE 17

Les Etats parties à la présente convention envisagent ou favorisent la création de fondations ou d'associations nationales publiques et privées ayant pour but d'encourager les libéralités en faveur de la protection du patrimoine culturel et naturel défini aux articles 1 et 2 de la présente Convention.

ARTICLE 18

Les Etats parties à la présente Convention prêtent leur concours aux campagnes internationales de collecte qui sont organisées au profit du Fonds du patrimoine mondial sous les auspices de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture. Ils facilitent les collectes faites à ces fins par des organismes mentionnés au paragraphe 3, article 15.

V. CONDITIONS ET MODALITES DE L'ASSISTANCE INTERNATIONALE

ARTICLE 19

Tout Etat partie à la présente Convention peut demander une assistance internationale en faveur de biens du patrimoine culturel ou naturel de valeur universelle exceptionnelle situés sur son territoire. Il doit joindre à sa demande les éléments d'information et les documents prévus à l'article 21 dont il dispose et dont le Comité a besoin pour prendre sa décision.

ARTICLE 20

Sous réserve des dispositions du paragraphe 2 de l'article 13, de l'alinéa (c) de l'article 22, et de l'article 23, l'assistance internationale prévue par la présente Convention ne peut être accordée qu'à des biens du patrimoine culturel et naturel que le Comité du patrimoine mondial a décidé ou décide de faire figurer sur l'une des listes visées aux paragraphes 2 et 4 de l'article 11.

ARTICLE 21

1. Le Comité du patrimoine mondial définit la procédure d'examen des demandes d'assistance internationale qu'il est appelé à fournir et précise notamment les éléments qui doivent figurer dans la demande, laquelle doit décrire l'opération envisagée, les travaux nécessaires, une estimation de leur coût, leur urgence et les raisons pour lesquelles les ressources de l'Etat demandeur ne lui permettent pas de faire face à la totalité de la dépense. Les demandes doivent, chaque fois que possible, s'appuyer sur l'avis d'experts.
2. En raison des travaux qu'il peut y avoir lieu d'entreprendre sans délai, les demandes fondées sur des calamités naturelles ou des catastrophes doivent être examinées d'urgence et en priorité par le Comité, qui doit disposer d'un fonds de réserve servant à de telles éventualités.
3. Avant de prendre une décision, le Comité procède aux études et aux consultations qu'il juge nécessaires .

ARTICLE 22

L'assistance accordée par le Comité du patrimoine mondial peut prendre les formes suivantes:

- a. études sur les problèmes artistiques, scientifiques et techniques que posent la protection, la conservation, la mise en valeur et la réanimation du patrimoine culturel et naturel, tel qu'il est défini aux paragraphes 2 et 4 de l'article 11 de la présente Convention;
- b. mise à la disposition d'experts, de techniciens et de main-d'oeuvre qualifiée pour veiller à la bonne exécution du projet approuvé;
- c. formation de spécialistes de tous niveaux dans le domaine de l'identification, de la protection, de la conservation, de la mise en valeur et de la réanimation du patrimoine culturel et naturel;
- d. fourniture de l'équipement que l'Etat intéressé ne possède pas ou n'est pas en mesure d'acquérir;
- e. prêts à faible intérêt, sans intérêt, ou qui pourraient être remboursés à long terme;
- f. octroi, dans des cas exceptionnels et spécialement motivés, de subventions non, remboursables.

ARTICLE 23

Le Comité du patrimoine mondial peut également fournir une assistance internationale à des centres nationaux ou régionaux de formation de spécialistes de tous niveaux dans le domaine de l'identification, de la protection, de la conservation, de la mise en valeur et de la réanimation du patrimoine culturel et naturel.

ARTICLE 24

Une assistance internationale très importante ne peut être accordée qu'après une étude scientifique, économique et technique détaillée. Cette étude doit faire appel aux techniques les plus avancées de protection, de conservation, de mise en valeur et de réanimation du patrimoine culturel et naturel et correspondre aux objectifs de la présente Convention. L'étude doit aussi rechercher les moyens d'employer rationnellement les ressources disponibles dans l'Etat intéressé.

ARTICLE 25

Le financement des travaux nécessaires ne doit, en principe, incomber que partiellement à la communauté internationale. La participation de l'Etat qui bénéficie de l'assistance internationale doit constituer une part substantielle des ressources apportées à chaque programme ou projet, sauf si ses ressources ne le lui permettent pas.

