



*Strasbourg ~Measures of Protection for
Strasbourg's Architectural Heritage*

Cover Photo: Place Kleber in the historic centre with a view of the cathedral

*Review of the Board of Directors'
Meeting of the LHC 2011*

9 - 10 June., 2011 in Hue, Vietnam

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|-------------|------------------------------|
| Accra | Kazan |
| Alexandria | Kiev |
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| Amsterdam | Kyoto |
| Andong | Lahore |
| Ankara | Lisbon |
| Athens | Lutsk |
| Bad Ischl | Lviv |
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| Gyeongju | Tunis |
| The Hague | Ulan Bator |
| Hanoi | Varanasi |
| Helsingborg | Veliko Turnovo |
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| Kaesong | Zagreb |
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**WORLD
HISTORICAL
CITIES**

The League of Historical Cities Bulletin

No.59: June 2011

Measures of Protection for Strasbourg's Architectural Heritage

Heritage Department, Urban Community of Strasbourg

The Objectives of the City of Strasbourg

The City of Strasbourg's architectural heritage is rich and varied; it covers a wide spectrum, both in time and type. The objectives of the City of Strasbourg are to enhance the value of its urban heritage in all its diversity and to set up an ambitious conservation project, which will enable the historic city centre to develop itself like any modern, attractive and creative territory.

Regarding these objectives, the City of Strasbourg has set up a complete heritage policy system, which partially uses tools provided by French legislation. If the role of the state is still important, decentralized procedures exist as well.

A Law to Protect Historic Monuments in France

Since 1913, a law protects historic monuments of national and local values was enforced in France. In Strasbourg, 244 buildings benefit from this law. The law covers major historic buildings such as the cathedral and certain buildings, as well as gardens such as the "Parc de l'Orangerie", modern constructions such as the railway station and the municipal baths.

Works carried out on the buildings concerned are subject to special authorization. Moreover, within a radius of 500m around the monument, building permits require authorization from the "Architecte des Batiments de France", who represents the French state. This authority makes sure that monuments are conserved in their original environment.

Conservation Plan in Strasbourg

As early as 1962, "conservation areas" were created in France for conserving urban developments of major national interest. To protect urban areas globally and not just buildings isolated from their environment, the City of Strasbourg endowed itself with a 73 hectare conservation areas as early as 1972.

The conservation area management plan covers the oldest and most authentic districts in the city. It mainly takes charge of the cathedral and Petite-France districts, which are representative of medieval and Renaissance periods.

In the management plan, every building and, more generally, every block are covered by specific regulations concerning maintenance and restoration of architectural heritage. The conservation plan has priority over the own planning documents.

In order to support the conservation plan,



Rohan Palace (1731-1742), residence of the Rohan Bishops, first example of the architectural style "a la Francaise" in Strasbourg



Petit France, historic district of Strasbourg, where beautiful half-timbered houses were built along the river

the City drew up in 2002 an urban heritage development plan for a suburban district, Neudorf, which enabled the district's urban qualities to be conserved on a local level. The purpose of this document is to preserve man-made and natural heritage of regional interest.

Urban Town Planning in Strasbourg

The urban town planning has been completed by the municipal regulations concerning front portion of shops. This controls the quality of the view of commercial frontage and prevents the overall appearance of the building from being ruined.

Global coherence for restaurant and cafe installations has been obtained by means of a "terrace" charter. This measure has been completed by a public area charter being drawn up at present and by a lighting plan developed to cover the whole city.

Land-use authorizations for architectural heritage sectors are investigated jointly by municipal services and the "Architecte des Batiments de France" to improve projects' coherence.

The City also has a fund to help financially owners who restore buildings located in the protected area or buildings of remarkable quality. Abandoned housing



Saint Paul Church (1892-1897), built in the neogothic style at the junction between the Ill & Aar rivers

has been renovated and upgraded by setting up several Home Improvement Program Operations and by subsidising owners carrying out works.

