







The issues of preservation and conservation of cultural heritage affect every country in the world, and it is archaeological sites in particular that constitute a great percentage of the public attention around the globe.

Countries overwhelmingly tend to concentrate their resources on the archaeological sites that appear (or that they would like to appear) on the UNESCO world heritage list, chosen for their unique characteristics that represent the cultural patrimony of the world. Likewise, important conservation groups like World Monuments Fund and Global Heritage Fund have followed in this vein, directing most of their important conservation work to the same UNESCO- recognized sites, mostly archaeological in nature. Throughout the world, when cultural heritage organizations do create watch lists or at risk lists, they tend to focus attention on the those sites that are best known or have the most distinct characteristics.

Developed nations generally spend more funds on sites than developing countries, but the current global financial realities have reduced the available funds, and "leveled the playing field" worldwide, regardless of sites' important cultural, historical, and financial values. As a result the UNESCO-listed archaeological sites are at greater risk than ever.

And what about the archaeological sites that do not even make the UNESCO list, or any heritage list for that matter? They far outnumber those listed UNESCO sites and other site lists, but they lack a voice of any kind; in many parts of the world they aren't even officially recorded. What chance do these unlisted sites have against looting, neglect, urban development, rampant tourism and war, some of the key causes of loss and destruction of archaeological cultural heritage sites? Whether culturally "redundant", less stunning than those sites that make the grade, or simply less promoted, this overwhelming cultural heritage corpus remains truly at risk, frequently neglected due to a lack of any organization and financial resources.

The conference's intention is to open up a new discourse to address the challenges that the unlisted and listed archaeological sites alike face regardless of their geographical location or if they are in a developed or developing nation. This conference convenes a focused group of stakeholders to discuss conservation practices of practical value through new, efficient and novel means that will have a lasting impact on archaeological heritage sites.



# The goals of the conference are to accomplish the following:

- Cut across lines dividing cultural heritage developed – developing nations to find common ground on issues of conservation of archaeological sites
- Highlight successful efficient conservation activities at archaeological sites with lasting impact
- Discuss implementation of new technology and social media to foster support for archaeological culture heritage
- Increase funding for archaeological heritage conservation through new partnerships.



### WHY ROME?

Rome is an ideal city to discuss the challenges to and solutions for conservation of archaeological cultural heritage given its rich cultural patrimony, the presence of national and international entities involved in the field of archaeology and conservation, and new ways in which Italy is addressing sustainable sponsorship of cultural heritage.

# HOSTING INSTITUTIONS

The American Institute for Roman Culture is a 501 (c) 3 non-profit organization, whose mission is to promote and defend Rome's cultural heritage through interdisciplinary programming and projects in the fields of archaeology, media, and conservation.

Direzione generale per la Valorizzazione del Patrimonio Culturale is the Italian Ministry's sector dedicated to giving value to cultural heritage assets for the Italian Ministry of Culture.

# LOCATION

#### **APRIL 15, 2011**

Centrally located in the heart of the historic center of Rome, the conference will be hosted in the library space in the Ministry of Culture building, Via del Collegio Romano, 27, Sala Crociera. It is open to the public and will be held in English, with simultaneous translations in Italian available.

#### APRIL 16, 2011

The round-table discussion on April 16 will be held at Palazzo Massimo, Largo di Villa Peretti, 1, second floor conference hall. It will take place on April 16, open to the public and held in English, with simultaneous translations in Italian available.



## KEYNOTE SPEAKERS

- Mario Resca, Direzione Generale per la valorizzazione del patrimonio culturale
- Luigi Malnati, Direttore Generale per le antichità
- Darius Arya, American Institute for Roman Culture (AIRC)

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