

WORLD HISTORICAL CITIES



The League of Historical Cities Bulletin

No.73: August 2016

Accra
Alba Iulia
Alexandria
Algiers
Amsterdam
Andong
Ankara
Athens
Bad Ischl
Baghdad
Ballarat
Barcelona
Bordeaux
Boston
Bratislava
Brussels
Budapest
Bursa
Buyeo
Cape Town
Cartagena
Chengdu
Chernivtsi
Chiang Mai
Cologne
Constanta
Cordoba
Cracow
Cuenca
Cusco
Dijon
Dublin
Edinburgh
Fez
Florence
Geneva
Giza
Gongju
Guadalajara
Gyeongju
The Hague
Hanoi
Hebron
Helsingborg
Hue
Iasi
Isfahan
Istanbul
Jerusalem
Kaesong
Kamakura
Kanazawa
Kashan
Kathmandu
Kazan
Kiev
Konya
Kutaisi
Kyoto
Lahore
Lisbon
Ljubljana
Lutsk
Luxor
Lviv
Melbourne
Mexico City
Minsk
Montpellier
Montreal
Mtskheta
Naha
Nanjing
Nara
Neyshabur
Nicosia
Nis
Norwich
Norwood Peyneham & St Peters
Odessa
Osmangazi
Paris
Prague
Quebec
Riga
Rome
Sanliurfa
Santiago de Compostela
Sarajevo
Sheki
Shiraz
South East Region of Malta
Strasbourg
Suwon
Taichung
Tainan
Tashkent
Termez
Tunis
Ulan Bator
Varanasi
Veliko Turnovo
Venice
Vienna
Wuxi
Xian
Yangon
Yangzhou
Yazd
Yogyakarta
Zagreb
Zhengzhou

112 cities from 63 countries and regions (As of August, 2016)



Review of the 15th World Conference of Historical Cities held in Bad Ischl, Austria from June 7 to 9, 2016.

The secretariat is pleased to announce that the 15th World Conference of Historical Cities was held successfully from June 7 to 9 in Bad Ischl, Austria.

Owing to the great effort of the host city Bad Ischl, more than 130 people gathered from 39 cities from all over the world and had meaningful discussions on the future of historical cities under the theme of “Smart, innovative, creative historical cities of the future”.

In the General Assembly held on June 9, the Bad Ischl Declaration was adopted. Please view the following for details:

Bad Ischl Declaration

signed at the 15th World Conference of Historical Cities 2016

We, the representatives of historical cities and sites, have assembled for the 15th World Conference of Historical Cities in Bad Ischl, Austria, and hereby declare:

Our cities have to face numerous challenges to keep our historical heritage alive and to create liveable conditions for our citizens. We do not see these demands as contradictory, but as a promising initial situation that will enable our cities to improve the quality of life for the people residing in our historical places, even if they have to accept some inconveniences to preserve the historic values. In short, it is our intent to create sustainable, liveable smart and innovative historical cities in harmony with the nature.

In order to plan for the prosperous future of our cities, we are aware that we have to engage our citizens, raise their awareness of the unique preconditions of historical cities, and fill them with enthusiasm.

This is especially true for the young people living in our historical cities. They have to be included in these efforts and should be given opportunities to experience the cultural heritage not only of their hometowns, but also of other cities to sharpen their views on the cultural heritage and the history of their hometowns. We must consider starting an exchange program for young people to increase their awareness of the particularity of other historical cities.

Historical Cities are and have always been places of international encounter and inspiration, where people are brought together. The development of tourism is seen as a unique chance to promote city identity. We will start a process to exchange our experiences in tourism development and promotion for the benefit of our populations.

In historical cities the human wisdom is accumulated in the long history and the historical sites and cultural monuments are an economic foundation for the people living there. The destruction and demolition of world cultural heritage deprives people from receiving their benefits, and in solidarity with the people living in affected countries, where contemporary wars or conflicts are taking place, these actions are judged by this World Conference as acts of tyranny and barbarism instead of generosity and acceptance.

We, the representatives of historical cities and sites, have been continuing exchanges overcoming all the difference as race, social structure, religion, etc.

It is our aim to make our contribution for a peaceful, sustainable and friendly society which lives together in harmony preserving the global environment. Therefore, we commit to enforce and strengthen the cooperation between our historical cities from around the world.