"Grande-Ile", the UNESCO's World Heritage Site

In 1988, the "Grande-Ile" of Strasbourg was the first French urban area to appear on UNESCO's world heritage list.

The site's limits are formed by the river Ill and the "Faux-rempart canal". It is connected to the rest of the city by twenty-one roads and walking-bridges. It forms the historic heart of the City and hosts a major part of its central and commercial functions. The Grande-Ile is a coherent geographical entity, whose urban framework is characterised by constant development around a major monument, the Notre-Dame Cathedral.

Being listed as the world heritage site does not include any immediate specific measures for the protection of the site. However, UNESCO's recent request to set up a "buffer zone" and to draw up a management plan has led the city to begin a global reflection on its architectural heritage policy.

Extension of Existing Conservation Area

The two major elements in this heritage policy are, on the one hand, the will to make existing perimeters of protection coherent with the site's appearance on the world heritage list and, on the other hand, to take better account of all the diversity of architectural heritage. In 2010, these objectives led the city to decide to extend the existing conservation area to all the Grande-Ile and the Neustadt district.

This extension will, in fact, broaden the scope of architectural and urban heritage protection due to the evolution in the notion of architectural heritage. Indeed, in the eyes of both specialists and residents, it has become necessary to take account of the major accomplishments made in the 18th century (mainly mansions) in the north of the Grande-Ile, and those made in the 19th century, mainly for Neustadt.

The latter was a major urban project begun in 1871 at the end of the Franco-Prussian War when Strasbourg became the capital of the new Alsace-Lorraine Reichsland. Built in less than 30 years in a "historicist" style, this spectacular extension tripled the surface area of Strasbourg in just a few decades.

For many years it suffered from a negative image related to the political context of its construction, but now this context must be put behind us.

Effect of Extending the Conservation Area

The extension of the conservation area will also enable the UNESCO management plan to be implemented.

This is a reference and a synthesis document concerning the city centre listed as a part of world heritage : enhancement of cultural value, economic and tourist development, and city and regional planning.

The whole issue at stake in the future UNESCO management plan for the Grande-Ile will be to reintroduce these notions of equilibrium in the Grande-Ile area, whilst meeting the requirements of the urban project supported by the city council at the same time: the fight against this "urban specialization" and "gentrification" related to the development of tourism, building social housing, restoring facilities and promoting the quality and habitability of homes.

Applying a voluntaristic transport policy participates in the project to avoid transforming the historic centre into an urban museum and to enable roadways to be better used to the benefit of "soft" means of transport and not just motor vehicles.

As a model of urban density and space-sharing, a point of exchange and representation, the historic city remains an example of rational development.



Pontonniers International High School (1902-1903), built in the German architectural style of the 15th and 16th centuries



Fortified weir, called "Barrage Vauban (end of the 17th century)" and its panoramic view



National and University Library (1889-1894), example of Imperial architecture, built as a replacement for the City Library and destroyed in 1870



Notre-Dame Cathedral of Strasbourg (1015-1439), with its 142m spire

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For further information

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Review of the Board of Directors' Meeting of the LHC 2011 held in Hue, Vietnam on 9-10 Jun., 2011

The Board of Directors' Meeting of the League of Historical Cities 2011 was held in Hue, Vietnam from 9 to 10 June 2011. President City of Kyoto and Five out of Seven Director Cities attended the meeting. They are Xian (Vice President), Vienna (Vice President), Ballarat, Gyeongju and Konya. Isfahan and Odessa sent the delegation of powers to the President. The board members mainly discussed about cities that had applied for the membership and the future world conferences of historical cities. The details of the proceedings of the meeting are listed below.

<New Member Cities>

The board of directors discussed the applications for new membership of the City of Ankara (Turkey), the City of Sanliurfa (Turkey) and the City of Termez (Uzbekistan). Mr. Ahmet Esref Fakibaba, Mayor of Sanliurfa presented his appeal to the board members. As a result, all three cities were approved as new members. The number of the member cities of the League increased to 91 cities from 56 countries.



