

Modul 1: Einführung Digitale Denkmaltechnologien Vorlesung Thema : Heritage@Risk

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Inhalt der Vorlesung

- Heritage at Risk – Definitionen und Liste der Unesco

Deutsche Unesco Kommission: Welterbe in Gefahr <https://www.unesco.de/kultur-und-natur/welterbe/welterbe-sein/welterbe-gefahr>

Bildung
Kultur und Natur
Wissen



Deutsche UNESCO-Kommission
Organisation der Vereinten Nationen für Bildung, Wissenschaft und Kultur

Welterbe

- Welterbe in Deutschland
- Welterbe weltweit
- Welterbe werden
- **Welterbe sein**
- Welterbe vermitteln
- Unser Beitrag

Immaterielles Kulturerbe
Weltokumentenerbe
Geoparks
Biosphärenreservate
Wasser und Ozeane
Kulturelle Vielfalt
Kulturgutschutz

Mediathek
Presse
Über uns

Welterbe in Gefahr



© UNESCO

Teil der Welterbestätte Tal von Kathmandu nach dem Erdbeben 2015

Die Kernidee der UNESCO-Welterbekonvention von 1972 ist der Schutz und die Bewahrung von Kultur- und Naturerbe für aktuelle und zukünftige Generationen.

So bietet die Welterbekonvention nicht nur die Möglichkeit, Stätten von außergewöhnlichem universellem Wert auf eine Liste zu setzen und sie damit als Erbe der gesamten Menschheit zu deklarieren, sondern auch

Kriterien der Einschreibung auf die Liste des gefährdeten Erbes des Welt

(Richtlinien für die Durchführung des Übereinkommens zum Schutz des Kultur- und Naturerbes der Welt, Paragraphen 178-180)

Für Kulturerbestätten	Für Naturerbestätten
Festgestellte Gefahr <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schwerwiegender Verfall des Materials • Schwerwiegender Verfall der Struktur und/oder der Ornamente • Schwere Beeinträchtigung der architektonischen oder städtebaulichen Geschlossenheit • Schwere Beeinträchtigung eines städtischen oder ländlichen Bereichs oder der natürlichen Umwelt • Wesentlicher Verlust der geschichtlichen Echtheit • Beträchtlicher Verlust kultureller Bedeutung 	Festgestellte Gefahr <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ernster Rückgang der Population der gefährdeten Arten oder anderer Arten von außergewöhnlichem universellen Wert, zu deren Schutz das Gut durch rechtliche Bestimmungen geschaffen wurde • Schwere Beeinträchtigung der natürlichen Schönheit oder des wissenschaftlichen Wertes des Gutes • Menschliche Eingriffe an Grenzen oder Oberlaufgebieten, durch welche die Unversehrtheit des Gutes bedroht wird
Mögliche Gefahr <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Änderung der Rechtsstellung des Gutes, die den Grad seines Schutzes verringert • Fehlen einer Erhaltungspolitik • Drohende Auswirkungen regionaler Entwicklungsprojekte • Drohende Auswirkungen der Stadtplanung • Ausbruch oder Gefahr eines bewaffneten Konflikts • Allmähliche Veränderung aufgrund geologischer, klimatischer oder sonstiger Umweltfaktoren 	Mögliche Gefahr <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Änderung der Rechtsstellung als Schutzgebiet • Umsiedlungs- oder Entwicklungsvorhaben, deren Auswirkungen das Gut bedrohen • Ausbruch oder Gefahr eines bewaffneten Konflikts • Fehlen, Unzulänglichkeit oder unvollständige Durchführung des Verwaltungsplans oder –systems • Allmähliche Veränderung aufgrund geologischer, klimatischer oder sonstiger Umweltfaktoren



Ziele

- Ziel der Aufnahme in die Liste des gefährdeten Erbes der Welt ist nicht die Abstrafung einer Stätte oder eines Staates, sondern die zügige und effektive Behebung der festgestellten Gefährdung.
- Werden die Vorgaben zur Behebung oder Abwendung der Gefährdung einer Stätte erfolgreich umgesetzt und wird sie als nicht mehr bedroht angesehen, kann das Welterbekomitee die Streichung einer Stätte von der Liste des gefährdeten Erbes der Welt entscheiden, so geschehen beispielsweise im Falle des Kölner Doms 2006

World Heritage List -> List of World Heritage in Danger?

- World Heritage List (OUV)
- -> Periodic Reporting
- anticipate potential hazards, to mitigate associated risks, and to act before a property becomes seriously threatened
- -> Reactive Reporting
- state of conservation of specific World Heritage properties that are under threat
- Addition to the List of World Heritage in Danger
- OUV lost -> deletion from the World Heritage List

List of World Heritage in Danger UNESCO

<https://whc.unesco.org/en/danger/> : 2018

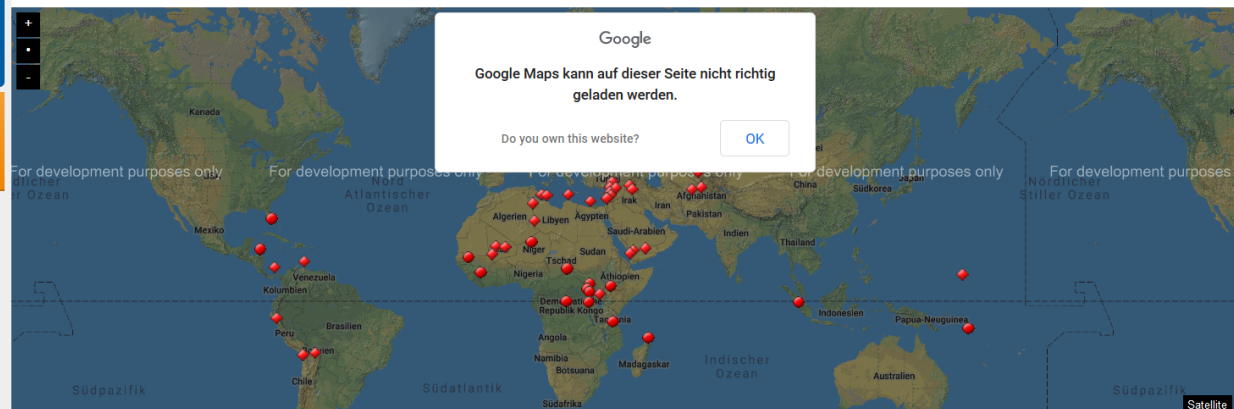
UNESCO » Culture » World Heritage Centre » The List » World Heritage in Danger » The List in Danger



- Global Strategy
- Criteria
- Upstream Process
- Tentative Lists
- World Heritage List Nominations
- World Heritage List**
- New Inscribed Properties
- Interactive Map
- World Heritage in Danger**
- The List in Danger
- Success Stories
- Donate Now**
 Donate now and help preserve World Heritage sites

List of World Heritage in Danger

The **54** properties which the World Heritage Committee has decided to include on the List of World Heritage in danger in accordance with [Article 11 \(4\)](#) of the *Convention*.