ARTICLE 26

Le Comité du patrimoine mondial et l'Etat bénéficiaire définissent dans l'accord qu'ils concluent les conditions dans lesquelles sera exécuté un programme ou projet pour lequel est fournie une assistance internationale au titre de la présente convention. Il incombe à l'Etat qui reçoit cette assistance internationale de continuer à protéger, conserver et mettre en valeur les biens ainsi sauvegardés, conformément aux conditions définies dans l'accord.

VI. PROGRAMMES EDUCATIFS

ARTICLE 27

1. Les Etats parties à la présente Convention s'efforcent par tous les moyens appropriés, notamment par des programmes d'éducation et d'information, de renforcer le respect et l'attachement de leurs peuples au patrimoine culturel et naturel défini aux articles 1 et 2 de la Convention.
2. Ils s'engagent à informer largement le public des menaces qui pèsent sur ce patrimoine et des activités entreprises en application de la présente Convention.

ARTICLE 28

Les Etats parties à la présente Convention qui reçoivent une assistance internationale en application de la Convention prennent les mesures nécessaires pour faire connaître l'importance des biens qui ont fait l'objet de cette assistance et le rôle que cette dernière a joué.

VII. RAPPORTS

ARTICLE 29

1. Les Etats parties à la présente Convention indiquent dans les rapports qu'ils présenteront à la Conférence générale de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture aux dates et sous la forme qu'elle déterminera, les dispositions législatives et réglementaires et les autres mesures qu'ils auront adoptées pour l'application de la Convention, ainsi que l'expérience qu'ils auront acquise dans ce domaine.
2. Ces rapports seront portés à la connaissance du Comité du patrimoine mondial.

3. Le Comité présente un rapport sur ses activités à chacune des sessions ordinaires de la Conférence générale de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture.

VIII. CLAUSES FINALES

ARTICLE 30

La présente Convention est établie en anglais, en arabe, en espagnol, en français et en russe, les cinq textes faisant également foi.

ARTICLE 31

1. La présente Convention sera soumise à la ratification ou à l'acceptation des Etats membres de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture, conformément à leurs procédures constitutionnelles respectives.
2. Les instruments de ratification ou d'acceptation seront déposés auprès du Directeur général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture.

ARTICLE 32

1. La présente Convention est ouverte à l'adhésion de tout Etat non membre de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture, invité à y adhérer par la Conférence générale de l'Organisation.
2. L'adhésion se fera par le dépôt d'un instrument d'adhésion auprès du Directeur général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture.

ARTICLE 33

La présente Convention entrera en vigueur trois mois après la date du dépôt du vingtième instrument de ratification, d'acceptation ou d'adhésion mais uniquement à l'égard des Etats qui auront déposé leurs instruments respectifs de ratification, d'acceptation ou d'adhésion à cette date ou antérieurement. Elle entrera en vigueur pour chaque autre Etat trois mois après le dépôt de son instrument de ratification, d'acceptation ou d'adhésion.

ARTICLE 34

Les dispositions ci-après s'appliquent aux Etats parties à la présente Convention ayant un système constitutionnel fédératif ou non unitaire:

- a. en ce qui concerne les dispositions de cette Convention dont la mise en oeuvre relève de l'action législative du pouvoir législatif fédéral ou central, les obligations du gouvernement fédéral ou central seront les mêmes que celles des Etats parties qui ne sont pas des Etats fédératifs;
- b. en ce qui concerne les dispositions de cette Convention dont l'application relève de l'action législative de chacun des Etats, pays, provinces ou cantons constituants, qui ne sont pas en vertu du système constitutionnel de la fédération tenus à prendre des mesures législatives, le gouvernement fédéral portera, avec son avis favorable, les dites dispositions à la connaissance des autorités compétentes des Etats, pays, provinces ou cantons.

ARTICLE 35

1. Chacun des Etats parties à la présente Convention aura la faculté de dénoncer la Convention.
2. La dénonciation sera notifiée par un instrument écrit déposé auprès du Directeur général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture.
3. La dénonciation prendra effet 12 mois après réception de l'instrument de dénonciation. Elle ne modifiera en rien les obligations financières à assumer par l'Etat dénonciateur jusqu'à la date à laquelle le retrait prendra effet.

ARTICLE 36

Le Directeur général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture informera les Etats membres de l'Organisation, les Etats non membres visés à l'article 32, ainsi que l'Organisation des Nations Unies, du dépôt de tous les instruments de ratification, d'acceptation ou d'adhésion mentionnés aux articles 31 et 32 de même que des dénonciations prévues à l'article 35.