Mr. Ahmet Esref Fakibaba, Mayor of Sanliurfa presenting his appeal at the meeting.

<Candidate Cities for hosting the 14th Conference>

The City of Bad Ischl (Austria), the City of Baghdad (Iraq), the City of Chernivtsi (Ukraine), the City of Veliko Turnovo (Bulgaria) and the City of Yangzhou (China) have nominated themselves as candidate cities for hosting the 14th World Conference of Historical Cities which is to be held in 2014. All candidate cities except Chernivtsi sent their delegation to the meeting for presenting their appeal and talked about the criteria on which they try to convince their city appropriate for this position. The host city of the 14th conference will be officially selected at the next board meeting in 2012.



Mayor Hannes Heide from Bad Ischl

Delegates from Baghdad



Ms. Mariera Tsoneva from Veliko Turnovo



Delegates from Yangzhou

<The 13th World Conference of Historical Cities>

1. Theme of the 13th Conference

Mr. Nguyen Huu Thong, the member of the Planning Committee for the 13th World Conference of Historical Cities and the Head of Vietnam Institute of Culture and Arts Studies in Hue, Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism made a presentation about the main theme of the Conference. After active discussion with the board members, the main theme for the 13th World Conference of Historical Cities was decided as "Defining Universal Heritage Challenges and Solutions".

2. General Plan for the 13th Conference

Mr. Nguyen Dang Thanh, Vice Chairman of Hue City People's Committee and Mr. Nguyen Ich Huan, Vice Director of Center for International Cooperation of Hue City People's Committee made presentations about the General Plan for the 13th Conference including duration, detailed schedule, registration fee, preparation for the Conference and other related issues. After discussing the plan, it was approved by the board members. Please refer to the next page for details.



Mr. Phan Tron Vinh, Mayor of Hue addressing the meeting.



Mr. Nguyen Huu Thong, Head of Vietnam Institute of Culture and Arts Studies in Hue making a presentation about the main theme.



Members of the Planning Committee for the 13th Conference from Hue



Conference Hall of Hotel Saigon Morin, where the Board of Directors' Meeting was held.



Hotel Saigon Morin, the venue for the Board of Directors' Meeting

<The 13th World Conference of Historical Cities>

Period : 16-18 April 2012 (Pre-conference event will be provided on 15 Apr.)

Theme : "Defining Universal Heritage Challenges and Solutions"

Conference Venue: Hotel Saigon Morin, Hue (<http://www.morinhotel.com.vn>)

Program:

Day 0 (15 Apr.)

All day: Participants will enjoy last day events of the Hue Festival which is to be held from 7 to 15 April.

Night : Participants will take part in the Closing Ceremony of Hue Festival

*About Hue Festival..

Hue Festival is a big international cultural event organized every two years since year 2000, at the initiative of Hue City and the French Embassy in Vietnam.

This festival is one of the biggest cultural events not only for Hue City, but the whole country as well. In the last festival held in 2010, Art troupes from about 25 countries presented diverse performances ranging from dance, music, circus, drama and others.

Day 1 (16 Apr.)

AM Opening Ceremony

Keynote Lecture

Youth Forum

PM Youth Forum

Workshop



Day 2 (17 Apr.)

AM Round Table Forum

PM Round Table Forum

Day 3 (18 Apr.)

AM Excursion

PM General Overview for the Session

General Assembly of the League of Historical Cities 2012

Closing Ceremony

Registration:

<Date of Commencement>

1 October 2011

<Registration Fee>

Registration to be made by the end of December 2011: USD 500.00- per person

Registration to be made on and after 1 January 2012: USD 800.00- per person

* The registration fee covers the followings:

Participation in the conference including excursion on 18 April, Accommodation (for any 3 nights between 14-18 April 2012) in Hue, Meals during the conference and transportation from Phu Bai airport Hue to hotels and vice versa.