List of World Heritage in Danger UNESCO

<https://whc.unesco.org/en/danger>
2019: 53 properties

List of World Heritage in Danger

The 53 properties which the World Heritage Committee has decided to include on the List of World Heritage in danger in accordance with Article 11 (4) of the *Convention*.



<http://whc.unesco.org/en/list/stat/#s7>

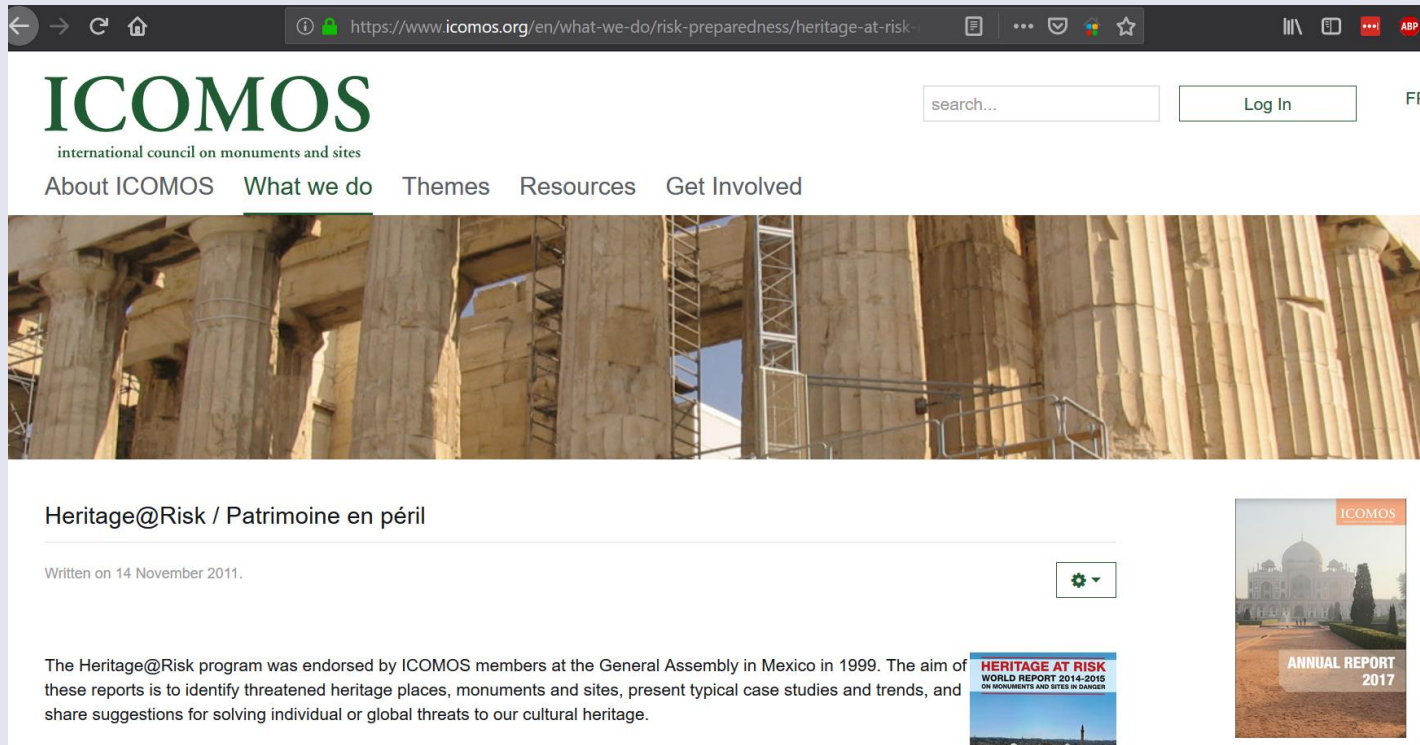
List of World Heritage in Danger by Year

Year	Inscription	Inscription	Removed	Removed	Total List	Total List	Total List Cultural	Total List Natural	Total List Mixed
2019	+1	Islands and Protected Areas of the Gulf of California (1182)	-2	Birthplace of Jesus: Church of the Nativity and the Pilgrimage Route, Bethlehem (1433), Humberstone and Santa Laura Saltpeter Works (1178))	53	36	17	0

<http://whc.unesco.org/en/list/stat/#s7>

Heritage@Risk 1999

<https://www.icomos.org/en/what-we-do/risk-preparedness/heritage-at-risk-reports>

A screenshot of the ICOMOS website. The browser address bar shows the URL: https://www.icomos.org/en/what-we-do/risk-preparedness/heritage-at-risk. The ICOMOS logo is prominently displayed at the top left, with the tagline 'international council on monuments and sites'. To the right of the logo is a search bar and a 'Log In' button. Below the logo, there are navigation links: 'About ICOMOS', 'What we do', 'Themes', 'Resources', and 'Get Involved'. The main content area features a large photograph of ancient stone columns under renovation. Below the photo, the text reads 'Heritage@Risk / Patrimoine en péril' and 'Written on 14 November 2011.' There is a small gear icon with a dropdown arrow. The text continues: 'The Heritage@Risk program was endorsed by ICOMOS members at the General Assembly in Mexico in 1999. The aim of these reports is to identify threatened heritage places, monuments and sites, present typical case studies and trends, and share suggestions for solving individual or global threats to our cultural heritage.' At the bottom right, there are two small thumbnail images: one for 'HERITAGE AT RISK WORLD REPORT 2014-2015 ON MONUMENTS AND SITES IN DANGER' and another for 'ICOMOS ANNUAL REPORT 2017'.

Compendium II: ICOMOS World Heritage in Danger

- [World Heritage in Danger - UNESCO World Heritage Centre \(Link zum Bericht\)](#)

- A compendium of key decisions on the conservation of cultural heritage properties on the UNESCO List of World Heritage in Danger

- Original: The analysis identified eight major categories of threats, which were further subdivided into sub-categories. The threats included deterioration due to human or natural sources, development pressures caused by demographic growth or uncontrolled commercial or agricultural developments, the extraction of natural resources (such as oil, gas, water, timber), large-scale development projects, aggressive and/or unsustainable tourism due to lack of adequate visitor management, and general management deficiencies, often due to lack of resources and lack of clarity in the definition of the property and its boundaries. A frequent cause of problems were social or cultural changes in and around the heritage property, and deficiencies in the appreciation of its OUV, resulting in the loss of the attributes defining its authenticity and/or integrity. Finally, threats could be caused due to the weakness of the socio-economic situation and governance in the country, the lack of properly trained personnel, and the failure to apply relevant legal measures for the protection of heritage properties.

