

KONU: Yrd. Doç. Dr. Meltem Vatan Kaptan'ın organizasyon komitesinde yer aldığı "CULTURAL HERITAGE PROTECTION IN TIMES OF RISK: Challenges and Opportunities" başlıklı sempozyuma katılım.

Mimarlık Bölümü öğretim üyelerinden ve İAÜ Engelsiz Yaşam Uygulama Araştırma Merkezi Müdürü Yrd. Doç. Dr. Meltem Vatan Kaptan'ın ICOMOS ICORP International expert üyesi ve ICORP Türkiye kurucu ve yönetim kurulu üyesi olduğu; ICOMOS ICORP (International Committee on Risk Preparedness), Yıldız Teknik Üniversitesi ve İstanbul Proje Koordinasyon Birimi İPKB ortaklığında 15-17 Kasım 2012 tarihlerinde düzenlenen "CULTURAL HERITAGE PROTECTION IN TIMES OF RISK: Challenges and Opportunities" başlıklı sempozyumda organizasyon komitesinde görev almıştır. Etkinlik, İstanbul Valiliği, Yıldız Teknik Üniversitesi ve İPKB – İstanbul Proje Koordinasyon Birimi'nin katkılarıyla düzenlenmiş, ulusal ve uluslararası basında yer almıştır.

Sempozyum sonunda, kısaca İstanbul Statement olarak anılacak olan "Istanbul Statement on Cultural Heritage Protection in Times of Risk" taslağı kapanış oturumunda ICOMOS-ICORP Başkanı Sayın Rohit Jigyasu tarafından okunarak ve görsel paylaşım ile salona görüş için sunulmuş ve kabul edilmiştir.

İki gün süren toplantının ardından, 17 Kasım 2012 tarihinde ICOMOS ICORP Bilimsel Komite toplantısı YTÜ Çukursaray Kırmızı Salon'da 10.00-13.00 saatleri arasında genel izleyicilere açık 14.00-18.00 saatleri arasında ICORP üyelerinin katılımı ile kapalı oturum olmak üzere iki oturumda toplanmıştır. Toplantıya Dünya Bankası Kentsel Kültür Mirası Koordinatörü Sayın Anthony Gad Bigio ve UNRSD Kuzeydoğu Asya Ofisi "Global Education and Trainig Institut'den Sayın Yongkyun Kim gözlemci olarak katılmış ve organizasyonları hakkında kısa birer sunumu paylaşmışlardır.

Üç gün süren HAR Sempozyumu'nun sonuç bildirgesi niteliğindeki "İstanbul Statement - 2012" nin Dünya Mirası Antlaşmasının imzalanmasının 40. Yıldönümünde yayınlanması güzel ve anlamlı bir tesadüf olmuştur. İstanbul Statement toplantısının ardından UNESCO ve ICOMOS Bilimsel Komiteleri ile paylaşılmıştır. ICOMOS Canada, ICOMOS Portekiz bildirgenin Fransızca ve İspanyolca dillerine, ICORP, Türkçe ve Arapça dillerine çevrilmesi çalışmalarına devam etmektedir.

The Istanbul Statement on Cultural Heritage Protection in Times of Risk 2012

Statement by Yildiz Technical University and ICOMOS-ICORP

from the

International Symposium on Cultural Heritage Protection in Times of Risk:

Challenges and Opportunities,

15 - 17 November, 2012 at Yildiz Technical University, Istanbul, Turkey.

This Statement is made on the 40th Anniversary of the adoption of the UNESCO World Heritage Convention on 16 November, 1972.

Understanding that past civilizations have formed the foundations of today's societies and that our cultural heritage will continue to shape and inform communities into the future,

and

Recognizing that cultural heritage is constantly at risk from natural and human-induced disasters, including armed conflict, some of which are not always predictable,

The Istanbul Statement recommends that all risk preparedness, disaster response and recovery strategies should address cultural heritage in parallel with practical humanitarian needs, as disaster recovery is also a wider and longer-term social process.

Specifically the Istanbul Statement recommends that:

- While recognizing the sovereignty of nations, disaster response should be impartial and not be politicized and should respect human rights.
- All protective and legal measures introduced by international conventions should be used to protect cultural heritage better in times of armed conflict.
- The importance of cultural identity in post-disaster recovery is emphasized to lessen the loss of cultural knowledge and memory due to the displacement of communities by disasters.
- The importance of a community's understanding of its heritage and its ability to form a critical component of disaster response and recovery should be embraced, and should form a critical part of collaboration, decision-making, training and local capacity and resilience building, which will strengthen the overall effort resulting in longer-term benefits.
- Cultural heritage should be embedded into all the wider disaster preparation and response protocols and procedures through wider collaboration and co-operation between the heritage, emergency response and communications sectors; all levels of government, IGOs and NGOs and the military.
- Each sector should educate the other and should establish networks and forums to develop a mutual understanding of the importance of cultural heritage buildings, structures, sites, objects, collections, customs and traditional techniques which are at risk. They should

develop joint priorities, protocols, approaches and methodologies to add value to the long-term economic and social benefit of communities.

- Disaster risk management education, including international training courses supported by academic and specialist organizations, should be available to all actors, ranging from communities to decision-makers from the heritage, disaster management and humanitarian sectors.
- Post-disaster response should require immediate safeguarding of cultural heritage, promptly followed by documentation of damage so as to facilitate later recovery in accord with accepted conservation practice. This should include also salvage and storage procedures and facilities; and should recognize the value of traditional systems and materials, including both tangible and intangible aspects, and should record them.
- Recognizing the inevitability of loss, together with the increasing ability of science and technology to enable conservation and rehabilitation of cultural heritage; laws requiring mandatory demolition of damaged buildings, structures and the clearing of sites are inappropriate without a full assessment of structural adequacy and cultural significance having been undertaken.
- For sustainable management of slow risks to cultural heritage, continuous maintenance, monitoring and assessment are essential.
- Finally, this Statement further recognizes the important roles which heritage IGOs and NGOs are able to play in times of disasters, in particular UNESCO and national committees of the Blue Shield. In this regard, ICOMOS, in particular ICORP, is encouraged to be pro-active in assisting in the establishment and formal recognition of national Blue Shield committees in disaster response protocols.
- This symposium also expresses concern at development proposals which may pose risks to ecological and historical environments of Istanbul.
- This symposium also encourages ongoing efforts and co-operation with international heritage bodies, such as ICOMOS, in developing principles for the protection and conservation of heritage in Turkey.
- The participants of this symposium wish to extend our grateful thanks to Yıldız Technical University, ICOMOS-ICORP, the Republic of Turkey, Istanbul Governorship Special Provincial Administration Istanbul Project Co-ordination Unit - IPCU, ICOMOS Turkey and Ritsumeikan University - DMUCH, for sponsoring and supporting this symposium.

ICOMOS – International Council on Monuments and Sites

ICORP – International Committee on Risk Preparedness