<Method of Registration>

e-mail, Fax or post the registration form

(Registration form will be available at the official website of the 13th conference which will be opened in August)

<Method of Payment of Registration Fee>

1. Bank transfer (bring along the original document confirming your bank transfer)

2. Credit card (in advance, only Visa and Master Card are accepted)

3. Pay on-site (only cash accepted)

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Linh Mu Pagoda, an expected site for the excursion during the 13th Conference



The Citadel of Hue, an expected site for the excursion during the 13th Conference



A street near from Saigon Morin Hotel



Sunset over the Huong (Perfume) River

Greetings from the Mayors of Board of Director Cities

Vienna, Xian, Ballarat, Gyeongju, Isfahan, Konya and Odessa

As you may know, the new Principal Officers of the League of Historical Cities were elected at the General Assembly Meeting of the League of Historical Cities 2010 held on the occasion of the 12th World Conference of Historical Cities in October 2010.

As a result, Kyoto remained as the Chairperson, Vienna and Xian remained as the Vice Chairpersons, Ballarat and Gyeongju remained as the members of the Board of Directors, Isfahan, Konya and Odessa were newly elected as the members of the Board of Directors. Nara was elected as the Auditor. The tenure of office of the Principal Officers shall be from the day of their election to the day of the General Assembly meeting to be held four years later, at which the successors to the posts are to be elected.

The Secretariat is pleased to introduce the mayors of the Board of Director Cities in This Issue.

For your reference...

Covenant of the League of Historical Cities

Chapter IV / Principal Officers

Article 10 : Principal Officers

1. The League shall have the following principal officers;
 - (1) a Chairperson;
 - (2) two Vice-Chairpersons;
 - (3) seven Directors, two of whom shall be the Vice-Chairpersons; and
 - (4) an Auditor.
2. The principal officers shall be elected from among the Mayors.

Article 11 : Chairperson

1. A Chairperson shall be elected from among the Member Cities by the General Assembly.
2. The Chairperson's tenure of office shall be from the day of his/her election to the day of the General Assembly meeting to be held four years later, at which the successor to the post is elected. The Chairperson shall be eligible for re-election.
3. Vacancy shall be filled by the same method as that laid down in paragraph 1 of this Article. A Chairperson elected to replace his/her predecessor whose term of office has not expired shall hold office for the remainder of his/her predecessor's term.
4. The Chairperson shall preside over and represent the League.

Article 12 : Vice-Chairpersons

1. The Chairperson shall appoint two of the Directors to be Vice-Chairpersons.
2. The Chairperson, when appointing Vice-Chairpersons, shall designate the order according to which either of the Vice-Chairpersons shall assume the duties of the Chairperson in the case where unavoidable circumstances prevent the Chairperson from performing his/her duties.
3. The Vice-Chairpersons' tenure of office shall be from the day of their appointment to the day of the General Assembly meeting to be held four years' later, at which the successors to the posts are appointed. The Vice-Chairpersons shall be eligible for re-appointment.
4. Vacancies shall be filled by the same method as that laid down in paragraph 1 of this Article. A Vice-Chairperson appointed to replace his/her predecessor whose term of office has not expired shall hold office for the remainder of his/her predecessor's term.
5. The Vice-Chairpersons shall assist the Chairperson.

Article 13 : Directors

1. The Directors shall be elected from among Member Cities by the General Assembly.
2. The Directors' tenure of office shall be from the day of their election to the day of the General Assembly meeting to be held four years later, at which the successors to the posts are elected. The Directors shall be eligible for re-election.
3. The Directors shall be constituent members of the Board of Directors and make efforts to administer the League smooth.

Article 14 : Auditor

1. The Auditor shall be elected from among Member Cities by the General Assembly.
2. The Auditor's tenure of office shall be from the day of his/her election to the day of the General Assembly meeting to be held four years later, at which the successor to the post is elected. The Auditor shall be eligible for re-election, but he/she is prohibited from serving three terms in succession.
3. The Auditor shall audit the accounts and assets of the League.
4. The Auditor shall submit the statement of audit to the Chairperson annually.