- Acht Hauptkategorien von Bedrohungen:
 - 1. Zu den Bedrohungen gehörten Verschlechterungen durch menschliche oder natürliche Faktoren,
 - 2. Entwicklungsdruck durch demographisches Wachstum oder unkontrollierte kommerzielle oder landwirtschaftliche Entwicklungen, die Gewinnung natürlicher Ressourcen (wie Öl, Gas, Wasser, Holz),
 - 3. große Entwicklungsprojekte, 4. aggressiver und/oder nicht nachhaltiger Tourismus aufgrund mangelnder angemessener Besucherführung und Management
 - 5. allgemeine Managementmängel, oft aufgrund von Ressourcenmangel und mangelnder Klarheit bei der Definition des Grundstücks und seiner Grenzen.
 - 6. Eine häufige Ursache für Probleme waren soziale oder kulturelle Veränderungen in und um das Kulturerbe,
 - 7. und Mängel bei der Beurteilung seines OUV, was zum Verlust der Attribute führt, die seine Authentizität und/oder Integrität definieren.
 - 8. Schließlich könnten Bedrohungen aufgrund der schwachen sozioökonomischen Situation und Governance im Land, des Mangels an gut ausgebildetem Personal und der Nichtanwendung einschlägiger rechtlicher Maßnahmen zum Schutz von Kulturgütern entstehen.

Heritage@Risk: Naturkatastrophen

- Erdbeben in Nepal April 2015



<http://www.sueddeutsche.de/reise/zerstoerte-kulturschaetze-nach-erdbeben-was-nepal-verliert-1.2452749>



http://www.deutschlandfunkkultur.de/erdbeben-in-nepal-tempel-sind-nicht-fuer-immer-verloren.1008.de.html?dram:article_id=318267

Brände

- Brand der Anna Amalia Bibliothek in Weimar 2004



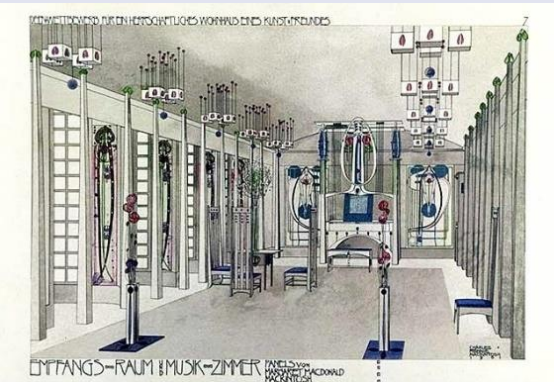
Von Michak - Eigenes Werk, CC BY-SA 3.0,
<https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=21768>

<https://www.klassik-stiftung.de/ueber-uns/freundeskreise/gesellschaft-anna-amalia-bibliothek/>



Fallbeispiel Glasgow School of Art

Exkurs: Charles Rennie Mackintosh (1868-1928)



- Arts and Crafts Vertreter
- 1896 Renfrew Street:
The 110-year-old building, an art nouveau, grade A-listed masterpiece designed by Charles Rennie Mackintosh
- 1900 Teilnahme an der Ausstellung der Wiener Secession

Glasgow School of Art Fire 2014 – Funding for Restoration and Renovation

- GSA estimates the cost of restoring the building to be between £20m and £35m.
- The blaze, which destroyed about 10% of the building, including the Mackintosh library, broke out on Friday 23 May
- The initiative attracted a £750,000 contribution from the Scottish government, which has also pledged £5m in match funding towards the restoration costs. The UK government has also said it will make a contribution.
- June 2014:
<https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-scotland-glasgow-west-27904400>
- More funding: 5 Mio from the UK government



Glasgow School of Art – Fire 23 May 2014

- Research on the technical details and original plans to a BIM model
<https://www.cibsejournal.com/case-studies/art-of-restoration-mackintosh-building/>
- <https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-scotland-glasgow-west-29519393>
- October 2017 – Temporary Protective Roof over the library

Glasgow School of Art – Inventory after – Fire

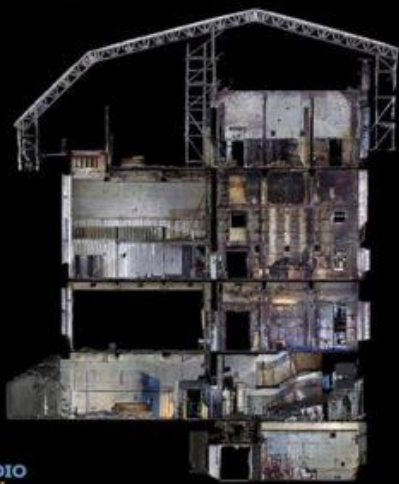
23 May 2014

- <https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-scotland-glasgow-west-31856344>
- Video auf dieser Seite



Glasgow School of Art - Visualisierung 2015

- <https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-scotland-glasgow-west-35813413>
 - GSA also released post fire 3D visualisations of the Mackintosh building, created by its Digital Design Studio
- They will form the basis of a BIM (Building Information Model) which will document every stage of the restoration.



Glasgow School of Art Fire – 15 June 2018

'Heartbreaking': fire guts Glasgow School of Art for second time

Mackintosh building restoration was nearly finished after smaller 2014 blaze



▲ Fire guts Glasgow School of Art - video report

The [Glasgow School of Art](#) has been devastated by a huge fire, only four years after parts of the building were destroyed by a smaller blaze.

<https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2018/jun/16/firefighters-tackle-blaze-at-glasgow-school-of-art>

The grade-A listed building appears to have been gutted by the fire and had its roof and upper floors destroyed.



▲ An aerial view of the damage caused to the Mackintosh Building in Glasgow. Photograph: Police Scotland Air/PA



Glasgow School of Art Fire Fire 2018

- Drone footage
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fEn4F3LLKDU>
- Updates:
<http://www.gsa.ac.uk/about-gsa/mackintosh-building-restoration/restoration-project-updates/>
- A third of the Mackintosh, including its library, suffered significant damage in a previous fire four years ago and the building was undergoing a £35m renovation.
- “We should resist the calls to rebuild it as before stone by stone. That would not be restoration, it would be replication, a process I believe Mackintosh himself would resist as he was an innovator not a copyist,” he said.
- <https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2018/jun/18/shell-of-glasgow-school-of-art-building-may-be-saved-from-demolition>

Museu Nacional da Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro – September 2018

- <https://www.zeit.de/wissen/2018-09/brasilien-nationalmuseum-grossbrand-behoerden-interview>
- <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2018/sep/03/fire-engulfs-brazil-national-museum-rio>

A screenshot of a news article from The Guardian. The article is titled "Brazil museum fire: 'incalculable' loss as 200-year-old Rio institution gutted". The author is Dom Phillips, reporting from Rio de Janeiro. The article is dated Monday, September 3, 2018, at 13:54 BST. It has 291,199 views and is noted as being over 2 months old. The article text states: "The Museu Nacional houses artefacts from Egypt, Greco-Roman art and some of the first fossils found in Brazil". Below the text is a video report showing a large fire at night, with a fire hose spraying water onto the burning building. The video player shows a play button and a duration of 1:12. Below the video, a caption reads: "Huge fire guts Brazil's 200-year-old National Museum - video report". At the bottom of the screenshot, a sub-headline states: "Brazil's oldest and most important historical and scientific museum has been".

Museu Nacional da Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro – September 2018

- <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2018/sep/03/fire-engulfs-brazil-national-museum-rio>
- Mércio Gomes, an anthropologist and former president of Brazil's indigenous agency, Fundação Nacional do Índio (FUNAI), compared the loss to the burning of the library of Alexandria in 48BC. "We Brazilians only have 500 years of history. Our National Museum was 200 years old, but that's what we had, and what is lost forever," he wrote on Facebook. "We have to reconstruct our National Museum."
- Duart also said that the museum had just closed a deal with the Brazilian government's development bank, BNDES, for funds that included a fire prevention project. "This is the most terrible irony," he said.

