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As stated in its Statutes, the mission of ICOMOS, as a global non-governmental organization associated with UNESCO, is “to promote the conservation, protection, use and enhancement of monuments, building complexes and sites”. As we all know, the field of cultural heritage has undergone a dramatic expansion over the last three decades, with an intense international debate concerning its foundations, methodologies, and practices. The role of heritage in a globalized world is increasing, as paradoxical as it seems: faced with the homogenization of everyday life, people all over the world are revisiting their tradition and heritage, in search for meaning and identity. At the same time as it gives rise to group movements and identity politics, heritage has also proven to be a powerful commodity, and is being used by states and markets to promote places and touristic destinations, bringing new opportunities and threats to communities and to the heritage itself.
This is the framework with which our organization is faced at the beginning of the 21st century, being its main role, in our view, to redefine heritage as a field, a discipline, a profession, or even as “a mode of post-disciplinary teaching and research”, as described by Tim Winter. As an Advisory Body of the World Heritage Committee for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention of UNESCO, as well as an international advocacy group, ICOMOS has to face this new status of heritage in a globalized world, prospecting the theoretical, methodological, and practical consequences of this important shift.

In this respect, it seems to me that ICOMOS, which is the largest global organization in the field of cultural heritage, should be prepared to be much more than an Advisory Board to UNESCO, leading the discussion around this new emerging paradigm, proposing and experimenting new approaches and methodologies and, especially, establishing broad partnership with civil society. The difficult challenges put by the 21st century is also the opportunity for us to constitute a real “thinking tank” that will be able to respond consistently to the hard time we will face.

The priorities for the next three years should consider this challenge, being some strategies to address it:

1. Working in close collaborating with national and scientific committees to construct a broad, inclusive, and multicultural agenda for ICOMOS.
2. Relying on the cultural and social diversity of our organization, always building on the diverse and complementary professional, national and cultural backgrounds of our members.
3. Increasing the exchanges between countries, promoting joint thematic and internship/professional exchange programs between NCs. Besides the essential North-South dialogue, it seems to us vital to increase South-South exchanges.
4. Decreasing obstacles for ICOMOS membership worldwide, especially for emerging professionals.
5. Strengthening the relation between ICOMOS and universities/research centers in the field of heritage, with joint programs, publications, and events, among other strategies.
6. Fostering free access to qualified information in the field of heritage.
7. Designing strategies for providing sustainability to ICOMOS, identifying new possibilities of funding from public and private sources.

During my career in the field of heritage, which combined professional practice, academia, and institutional management, I have been deeply aware of its multidisciplinary and transcultural nature, and also of the possibility of heritage being used as a platform for a better understanding of the “other”. Therefore, I’ve always engaged in projects that tried to foster the cooperation and dialogue between different cultures and nations, especially in Latin American, but also in North America, Europe, Asia and Africa, mission which I intend to continue if re-elected as ICOMOS Vice-President.

If re-elected as Vice-President, I intend to go on coordinating the important UNIVERSITY FORUM initiative that constitutes a flexible operational platform addressing a seriously weakening gap in ICOMOS composition, namely the absence of the forth sector of the international heritage community: the universities and academic institutions. In these last years as Vice President, we’ve developed a “road map” to implement this forum and completed a pilot-project for the Latin-American region. Having demonstrated the feasibility of creating a network of universities and research centers in this cultural region,
our idea is to replicate the methodology to the other regions of the world, creating a global UNIVERSITY FORUM.

CURRICULUM VITAE

Education:
Architect and urban planner and PhD in Philosophy at the Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais, Brazil

Current Positions:
Distinguished Professor and Coordinator of the Postgraduate Course on Built Environment and Sustainable Heritage, Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais (UFMG), Brazil
Senior Researcher at the Brazilian National Council for Scientific and Technological Development (CNPq) Trustee of the Brazilian National Institute of Historic and Artistic Heritage / IPHAN
Member of the Board of the Brazilian Institute of Architects (IAB)

Professional Experience:
2010: Fellow of the Carolina Foundation at the Universidade Politécnica de Madrid, Spain
2000: Guest Scholar at the Getty Conservation Institute, Los Angeles
1993-1995: Director of Cultural Heritage Department of Belo Horizonte, Brazil

ICOMOS Positions:
2021 – present: Secretary of ICOMOS/Brazil 2017 - present: Vice President of ICOMOS

Selected Publications:
Castriota L. Regulating Tradition, Fostering the Intangible Cultural Heritage: The Master Craftsmen Program in Brazil. Traditional Dwellings and Settlements Review, Berkeley (2016)