ARTICLE 37

1. La présente convention pourra être révisée par la Conférence générale de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture. La révision ne liera cependant que les Etats qui deviendront parties à la Convention portant révision.
2. Au cas où la Conférence générale adopterait une nouvelle convention portant révision totale ou partielle de la présente Convention et à moins que la nouvelle convention n'en dispose autrement, la présente convention cesserait d'être ouverte à la ratification, à l'acceptation ou à l'adhésion, à partir de la date d'entrée en vigueur de la nouvelle convention portant révision.

ARTICLE 38

Conformément à l'article 102 de la Charte des Nations Unies, la présente convention sera enregistrée au Secrétariat des Nations Unies à la requête du Directeur général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture.

Fait à Paris, ce vingt-troisième jour de novembre 1972, en deux exemplaires authentiques portant la signature du Président de la Conférence générale, réunie en sa dix-septième session, et du Directeur général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture, qui seront déposés dans les archives de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture, et dont les copies certifiées conformes seront remises à tous les Etats visés aux articles 31 et 32 ainsi qu'à l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

ICOMOS DOCUMENTATION CENTRE

Centre specialized in the cultural heritage, its conservation and restoration

COLLECTIONS:

- **World Heritage Sites**: the original nomination files of all the monuments and sites included in the UNESCO World Heritage List + **additional bibliography**
- **ICOMOS publications** (National and Scientific Committees):
Proceedings of conferences, Reports, ...
- **More than 40.000 documents on the built heritage world wide**
- **Specialized bibliographical collections on:**
 - *Archaeological heritage management*
 - *Cultural routes*
 - *Cultural tourism*
 - *Earthen architecture*
 - *Heritage at risk and risk preparedness*
 - *Historic gardens and cultural landscapes*
 - *Historic towns and villages*
 - *Industrial architecture*
 - *Legislation*
 - *Photogrammetry*
 - *Rock art*
 - *Stone and building materials*
 - *Town planning*
 - *Underwater cultural heritage*
 - *Vernacular Architecture*
 - *Wood*
 - *World heritage sites*
 - *etc*
- **Periodicals / Bulletins specialized in the cultural heritage**
- **International charters on cultural heritage and other texts**

The Documentation Centre is open
Monday 14h00 - 20h00; Tuesday - Friday 14h00 - 17h00

Database available at
<http://databases.unesco.org/icomos>

Mr. José GARCIA VICENTE
E-mail: jose.garcia@icomos.org

49-51, Rue de la Fédération,
75015 Paris, France
Tel. 33 (0) 1 45 67 67 70
Fax. 33 (0) 1 45 66 06 22
<http://www.international.icomos.org>

CENTRE DE DOCUMENTATION DE L'ICOMOS

Centre spécialisé dans le patrimoine culturel, sa conservation et restauration

COLLECTIONS:

- **Sites du Patrimoine Mondial**: dossiers de demande d'inscription des tout les biens culturels sur la Liste du Patrimoine Mondial de l'UNESCO + **bibliographie complémentaire**
- **Publications** des Comités Nationaux et Scientifiques de l'ICOMOS (Actes des colloques, Rapports, ...)
- Plus de 40.000 documents sur le **patrimoine bâti** du monde entier
- **Collections bibliographiques spécialisées** sur :
 - *Architecture industrielle*
 - *Architecture vernaculaire*
 - *Art rupestre*
 - *Bois*
 - *Brique crue*
 - *Gestion du patrimoine archéologique*
 - *Itinéraires culturels*
 - *Jardins historiques et paysages culturels*
 - *Législation*
 - *Patrimoine en péril et préparation aux risques*
 - *Patrimoine subaquatique*
 - *Photogrammétrie*
 - *Pierre et d'autres matériaux de construction*
 - *Sites du Patrimoine Mondial*
 - *Tourisme culturel*
 - *Urbanisme*
 - *Villes et villages historiques*
 - *etc*
- Collection de **Périodiques** sur le patrimoine culturel
- **Chartes** internationales sur le patrimoine culturel et autres textes

Le Centre de Documentation est ouvert aux visiteurs:
Lundi de 14h00 à 20h00 et du Mardi au Vendredi de 14h00 à 17h00

La Base de données est sur internet!!
<http://databases.unesco.org/icomos>

Mr. José GARCIA VICENTE
E-mail: jose.garcia@icomos.org

49-51, Rue de la Fédération,
75015 Paris, France
Tel. 33 (0) 1 45 67 67 70
Fax. 33 (0) 1 45 66 06 22
<http://www.international.icomos.org>