National Museum Brazil - Virtual Reconstruction (Google Arts and Culture)

- <https://www.engadget.com/2018/12/13/google-national-museum-of-brazil-virtual-tour-street-view>

Plünderung und kriegerische Auseinandersetzung

Surveying the post-ISIL damage in Palmyra

With international support, Palmyra can be rebuilt, according to Syria's director of antiquities.

by **Samya Kullab** [f](#) [t](#)

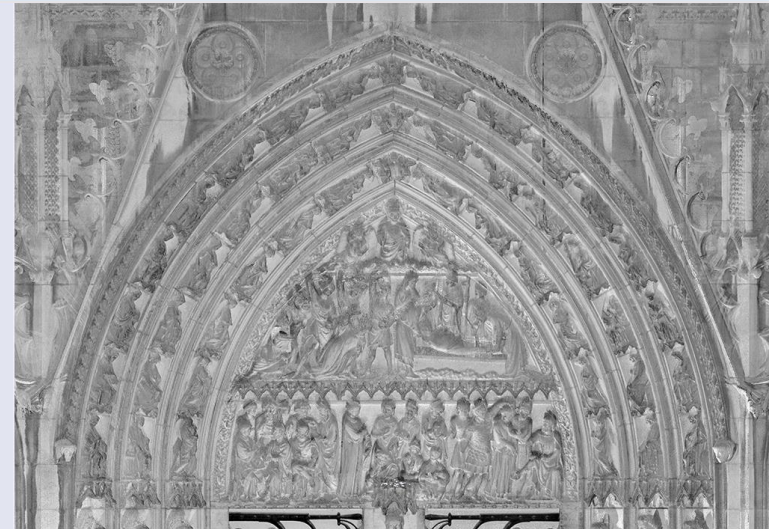
29 Mar 2016

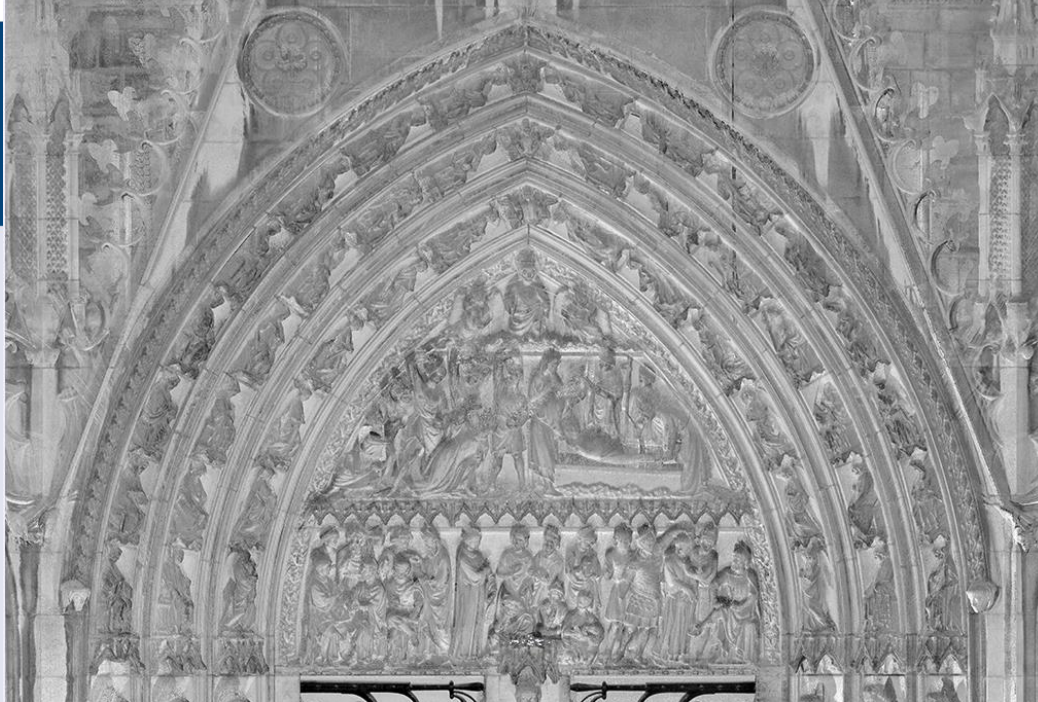


The damage wrought on Palmyra's museum was particularly appalling, experts found [SANA/AP]

Feuer Notre Dame de Paris

- <https://www.uni-bamberg.de/presse/pm/artikel/notre-dame-in-paris-einschaetzung-und-bildmaterial/> 16.1.2019 **Notre Dame in Paris: Einschätzung und Bildmaterial**, Experten der Universität Bamberg äußern sich zum Großbrand
- <https://www.uni-bamberg.de/presse/pm/artikel/hilfsangebot-notre-dame/>
- 18.04.2019 **Notre Dame in Paris: Universität Bamberg bietet Hilfe an**, Wissenschaftler empfehlen umgehenden Start der Messkampagne
- <https://www.br.de/nachrichten/bayern/uni-bamberg-kann-beim-wiederaufbau-von-notre-dame-helfen,RNtjxm4>





- Foto „Bild CAD-Umzeichnung Portal“: Ausschnitt des Südportals am Querhaus des Notre Dame als CAD-Umzeichnung. Copyright: Angel Menargues/Ruth Tenschert/Universität Bamberg
(498.5 KB)



- Foto „Paris außen Tympanon klein“: Detailansicht des Tympanons am Südquerhausportal aus der Punktwolke des terrestrischen Laserscans. Copyright: Ruth Tenschert/Universität Bamberg
(4.9 MB)

Vendig: Durchkämmen Sie die Nachrichten.

- <https://www.tagesschau.de/ausland/venedig-hochwasser-121.html>
- <https://www.zentralplus.ch/venedigs-unesco-status-in-gefahr-1659237/>

Fallstudie Syrien / Palmyra – Zerstörung 2014

- <http://www.unesco.org/nw/en/culture/themes/illicit-traffic-of-cultural-property/emergency-actions/syria/>



The screenshot shows the UNESCO website's 'Safeguarding Syrian Cultural Heritage' page. It features a navigation bar with various categories like Education, Natural Sciences, and Culture. The main content is organized into three columns: 'CURRENT SITUATION IN SYRIA', 'NATIONAL INITIATIVES', and 'INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVES'. The 'CURRENT SITUATION' section includes a photo of a damaged museum and text about the impact of conflict on archaeological sites. The 'NATIONAL INITIATIVES' section highlights the 'Save Syria's History' campaign. The 'INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVES' section lists various international actions and resolutions taken by UNESCO and the UN Security Council.