City of Vienna (Austria)

Michael Haeupl
Mayor and Governor



I am glad that Vienna has been re-elected as a Member of the Board of the League of Historical Cities and as a Vice-President

together with Xian. Vienna has been active in the League in the past years and will continue to play an active role in the future, too. Vienna is a truly international city and hosts a number of international organizations including the United Nations. We are therefore also very interested in actively participating in inter-regional and inter-local organizations.



Mr. Phan Tron Vinh, Mayor of Hue and Mr. Shigenori Shibata, Secretary General of the LHC

**City of Xian
(China)**

Chen Baogen
Mayor



As an ancient capital of thirteen dynasties in China, it is a great honor that Xi'an has been re-elected to the Board of Directors. I will make every effort to work with all the members from LHC, to actively promote cultural exchange among historical cities in protection of cultural heritage and modernization of urban construction. For the future, the city of Xi'an will fully demonstrate the value of cultural heritage and strengthen international exchanges with other historical cities. Also we will continuously enhance the level of protection and utilization of cultural heritage and create a better living environment for our citizens. I would like to take this opportunity to remind you that the International Horticultural Exposition 2011 is being held in Xi'an from 28th April till 22nd October. We would like to invite you all to visit Xi'an this year.

prosperity of our mind and spirits. Each of these historical cities with such excellent cultural resources must be preserved at the global level and passed onto our descendants. The role of the League is highly important in how to use these precious historical cultures for global benefit. Now, we must focus attention and interest of all the historical cities for successful holding of the 13th Conference in Hue in 2012. Gyeongju shall put our utmost efforts to ensure that the 13th Conference will be a success.



Delegate from Vienna at the Board of Directors' Meeting of the LHC 2011 in Hue

**City of Isfahan
(Iran)**

**Sayed Morteza
Saghaieannejad Esfahai**
Mayor



During the 12th Conference, I had the honor to represent the historical city of Isfahan and to enjoy the nice arrangements and the great hospitality of the Conference hosts. The Conference was a success in achieving its goals and its neat organization allowed all the participants to enjoy the beauty and history of the City of Nara. I was doubly privileged in that I was also elected as one of the Board Members and Directors of the League of Historical Cities, which is a great honor both for the City of Isfahan and for me representing it.



Delegates from Xian at the Board of Directors' Meeting of the LHC 2011 in Hue

**City of Ballarat
(Australia)**

Craig Fletcher
Mayor



Ballarat is proud to continue its role on the Board of Directors of the League of Historical Cities. In terms of built heritage, Ballarat is one of the youngest and smallest members of the League of Historical Cities - however our history is equally rich, and quite unique. Ballarat's membership of the League points to our shared interest in heritage and history. Regardless of the respective sizes and ages of the cities we represent, we are bound together by common concerns which go beyond heritage to global issues such as climate change and sustainability.

**City of Konya
(Turkey)**

Tahir Akyurek
Mayor



I am very honored that Konya has been elected to the board of directors for the League of Historical Cities. Konya will continue to play her active role in the league and the cooperation between cities.



Delegates from Ballarat at the Board of Directors' Meeting of the LHC 2011 in Hue

**City of Gyeongju
(South Korea)**

Choi Yang Sik
Mayor



I am honored by designation of Gyeongju as the director city of the League once again. Gyeongju, as a director city, shall assertively assist with and participate not only in broader exchange between the member cities but also the League's activities in order to seek resolution of various tasks confronted with and advance in accordance with the purpose of the establishment of the League. As time changes, outstanding historical cultures of each of the historical cities enables greater

**City of Odessa
(Ukraine)**

Alexei Kostusev
Mayor



Being elected as the member of the Board of Directors of this prestigious international organization is an honor for our city. It testifies that international community highly appreciates Odessa's achievements in preserving historical and cultural values. Recently the city government has changed. As the Mayor of Odessa I will pay permanent attention to the development of cultural life of my home city, encouragement of creative processes and innovations, preservation and expanding of historical and cultural heritage of Odessa. We will work hard to be a worthy member of the League.



