

The League of Historical Cities

World Conferences of Historical Cities

Host City	Year	Theme
① Kyoto (Japan)	1987	Historical Cities in the 21 st Century: Tradition and Creativity
② Florence (Italy)	1988	Historical Cities in the Future of Mankind
③ Barcelona (Spain)	1991	The Memories of and Futures of Cities
④ Kyoto (Japan)	1994	In Quest of the Wisdom of Historical Cities
⑤ Xi'an (China)	1996	Revival of Historical Cities
⑥ Kraków (Poland)	1998	Heritage and Development of Historical Cities
⑦ Montpellier (France)	2000	History of Value
⑧ Montreal (Canada)	2003	Conserving and Developing: How? With? Whom? Why?
⑨ Gyeongju (South Korea)	2005	Today and Tomorrow of the Historical Cities: Preservation and Restoration of the Historical Cities
⑩ Ballarat (Australia)	2006	Sustainable Historical Cities: Economics, Preservation and Visions for the Future
⑪ Konya (Turkey)	2008	Living Cultural Heritage in Historical Cities
⑫ Nara (Japan)	2010	Succession of Historical City with Creative Revitalization
⑬ Hue (Vietnam)	2012	Defining Universal Heritage Challenges and Solutions
⑭ Yangzhou (China)	2014	Historical Cities: Ancient Culture Integrated into Modern Civilization
⑮ Bad Ischl (Austria)	2016	Smart, Innovative, Creative Historical Cities of the Future
⑯ Bursa (Turkey)	2018	The Impact of Globalization on Culture and Way of Living
⑰ Kazan (Russia)	2021	Historical and Cultural heritage as the Basis of National and Regional Identity
⑱ Andong (South Korea)	2022	Future-oriented Historical Cities Based on Community
⑲ Ljubljana (Slovenia)	2024	Creating a Vibrant Walkable City Centre through Sustainable Urban Mobility



Outline of the League of Historical Cities

Background

In 1987, the 1st World Conference of Historical Cities was held in Kyoto with its call to historical cities in the world. At the Conference, the World Conference of Historical Cities Council was formed with 26 cities in attendance to promote exchanges among cities that had linked each other by the common bond of being historical cities, and to contribute to building world peace.

In 1994, the 4th Conference was held again in Kyoto, and it was decided to develop the existing Council to form a larger organization named the League of Historical Cities with new member cities in order to make the foundation of the Conference more solid to pursue the following aims.

Aims

1. Promote exchanges among historical cities on daily basis.
2. Regularly hold a World Conference of Historical Cities to encourage exchanges of information and practices to resolve the common issues that historical cities are faced with.
3. Conduct collaborative researches and projects to resolve the issues in historical cities and to develop the cities.
4. Contribute to building world peace through the aforementioned activities.

Principal Officers (As of December 2023)

Chair	Kyoto (Japan)
Vice-Chairs	Konya (Turkey) Xi'an (China)
Directors	Bad Ischl (Austria) Gyeongju (South Korea) Kraków (Poland) Ljubljana (Slovenia) Shiraz (Iran)
Auditor	Kanazawa (Japan)

Member Cities 129 cities from 65 countries/regions (As of December 2023)

● North America (3)

Boston (USA),
Montreal (Canada),
Quebec (Canada)

● Latin America (5)

Cartagena (Colombia),
Cuenca (Ecuador),
Cusco (Peru),
Guadalajara (Mexico),
Mexico City (Mexico)

● Middle East (21)

Ankara (Turkey),
Ardabil (Iran),
Baghdad (Iraq),
Bursa (Turkey),
Hebron (Palestine),
Isfahan (Iran),
Istanbul (Turkey),
Jerusalem (Israel),
Kashan (Iran), Kong (Iran),
Konya (Turkey),
Masouleh (Iran),
Nayshabur (Iran),
Osmangazi (Turkey),
Şanlıurfa (Turkey),
Selçuklu (Turkey),
Semnan (Iran),
Shiraz (Iran), Tabriz (Iran),
Tehran (Iran), Yazd (Iran)

● Africa (6)

Alexandria (Egypt),
Algiers (Algeria),
Fès (Morocco),
Giza (Egypt),
Luxor (Egypt),
Tunis (Tunisia)

● Asia (35)

Andong (South Korea), Buyeo (South Korea), Chengdu (China),
Chiang Mai (Thailand), Dujiangyan (China), Gongju (South Korea),
Gyeongju (South Korea), Hanoi (Viet Nam), Harion (Nepal), Himeji (Japan),
Hue (Viet Nam), Kaesong (North Korea), Kamakura (Japan), Kanazawa (Japan),
Kathmandu (Nepal), Kurunegala (Sri Lanka), Kyoto (Japan), Lahore (Pakistan),
Masuda (Japan), Matsue (Japan), Nanjing (China), Nara (Japan),
Suwon (South Korea), Taichung (Chinese Taipei), Tainan (Chinese Taipei),
Ulaanbaatar (Mongolia), Varanasi (India), Vigan (Philippines), Vyas (Nepal),
Wuxi (China), Xi'an (China), Yangon (Myanmar), Yangzhou (China),
Yogyakarta (Indonesia), Zhengzhou (China)

● Europe (55)

Alba Iulia (Romania), Amsterdam (Netherlands), Athens (Greece),
Bad Ischl (Austria), Barcelona (Spain), Bordeaux (France), Bratislava (Slovakia),
Brussels (Belgium), Budapest (Hungary), Chernivtsi (Ukraine),
Cologne (Germany), Constanța (Romania), Córdoba (Spain), Corinth (Greece),
Dublin (Ireland), Edinburgh (UK), Florence (Italy), Geneva (Switzerland),
The Hague (Netherlands), Helsingborg (Sweden), Iași (Romania),
Izhevsk (Russian Federation), Kazan (Russian Federation), Klaipeda (Lithuania),
Kraków (Poland), Kutaisi (Georgia), Kyiv (Ukraine), Lisbon (Portugal),
Ljubljana (Slovenia), Lutsk (Ukraine), Lviv (Ukraine), Minsk (Belarus),
Montpellier (France), Mtskheta (Georgia), Nicosia (Cyprus), Niš (Serbia),
Norwich (UK), Odesa (Ukraine), Paris (France), Prague (Czechia), Riga (Latvia),
Rome (Italy), Santiago de Compostela (Spain),
Sarajevo (Bosnia and Herzegovina), Sheki (Azerbaijan),
South East Region of Malta (Malta), Strasbourg (France),
Shusha (Azerbaijan), Tashkent (Uzbekistan), Termez (Uzbekistan),
Veliko Tarnovo (Bulgaria), Venice (Italy), Vienna (Austria),
Vladimir (Russian Federation), Zagreb (Croatia)

● Pacific (4)

Ballarat (Australia), Melbourne (Australia),
Norwood Payneham and St Peters (Australia), Whanganui (New Zealand)

The League of Historical Cities Secretariat

International and Multicultural Affairs Office, City of Kyoto
Teramachi-Oike, Nakagyo-ku, Kyoto 604-8571 JAPAN
Tel: +81-75-222-3072 Email: lhcs@city.kyoto.lg.jp URL: <https://www.lhc-s.org/>