Between 6 December 2011 (top) and 14 July 2014 (middle), the Ministry of Justice building was heavily damaged (red arrow), as was the Khusriwiye Mosque (green arrow). The Carlton Citadel Hotel (blue arrow) was completely destroyed. By 10 August 2014, the Khusriwiye Mosque had been almost completely demolished (green arrow), the Grand Serail was heavily damaged (orange arrow) and the dome of the Hammam Yalbougha an-Nasry was destroyed (purple arrow). (View Larger Image) | Credit: Images©2014, DigitalGlobe,NextView License|Analysis AAAS.Coordinates36.19N, 37.16E.

- <https://www.aaas.org/news/aaas-satellite-image-analysis-five-six-syrian-world-heritage-sites-exhibit-significant-damage>

Zerstörung durch kriegerische Auseinandersetzungen: Palmyra



<http://www.zeit.de/kultur/kunst/2015-09/palmyra-weltkulturerbe-islamischer-staat>

<https://www.stern.de/fotografie/palmyra-in-syrien-bilder-zeigen-das-ganze-ausmass-der-zerstoerung-6780550.html>

Temple of Bel, Palmyra



- <http://www.factumfoundation.org/pag/236/IDA-Palmyra-Arch-copy>
- Wahbeh W, Nebiker S, Fangi G. Combining public domain and professional panoramic imagery for the accurate and dense 3D reconstruction of the destroyed Bel Temple in Palmyra. In: ISPRS Annals of Photogrammetry, Remote Sensing and Spatial Information Sciences [Internet]. Copernicus GmbH; 2016 [cited 2017 Feb 2]. p. 81–8. Available from: <http://www.isprs-ann-photogramm-remote-sens-spatial-inf-sci.net/III-5/81/2016/>

Factum Arte : Einschätzung zur Kopie des Palmyra Bogens

<http://www.factumfoundation.org/pag/236/>



Photograph of the original, towering over people passing under



Photograph of the copy; note the size of the people in comparison to the arch.

Beispiel Rekonstruktion von Heritage@Risk

Project Mosul <https://projectmosul.org/>

- <http://projectmosul.org/>
- Project Mosul is a volunteer initiative to create virtual models of recently destroyed cultural heritage in Iraq, as seen in the video of the violence at the Mosul Museum circulated in February 2015.
- By starting a positive effort to engage communities across the globe that wish to preserve our knowledge of this valuable heritage for future generations, the project aims to facilitate the empowerment of people to participate in cultural preservation and restoration in face of its unnecessary loss.
- Volunteers are still being sought for a variety of tasks:
 - Sourcing of data
 - Sorting of uploaded images
 - Masking of images
 - Coding/web development
 - Administration
 - Processing of photogrammetric models



Plünderungen/Vandalismus:



- <https://web.de/magazine/panorama/rom-trevi-brunnen-rot-farb-anschlag-32600242>
- <http://www.20min.ch/panorama/news/story/16898529>

Umbau:

- Welterbe Dresdner Elbtal: 2009 Verlust des Welterbestatus

<https://www.welt.de/kultur/article3998118/Unesco-streicht-Dresden-von-Welterbe-Liste.html>



Illicit Trading/ Plünderung und Verkauf auf dem Kunstmarkt

Trafficking Culture
Researching the global traffic in looted cultural objects

Home About People Encyclopedia Publications Data News Contact Search...

Home » People » Donna Yates

Donna Yates



Donna Yates is a Lecturer in Antiquities Trafficking and Art Crime at the Scottish Centre for Crime and Justice Research at the University of Glasgow.

Donna has recently been awarded a €1.5 million European Research Council starting grant to study how objects influence criminal networks, with a particular focus on objects such as antiquities, fossils, and rare and collectible wildlife. She's interested in what draws people to these "criminogenic collectibles", how they interact with them, and how these objects may inspire crimes.

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 University of Glasgow

Anonymous Swiss Collector

antiquities theft, art crime, and the complexities of cultural objects

Blog ▾ About me ▾ Other Projects ▾ Culture Crime News List ▾ Opportunities List ▾ FAQ Contact Follow Feed



Art Crime Research Opportunities: 19 November 2018
 Posted on 19 November 2018
 Learning, networking, conference and employment opportunities



[VIDEO] Ancient Art and Modern Crime: How Stolen Antiquities End Up In Our Most Respected Museums
 Posted on 13 November 2018
 The saga of a Persian Guard: a lecture I gave at Carleton University in Nov 2018

- <https://traffickingculture.org/> und <https://traffickingculture.org/people/dr-donna-yates/>
- <https://www.anonymouswisscollector.com/>

Zwischenzusammenfassung Heritage at risk:

Welche Art von Bedrohungen gibt es für kulturelles Erbe?
Menschliche und natürliche Katastrophen:

- Naturkatastrophen
- Brände
- Zerstörung durch kriegerische Auseinandersetzungen
- Plünderungen/Vandalismus
- Umbau (auch: unvorsichtige Stadtplanung)
-

Heritage@Risk - Was tun? Lösungsansätze

Sharing Heritage ECHY 2018



- Bewusstsein schaffen
- Veranstaltungen mit Kommunen

Schutz von Kulturgut bei bewaffneten Konflikten

- <https://bernsau.wordpress.com/2013/10/20/schutz-vor-kulturgut-bei-bewaffneten-konflikten-damals-und-heute/>

Schutz von Kulturgut bei bewaffneten Konflikten – damals und heute

20. Oktober 2013 / [Tanja Bernsau](#)

„Die weite Verbreitung von Kultur und Erziehung zu Gerechtigkeit, Freiheit und Frieden sind für die Würde des Menschen unerlässlich und für alle Völker eine höchste Verpflichtung, die im Geiste gegenseitiger Hilfsbereitschaft und Anteilnahme erfüllt werden muss.“ [\[1\]](#)

Kennzeichnung nach Haager Abkommen


- „Gemäss den Bestimmungen von Artikel 16 kann Kulturgut mit einem Kennzeichen versehen werden, das seine Feststellung erleichtert.“
(<https://www.admin.ch/opc/de/classified-compilation/19540079/index.html>)



- https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Datei:Sonderschutz_Haager_Konvention.JPG, Reinhard Dietrich 2017.

Monitoring und Überwachung von Welterbestätten

- Möglicherweise per Satellit wenn nicht zugänglich
- <https://eca.state.gov/highlight/imagery-archaeological-site-looting-syria>



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE

BUREAU OF EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS
Promoting Mutual Understanding

Media Center / Syria Cultural Heritage Initiative

Syria Cultural Heritage Initiative

December 21, 2014

Nine millennia of civilization in Syria have produced some of the world's most spectacular cultural heritage. From the remains of immense Bronze and Iron Age cities, to extensive Greek and Roman metropolises, well-preserved rural Byzantine towns, breathtaking medieval castles, and masterpieces of Islamic art and architecture. Six of Syria's heritage areas are on UNESCO's World Heritage List and 12 more have been nominated for inclusion.

The ongoing conflict in Syria is having a devastating impact on the welfare of the Syrian people and the heritage they cherish. Many historical landmarks – including World Heritage sites – have been damaged or destroyed, while archaeological sites have been ruthlessly and systematically plundered. The United States strongly supports efforts to preserve Syria's cultural heritage and continues to call on all parties to the conflict to respect and protect Syrian cultural sites, including museums, archives, and places of archaeological, historic, and religious significance.