Delegates from Gyeongju at the Board of Directors' Meeting of the LHC 2011 in Hue



Delegates from Konya at the Board of Directors' Meeting of the LHC 2011 in Hue

Ikuo Tanabe

Director General of the Planning Committee
for the 12th World Conference of Historical
Cities, Director of Nara National Research
Institute for Cultural Properties



conference, I did take part in the Keynote Lecture, Workshops and Roundtable sessions. In Roundtable 1, I served as a coordinator as I was the Director General of the Planning Committee. Fortunately, thanks to the efficient simultaneous interpretation service provided on-site, I was able to carry out my role more effectively than I had anticipated. However, ultimately I realized that fully and correctly understanding the content of every presenter's lecture in a live situation is difficult. So, even now, I hold some misgivings in my mind as to whether I conducted the coordination role in an appropriate fashion or not.

Regarding my overall impression of the conference, I highly appreciate various efforts made by each participating city. That I sympathize with every one of these historical cities for having many problems to cope with. These were major results for me.

In the Workshops, numerous concrete examples were presented. It was comparatively easy for the audience to understand what the speakers were trying to convey as their words were accompanied by projected images. I found the Workshop presentations especially enjoyable. For the Roundtable presentations, however, the themes were broader and involved abstract discussions so I am not sure whether I could correctly understand all that what was being said. However, one thing that particularly interested me was the conceptual understanding of "identity" and "coexistence", terms that are essential components of the two respective themes of the Roundtable. My impression was the meanings of both terms are open to a fairly broad range of interpretations. Consequently, there are considerable differences in the range of approaches being taken by the various historical cities. This can also be taken as a variation of a different sort. In particular, cities that are made up of more heterogeneous ethnicity tended to come up with rather different ideas than that of Japan. I can see it will be difficult to determine whether we should adjust this variation more in future, or whether it would be better to refrain from doing so in the interests of maintaining each city's unique individuality.

Although it was unavoidable to adjust to a tight conference schedule to avoid causing a whole array of headaches for the hosts, my impression is that things could have been even better if we had also included a greater margin of flexibility into the conference schedule.

It was in 2008 that I was first asked to act as the Director General of the Planning Committee for the 12th World Conference of Historical Cities, which was to be held in Nara. I was informed that this committee would have the task of deciding on the main themes and program of the conference and submitting these decisions for adoption by the Board of Directors' Meeting which was held in Nara in October 2009.

Personally I thought that, as a matter of course, there must be other people who would be more appropriate for this role than myself because I am very poor at foreign languages, including English, and I have practically no experience in international conferences. However, I decided to accept the position for three reasons: firstly my position as Director of the Nara National Research Institute for Cultural Properties (which, among other things, is in charge of surveying and researching the remains of Heijo Palace), secondly because the 12th World Conference of Historical Cities was being held to coincide with the completion of the first stage of the project to reconstruct the remains of Heijo Palace and the reconstruction of the first Daigokuden, and thirdly because 2010 marks the 1,300th anniversary of the relocation of Japan's capital to Nara.

Fortunately, the preparations made by the Nara City officials in charge of this work were very well thought-out and the other Planning Committee members were all proficient in foreign languages, also having a wealth of experience in organizing international conferences. So it was due to their support that I could manage to fulfill my responsibilities. Therefore, I would like to take the opportunity to express my deep appreciation to everybody concerned.

Although I was not able to participate in every single event held over the course of the

Review of the 12th World Conference of Historical Cities

Ikuo Tanabe : Director General of the Planning Committee for the 12th Conference

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The 13th World Conference of Historical Cities in Hue, Vietnam 16-18 April, 2012

Theme: Defining Universal Heritage Challenges and Solutions

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Huyen Tran Princess Temple