© Oskar C. Neubauer

<Period>

June 7-9, 2016

<Theme>

“Smart, innovative, creative historical cities of the future”

<Program>

Day 1 (June 7)

10:00 Opening Ceremony & Keynote Speech
14:00 Round Table
(Presentations by 7 city representatives)
19:00 Welcome Dinner

Day 2 (June 8)

09:00 Youth Forum (continued until 12:00)
Presentations and discussions
09:00 Workshop of Experts
(Presentations by 7 city representatives)
13:30 Round Table
(Presentations by 6 city representatives)
18:00 Historical Round Tour in Hallstatt
19:30 Dinner

Day 3 (June 9)

09:00 Board Meeting of the LHC Directors
09:30 Visit to the City Museum of Bad Ischl
11:00 General Overview of Sessions (Youth Forum)
13:00 General Overview of Sessions (Expert Forum, Round Table)
15:00 General Assembly of the League of Historical Cities 2016
Closing Ceremony with signing of Bad Ischl Declaration
18:00 Bad Ischl City Tour to Kaiservilla
19:00 Farewell Dinner



Opening Ceremony



Welcome Reception

Participants:

Member cities

Alba Iulia (Romania)
Bad Ischl (Austria)
Ballarat (Australia)
Bursa (Turkey)
Buyeo (Korea)
Chengdu (China)
Chiang Mai (Thailand)
Gongju (Korea)
Gyeongju (Korea)
Kashan (Iran)
Kazan (Russia)
Konya (Turkey)
Kyoto (Japan)
Ljubljana (Slovenia)
Luxor (Egypt)
Norwood Payneham & St. Peters (Australia)
Prague (Czech Republic)
Riga (Latvia)
Sarajevo (Bosnia and Herzegovina)
Shiraz (Iran)
South East Region of Malta
Suwon (Korea)
Veliko Turnovo (Bulgaria)
Vienna (Austria)
Xi'an (China)
Yangzhou (China)
Zhengzhou (China)

Non Member Cities

Aranjuez (Spain)
Brno (Czech Republic)
Corfu (Greece)
Deidesheim (Germany)
Hallstatt (Austria)
Honolulu (U.S.A.)
Klaipeda (Lithuania)
Limassol (Cyprus)
Olomouc (Czech Republic)
Pszczyna (Poland)
Salzburg (Austria)
Tiradentes (Brazil)



Review of the Board of Directors' Meeting & General Assembly of LHC 2016 held in Bad Ischl, Austria on June 9, 2016

Outline of the Board of Directors' Meeting

Date and Time: 9:00-11:00, June 9

Venue: Kongress & Theaterhaus

<Board Members>

Chairperson: Kyoto (Japan)

Directors: Vienna (Austria) *Vice-Chairperson

Xi'an (China) *Vice-Chairperson

Ballarat (Australia)

Gyeongju (Korea)

Konya (Turkey)

Ljubljana (Slovenia)

Baghdad (Iraq) *Absent



<Host City of the 16th World Conference of Historical Cities in 2018>

At the Board of Directors' Meeting, four cities: Bursa (Turkey), Lviv (Ukraine), Shiraz (Iran), South East Region of Malta (Malta) each made a final presentation to express their city's desire to hold, and merits of holding, the conference in their city. As a result of voting, the board members approved the City of Bursa to host the 16th conference in 2018.

Outline of the General Assembly

Date and Time: 15:00-16:00, June 9

Venue: Kongress & Theaterhaus

<Report of the Results of Deliberation at the Board of Directors' Meeting>

Mr. Shigenori Shibata, the Secretary General of the LHC, announced the results of deliberation at the General Assembly.

<Bad Ischl Declaration>

The City of Bad Ischl proposed the Bad Ischl Declaration as the outcome of the 15th Conference. Mr. Hannes Heide, Mayor of Bad Ischl, explained the Declaration, and the Chairperson of the League, Mr. Daisaku Kadokawa, Mayor of Kyoto, who took the chair of the General Assembly, confirmed its approval to the applause of the attendees.

<Signing of the Bad Ischl Declaration>

All representatives of member cities who attended the General Assembly went up to the stage and signed the Declaration one by one.



Greetings from Mr. Mircea Hava, the Mayor of Alba Iulia Municipality



On behalf of Alba Iulia Municipality I would like to express my sincerest greetings to all the members of the League of Historical Cities and to invite everyone to visit *the most interesting Capital never heard of until now!*

Alba Iulia is a city full of history dating back more than 2000 years and very well known as the symbol for the National Unification of Romania. We are a very proud multicultural city with a lot to offer to our citizens, visitors, and investors and we would cherish the opportunity to show all guests the diversity of our rich culture and heritage, in addition to our unique hospitality!

I would also like to thank the League of Historical Cities for the honor of accepting Alba Iulia as a member city in the network! We are profoundly grateful for this opportunity and look forward to collaborating with all the member cities in the LHC!