The U.S. Department of State is committed to helping Syrians preserve their priceless heritage through a variety of projects. These include close monitoring of looting at archaeological sites, compiling a map and

YOU MIGHT ALSO BE INTERESTED IN

Conflict Antiquities: Forging a Public/Private Response to Save the Endangered Patrimony of Iraq and Syria

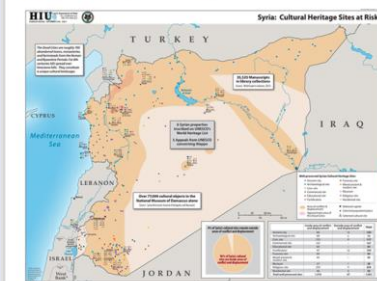
<https://eca.state.gov/highlight/syria-cultural-heritage-initiative>

Syria Heritage Sites Inventory

June 6, 2014

Conflict, violence, and internal displacements of Syrians are endangering archaeological sites, historic buildings, monuments, and collections of objects.

This map—produced by the U.S. Department of State's Humanitarian Information Unit with data researched and supplied by the Cultural Heritage Center—identifies the locations of over 1000 well-preserved cultural heritage sites and museums. It also presents counts of those sites inside and outside the areas of conflict and displacement. The pie chart shows that, of the sites and museums identified, nearly all are at risk.



You can also download a PDF of Syria: Cultural Heritage Sites at Risk.

<https://eca.state.gov/highlight/syria-heritage-sites-inventory>

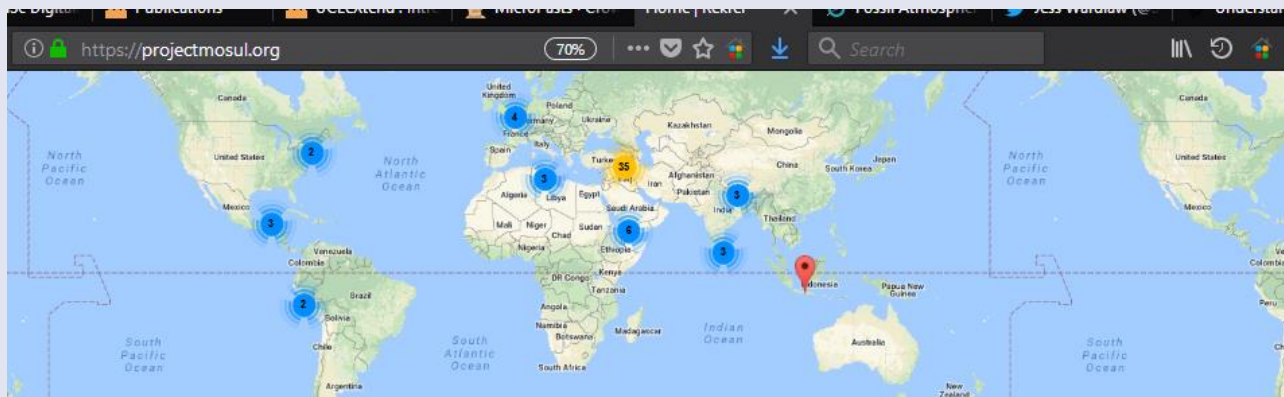
Beispiel Rekonstruktion von Heritage@Risk

Project Mosul <https://projectmosul.org/>

- <http://projectmosul.org/>
- Project Mosul is a volunteer initiative to create virtual models of recently destroyed cultural heritage in Iraq, as seen in the video of the violence at the Mosul Museum circulated in February 2015.
- By starting a positive effort to engage communities across the globe that wish to preserve our knowledge of this valuable heritage for future generations, the project aims to facilitate the empowerment of people to participate in cultural preservation and restoration in face of its unnecessary loss.
- Volunteers are still being sought for a variety of tasks:
 - Sourcing of data
 - Sorting of uploaded images
 - Masking of images
 - Coding/web development
 - Administration
 - Processing of photogrammetric models



Beispiel Rekonstruktion von Heritage@Risk Project Mosul <https://projectmosul.org/>



Tasks



Images to Sort

2384



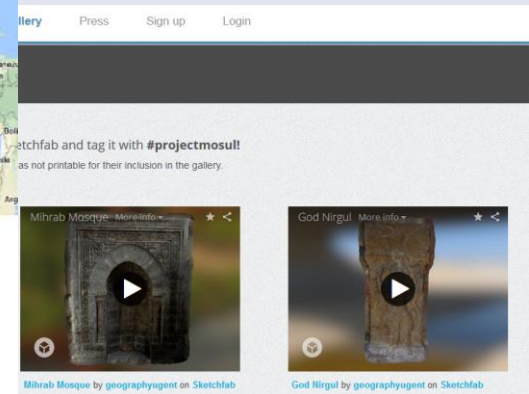
Images Uploaded

6194



Reconstructions to Process

128



Beispiel Rekonstruktion von Heritage@Risk Project Mosul <https://projectmosul.org/>



Tasks



Images to Sort

624



Images to Mask

1577



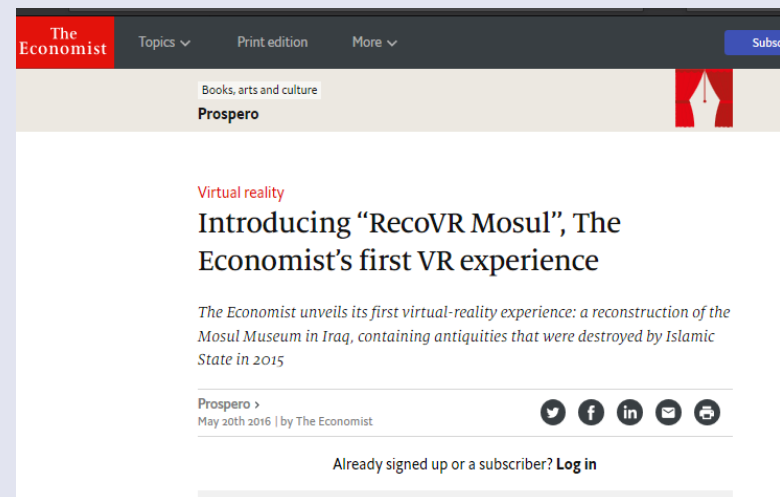
Reconstructions to
Process

0

Beispiel Rekonstruktion von Heritage@Risk Project Mosul <https://projectmosul.org/>

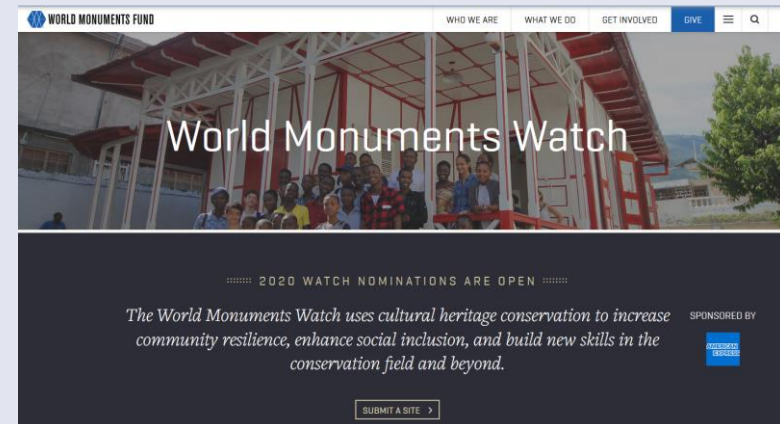
Rekrei

Rekrei, formally known as Project Mosul, is an initiative started by Matthew Vincent and Chance Coughenour. By integrating our knowledge in archaeology, web development, and photogrammetry, our objective is to promote the digital preservation of lost cultural heritage using crowdsourced data in a cooperative, open-source project.

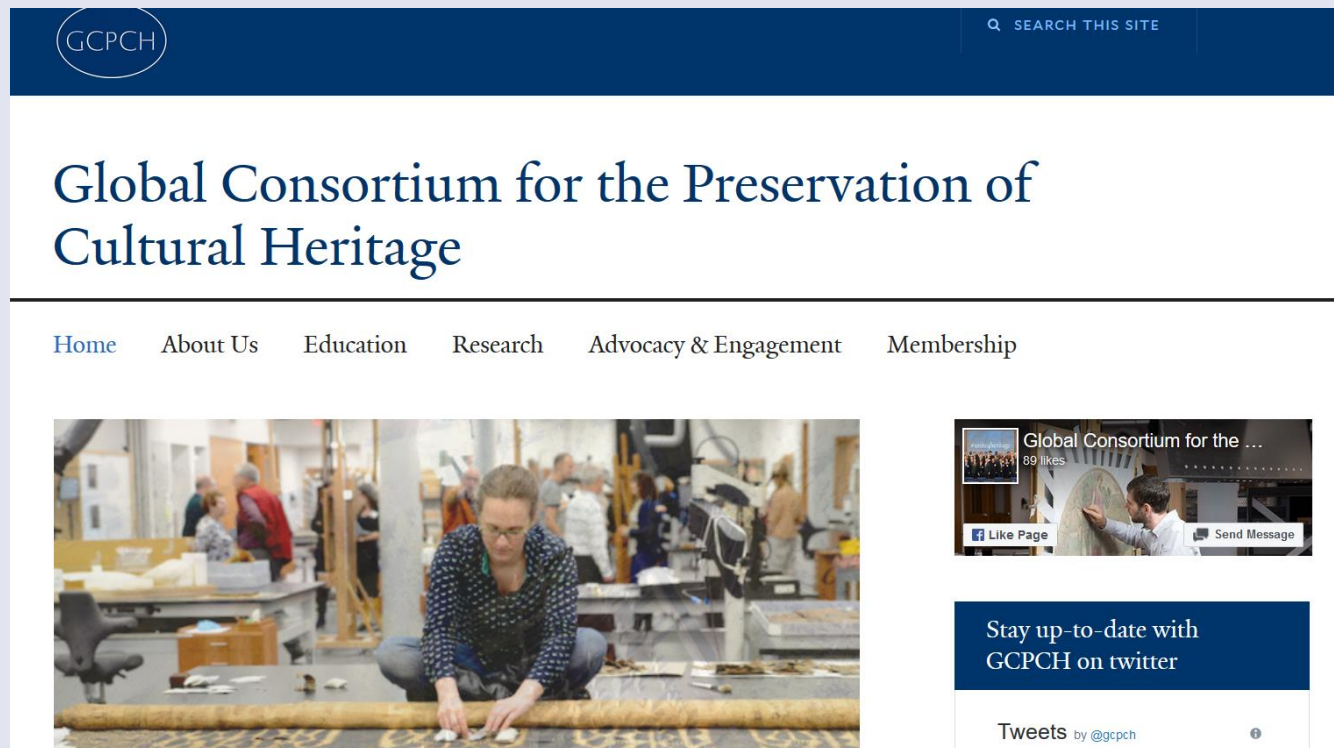


Worlds Monument Watch - Worlds Monument Fund - <https://www.wmf.org/watch>

- <https://www.wmf.org/> World Monuments Fund WMF
- <https://www.wmf.org/2018Watch> World Monument Watch 2018



Global Consortium for the Preservation of Cultural Heritage <https://gcpch.org/>



The screenshot shows the homepage of the Global Consortium for the Preservation of Cultural Heritage (GCPCH). The header features the GCPCH logo on the left and a search bar on the right. The main heading is "Global Consortium for the Preservation of Cultural Heritage". Below the heading is a navigation menu with links for Home, About Us, Education, Research, Advocacy & Engagement, and Membership. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column features a large photograph of a woman in a workshop, kneeling and working on a long, rolled-up scroll. The right column contains a social media widget for Facebook, showing a post from "Global Consortium for the ..." with 89 likes and buttons for "Like Page" and "Send Message". Below the Facebook widget is a dark blue box with the text "Stay up-to-date with GCPCH on twitter" and a "Tweets by @gcpch" section.

Culture in Crisis Conference

<https://gcpch.org/>

- <https://gcpch.org/sites/default/files/files/Conference%20Outline%20and%20Call%20For%20Papers.pdf>
- **Our Mission**
- The preservation of cultural heritage is one of the grand challenges of the contemporary world. The goal of the consortium is to enable the global university, education, and research community to make a transformative contribution to the preservation of cultural heritage, through broad educational programs, major collaborative research initiatives, and effective engagement and advocacy.

List of World Heritage in Danger UNESCO

<https://whc.unesco.org/en/danger/>

UNESCO » Culture » World Heritage Centre » The List » World Heritage in Danger » The List in Danger