Warmest regards,
Mircea Hava, Mayor of Alba Iulia Municipality

Alba Iulia Municipality, Romania

Alba Iulia (63,000 inhabitants) is the place where on December 1, 1918 the Union Act of Transylvania with Romania was signed. According to the historical monuments list in Romania that is approved by the Romanian Ministry of Culture, archaeological site of Alba Iulia remains one of the most important historical monuments of Romania while the Alba Carolina Citadel with all its interior and exterior spaces, ravelines and bastions is included on the *national heritage interest monuments list*, as “the largest Citadel in Romania”. Moreover, through the 26th Decision of the Romanian Parliament from 30 November 1994, Alba Iulia Municipality is officially considered to be *The Citadel- Symbol of the Greatest Union of the Romanian Nation*.

Alba Iulia is the site of the ancient Apulum, founded by the Romans in the 2nd cent. A.D., and destroyed by the Tatars in 1241. It was the seat (16th–17th cent.) of the princes of Transylvania, Roman Catholic bishops, and of an Eastern Orthodox metropolis.

From 1599 to 1601, Alba Iulia was the capital of the united principalities of Walachia, Transylvania, and Moldavia. It was the site (1918) of the proclamation of Transylvania's union with Romania and of the coronation of King Ferdinand in 1922. Today, many Romanians consider Alba Iulia to be the spiritual capital city of Romania.

Situated at an altitude of 270 m, and 380 km from Bucharest, 100 km from Cluj and 241 km from Arad, the city lies at a boundary formed by the rivers Ampoi and Sebes and the top of the Apuseni Mountains that climb mildly and lithely towards the terraces of the river Mures and the Transylvanian hills. The city lies on the first of the Mures's terraces, which forms an 8-10 km long and 2-4 km large field towards east. The western side of the city is surrounded by the forested crests of Metallic Mountains out of which the 630m high Mamut Mountain stands out. The east, across Mures River, there are red clayey hills of the Transylvanian Hills, pierced by the rivers Sebes and Mures. In the south one can see the tops of the Sebes Mountains, especially the Surianu Mountain (2245) and Patru Mountain (2130). They are crossed by the E80 highway, which represents the link to Deva and Cluj-Napoca cities.



THE ROMAN CASTRUM



THE CITADEL WALLS



THE FIRST GATE OF THE CITADEL



THE SECOND GATE OF THE CITADEL



THE THIRD GATE OF THE CITADEL

The territory of the Alba Iulia municipality is crossed by the 46°41' Northern Latitude parallel and by 23°36' Eastern longitude meridian.

In the past few years rehabilitation works of the Vauban Alba Carolina Citadel - for which more than 50 million Euros were invested - and the efforts carried out by Alba Iulia Municipality for enhancing tourism potential and for increasing the visibility of the local heritage were appreciated at national and international level through various awards and distinguished appreciations. Although our city still remains largely unknown in the eyes of tourists from all over the world, **Alba Iulia is the most interesting Capital you have never heard of !**

For further information about Alba Iulia, which might motivate you to discover more about **The Other Capital** of Romania please find below:

- PowerPoint presentation about Alba Iulia: <https://www.dropbox.com/s/xai104imyd2nf18/Alba%20Iulia%20Presentation.pptx?dl=0>
- Tourism Website: <http://www.visitalbaiulia.com/>
- Aerial Video (from a Drone): https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xzqC15EE4O0&list=PL3iNxxv7HnyXX61D3Xs_X0FBbv2dC5E1Rj
- Our Official Facebook Page: www.Facebook.Com/Primariaalbaiulia?Fref=Ts
- Our Official Touristic Blog: <http://vizitezaalbaiulia.ro>
- The most important cultural/multi-art festival of the city OLD DILEMMA (the most read cultural magazine from Romania) FESTIVAL: <http://festival.dilemaveche.ro>
- 25 Reasons to Visit Romania: Alba Iulia: http://www.huffingtonpost.com/ioana-budeanu/25-reasons-to-visit-roman_13_b_8771384.html
- Alba Iulia has its own Logo (the first city in Romania to have one): http://urbact.eu/sites/default/files/albaiulia_baseline_citylogo.pdf
- Alba Iulia is also Happy: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=noR-YpJRjzI>



THE FOURTH GATE OF THE CITADEL



THE FIFTH GATE OF THE CITADEL



THE SIXTH GATE OF THE CITADEL

The 16th World Conference of Historical Cities in 2018 City of Bursa

Culture and Tourism Department
 Bursa Metropolitan Municipality
 Bursa Büyükşehir Belediyesi
 Kültür ve Turizm Şube Müdürlüğü
 Tayyare Kültür Merkezi, Orhanbey Mah. Atatürk Cad.
 No:62 Osmangazi / BURSA TURKEY
 TEL: +90 224 224 84 99
 FAX: +90 224 224 94 33
 E-mail: ercument.yilmaz@bursa.bel.tr