Global Strategy

Criteria

Upstream Process

Tentative Lists

World Heritage List Nominations

World Heritage List

New Inscribed Properties

Interactive Map

World Heritage in Danger

The List in Danger

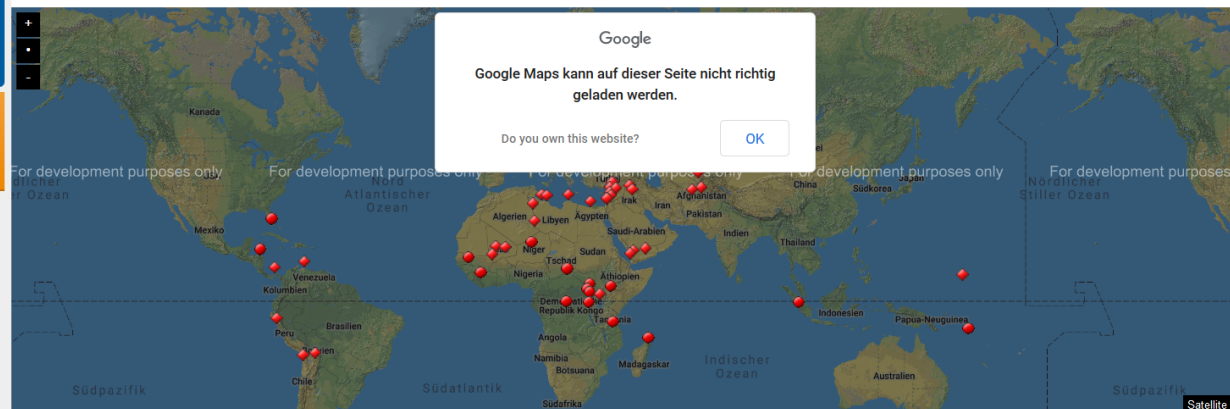
Success Stories

Donate Now

Donate now and help preserve World Heritage sites

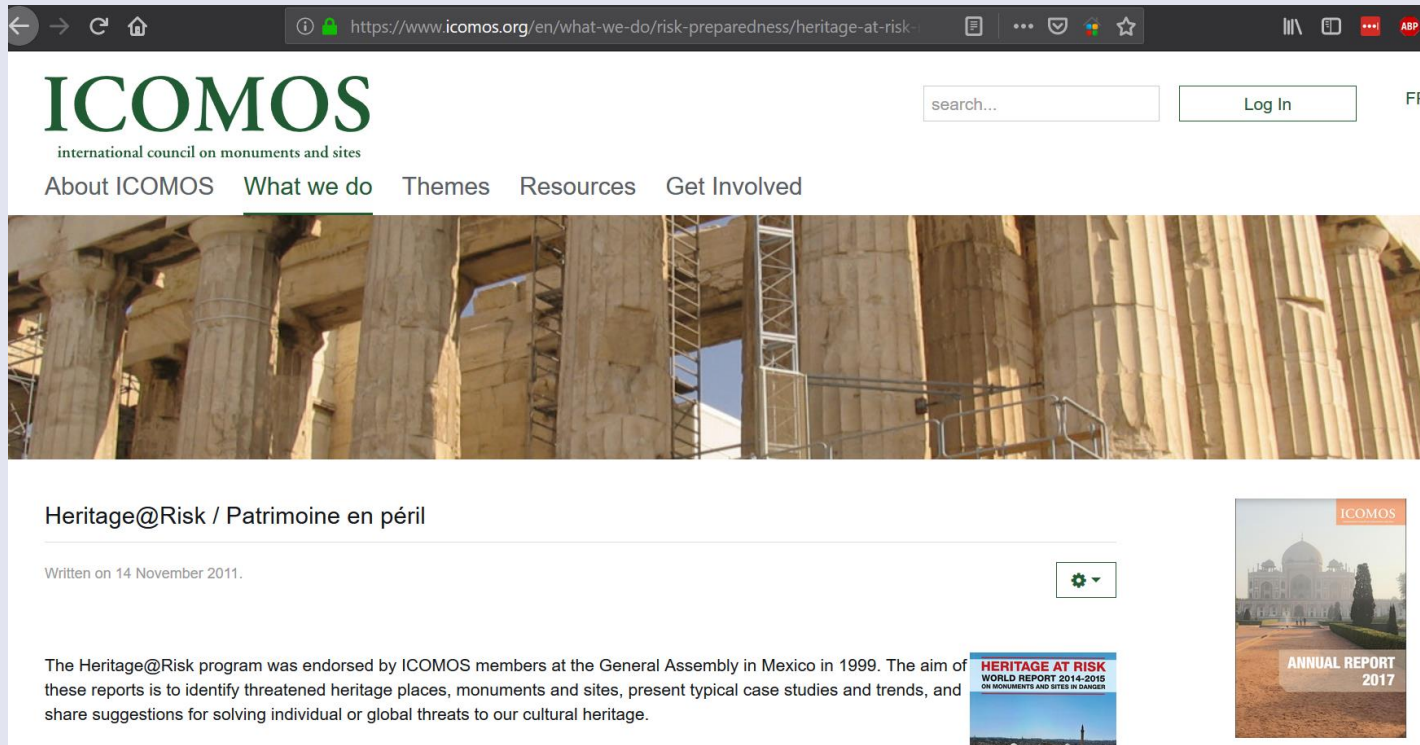
List of World Heritage in Danger

The **54** properties which the World Heritage Committee has decided to include on the List of World Heritage in danger in accordance with [Article 11 \(4\)](#) of the *Convention*.



Heritage@Risk 1999

<https://www.icomos.org/en/what-we-do/risk-preparedness/heritage-at-risk-reports>

A screenshot of a web browser displaying the ICOMOS website. The browser's address bar shows the URL 'https://www.icomos.org/en/what-we-do/risk-preparedness/heritage-at-risk-reports'. The website header features the ICOMOS logo (international council on monuments and sites) and navigation links: 'About ICOMOS', 'What we do', 'Themes', 'Resources', and 'Get Involved'. A search bar and a 'Log In' button are also visible. The main content area has a large image of ancient stone columns under renovation. Below the image, the text reads 'Heritage@Risk / Patrimoine en péril' and 'Written on 14 November 2011.' A paragraph describes the program's aim: 'The Heritage@Risk program was endorsed by ICOMOS members at the General Assembly in Mexico in 1999. The aim of these reports is to identify threatened heritage places, monuments and sites, present typical case studies and trends, and share suggestions for solving individual or global threats to our cultural heritage.' Two report covers are shown: 'HERITAGE AT RISK WORLD REPORT 2014-2015 ON MONUMENTS AND SITES IN DANGER' and 'ICOMOS ANNUAL REPORT 2017'.

AI and ICONEM

- <https://www.facebook.com/Microsoft/videos/microsoft-ai-iconem-preserving-history-ft-common/10155672928043721/>
- Video
- Direkt von der Aufnahme zu AI?

Ihre weiteren Beiträge

16:09 Fabien:

<https://www.forbes.com/sites/kristinakilgrove/2018/09/05/heres-how-you-can-help-document-riots-national-museum-actions-after-the-catastrophic-fire/#34113dbb3dac>

15:59 Mona:

<http://www.unesco.org/new/en/culture/themes/illicit-traffic-of-cultural-property/emergency-actions/syria/>

16:01 Fabien: Satellitenbilder zu Raubgrabungen in Syrien:

<https://eca.state.gov/cultural-heritage-center/syria-cultural-heritage-initiative/imagery-archaeological-site-looting>

15:59 Fabien: Dr. Tanja Bernsau:

https://eca.state.gov/files/bureau/dura_28june12_labels_1.jpg vs
https://eca.state.gov/files/bureau/dura_02april14_details_2.jpg

16:09 Lea Luisa: <https://www.monopolmagazin.de/unesco-wiederaufbau-des-museums-rio-dauert-zehn-jahre>

16:07 Lea Luisa:

<https://www.tagesschau.de/ausland/brasilien-brand-103.html>

16:07 Lea Luisa:

<https://www.zeit.de/wissen/2018-09/brasilien-nationalmuseum-grossbrand-behoerden-interview>

Vendig: Durchkämmen Sie die Nachrichten.

- <https://www.tagesschau.de/ausland/venedig-hochwasser-121.html>
- <https://www.zentralplus.ch/venedigs-unesco-status-in-gefahr-1659237/>

Übung:

- <http://whc.unesco.org/en/danger/>
- Welche Stätten in Europa sind gefährdet? Warum?
- Welche Stätten in Südamerika sind gefährdet? Warum?
- Wo sind die meisten Naturerbe-Stätten gefährdet?